

# THE SOLDIER PRESIDENT.

He Acted Without Orders and Was Promoted.

Was Enlisted and Recommended for Promotion by Later Presidents—Now One Himself.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]

"There are some romances of war which almost reconcile one to its grim tragedies, because war alone can weave the threads and develop the qualities of heroes," says Success for August.

"The civil war had scarcely broken out when a sturdy lad of 17 walked into the recruiting office of John C. Fremont, the Pathfinder, in an Ohio town.

"He simply asked to be enlisted and sent to the front. His eagerness was noticed by the veteran plainsman, who spoke kindly to him and ordered that his name be enrolled.

"There began a life romance which culminated in the White House. The boy was William McKinley. He was assigned to the Twenty-third Ohio regiment, of which Rutherford B. Hayes was colonel.

"At Antietam came an incident which, in my opinion, is one of the most thrilling of that awful war. Lee had pushed his victorious legions into Maryland. Stonewall Jackson was at his side. Longstreet was in the front of the fight—all on the Southern side. On the Northern side were McClellan and Sheridan, grimly contesting every foot of the advance. On the first day of the battle, Sept. 17, 1862, the troops on both sides fought with such desperation that no less than 23,000 men were wounded or killed. On the second day, from early morning, Lee's terrific fire was directed upon the Federal line, which had been turned against his right. On the banks of the creek, to the left of the bridge, was the Twenty-third Ohio. Col. Hayes had been wounded shortly before, at South Mountain, so he was not in command of his regiment this day. He was in the village a few miles to the rear, watching the smoke of battle in agonized unrest. Gen. Scammon was in command in his stead. Away to the rear was the commissary sergeant of the regiment waiting for orders. As the hot and dusty day wore on, and evening fell, this sergeant grew impatient to be at the front, not to fight, but to carry food and drink to his exhausted comrades, who had had neither breakfast nor dinner. Finally he hooked up two wagons, called for volunteer drivers, and started for the front without orders. As he approached the front, one team of mules was shot down. With the other he pushed on, braving the leaden hail and bursting shells, and succeeding in reaching the boys of his command.

"How they cheered him as he drove up! A few minutes later Gen. Scammon rode up to ascertain the cause of the cheering. Instead of reprimanding the boy, he thanked him for his thoughtfulness and bravery and permitted him to distribute the refreshments under fire. With his own hand Sergt. McKinley—for it was he—passed around cups of steaming hot coffee and liberal rations of bread and meat. The fight was maintained right along. The battle proved to the North that Lee could be defeated.

"Col. Hayes was so pleased when he heard of this exploit that he asked Gov. Todd, Ohio, to commission the boy a lieutenant. This was done Sept. 24, 1862.

"Thus in one brave boy's life there has been a triple romance—his enlistment by a presidential candidate, his recommendation, by another man who became president, for a commission, and finally his own accession to the chief magistracy of the nation."

**Obedied His Wife's Mandate.**  
A plain and sensible husband and father, who was making a modest livelihood in the retail dry goods business, had a wife who was ambitious to shine in society. She was quite aware that her husband's means were not of sufficient magnitude to permit an extraordinary dazzle in that glittering galaxy of gayety, glamor and gentility, but she banked on the matrimonial alliance of at least one of her two beautiful daughters with an aged millionaire who was ready at any moment to marry any pretty girl who would accept him.

Naturally enough, it was not to be expected that any young and pretty girl could love an old thing like he was, but then, he was so rich that love might well be asked to take a back seat.

Now, the husband of this ambitious lady and the father of the two beautiful daughters was foolish enough to think that loved mixed with matri-

mony better than money did, and he was averse to the machinations of his wife to dispose of either of the daughters to the millionaire at a price. One day the lady, in no pleasant humor, spoke to her husband on the subject of his opposition.

"I should think," she said, "that you would have some ambition for your daughters. You have never been able to furnish them with the means their beauty, accomplishments and position demand, and now, when I am doing my utmost to do a parent's duty by at least one of them, you must oppose my efforts and seek to thwart my purpose. I should think you would show some sign of appreciation of the attention and honor paid us by the wealthy gentleman whom I so highly respect."

"Forgive me, my dear," responded the husband contritely. "When the gentleman comes this evening I will obey you and show some sign of appreciation."

Upon this the wife was greatly mollified, and the husband went down town to his store, returning in the evening a little later than usual, but quite cheerful.

At 8:30 o'clock the wealthy gentleman called, and shortly after the lady had gone in to meet him the husband followed her, bearing in his hands an artistically painted card a yard square.

"It is the sign I promised for the gentleman," he said, handing it to his wife, and she read upon it in large letters: "Please Call on Us Before Purchasing Elsewhere."

Thereupon the lady fell into a state of madness, from which she has scarcely yet recovered, and the husband is taking his meals down town and sleeping in his store.—Washington Star.

**Marriages Are Tangled.**  
Ottawa, Aug. 1.—A short time ago a question arose in Quebec as to the validity of the marriage of Mr. Delpit, private secretary to Lieutenant Governor Jette, of the province. The case was submitted by Delpit to the vicar general of the diocese, who has now rendered the judgment of the church court, annulling the marriage, and this decision has been referred to Rome for ratification.

The case is one of peculiar enormity, and if the decision of the ecclesiastical court is allowed to stand it will seriously affect the civil status of a multitude of families throughout the province of Quebec, for it is by no means an unusual thing for Catholics to be married before Protestant ministers, as in the Delpit case. A marriage so celebrated is claimed by the Catholic church in Quebec to be illegal, not being solemnized before competent authority. The church also does not recognize the marriage license, and this contention has been upheld in the Quebec courts, but no decision has ever been given by the highest court of appeal in that province.

**Steamboat News.**  
The steamer Sybil arrived today at 11:15 with Capt. Cox on the bridge. Purser Langley reports a voyage from Whitehorse without any incident mar the journey down stream. The boat was tied up at intervals to allow the arrival of the boat to be at the time prearranged—11 o'clock this morning. The boat made a very pretty landing, the crew being on the qui vive and doing their utmost to make the journey of the vice-regal party which they carried one of pleasure and without mishap. It is said by those connected with the boat that Lord and Lady Minto are easily pleased and act like ordinary mortals, without demanding an inordinate amount of attention. Following is the vice-regal party: Lord Minto, Lady Minto, Capt. Graham, M. Guise, A. F. Sladen, Sergeant F. Rogers, Major Woods, Major Primrose; attendants—Miss Dwyer, Messrs. Pitt, Evans, Duncan, Anderson, and Stevens; Sergeant Jones and a constabulary of six members of the N. W. M. P.

The steamer Zealandian sailed for Whitehorse at 11:37 last night with a fair passenger list, that is in reference to the number of people carried.

The steamer Anglian sailed this afternoon.

Agent Miles of the K. C. Co., has received word from R. W. Calderhead on the steamer Flora en route to the head of navigation on the Stewart, that the wind storm which raised such a turmoil in Dawson last Saturday had done considerable damage along the river and had made it interesting for the Flora for a short time. She is now going up stream slowly, but with everybody happy, as no evil result ensued.

The wires are still down at up-river points and the movements of steamers above is only surmised.

The C. D. Co. expects the Columbian in today.

The steamer Ora is due from above, while all the big companies are looking for boats from the lower river at any hour.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Official returns received from Perth, West Australia, show that in the colony named the total vote for federation was 43,510, and against federation 17,357.

A cloudburst has flooded canyons and valleys in Arizona and caused disaster along the banks of many small rivers and creeks tributary to the Verde river. So far as known, but two lives were lost.

Mrs. Wu, the wife of the Chinese minister, left Washington for Cape May, N. J. She was accompanied by her son, Chao Chu. The party will be gone for about a week. Minister Wu will remain in Washington.

The entire European press utters a cry of indignation and horror at the Monza crime, and expresses sympathy for Italy and Queen Margherita. The difficulty of dealing with such insensate anarchist outrages is emphasized in many quarters.

A free translation of regulations recently promulgated at Manila indicates that innocent consignees of wares of this country may be heavily fined for not following a provision that certain wares must be invoiced to show the weight with and without casing.

A letter from Kerrville, in Southwestern Texas, states that in a large section north of there crops and nearly all kinds of property have been destroyed by floods, and scores of families are homeless and destitute. An appeal has been sent to Gov. Sayres for public aid.

Al Neil and Jim Trimble have been matched by the agricultural society of San Jose to fight to a finish in the Garden city on October 11. If the battle is permitted to take place, it will be the first of its kind held in California for years, all contests having been for a limited number of rounds.

T. Daniel Frawley, the theatrical manager, has been made defendant in a suit for damages. The Doris Amusement Company and Louis Harrison, of New York, charge him with playing their comedy, "In Paradise," without authority, and they demand \$40,000 as royalty, and also ask for an injunction to prevent him from using the play.

The Princess Toubetzky, formerly Miss Amelia Rives, will leave in a few days for Bar Harbor, to place herself under the treatment of a distinguished Boston physician for sciatica. The princess has for some time been a great sufferer from this disease, and is now unable to walk. Her condition at times has been very serious, if not critical.

As a result of the encounter which took place at Doan Cecilia, a fashionable suburb of Tampico, Mexico, between 60 Bahama negroes and a force of Tampico police, aided by a company of soldiers from the government barracks, four negroes and two soldiers have died from their wounds and 21 negroes are suffering from wounds. Several of them will die.

An explosion of oil and benzine in the engine room of the steamer Alameda at San Francisco, caused by the accidental dropping of a lamp, fatally burned Matthew Hamilton, chief boiler-maker of the Risdon Iron work, and severely injured Alex Strong, who was assisting him in repairing the vessel's boilers. Hamilton died in great agony several hours after the accident.

It is stated at the war department that some complaints have been received from San Francisco merchants and shippers regarding the new Philippine tariff, and that such complaints are referred to the authorities in Manila for investigation and correction. Officials here say there is no doubt that some technical faults exist in the tariff, but the war department will not undertake to make corrections without sufficient knowledge of the existing conditions in the Philippines.

George F. Spencer, general manager at Galveston for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, in response to an inquiry as to whether the ocean freight rates had advanced at Galveston to correspond with the advance at New York, stated that they had advanced much faster than at New York. The ship owners are asking more all the time for their ships, and it is difficult to find out what the rates are likely to be for the coming season. If the trouble in China is not settled soon, their rates, he stated would doubtless be very high.

**German Trained Chinese.**  
German military instructors have had perhaps a greater share in the training of the Chinese army than the officers of any other country. Gunners drilled by German officers served Krupp guns at the Taku forts in the recent battle in the Pei-ho. German shipyards are now building warships for the Chinese government, and in complete statistics show that Germany in 1899 exported to China 284 tons of gunpowder and 309 tons of rifles, both for war purposes, and in the years 1897 and 1898 430 tons of gunpowder and 200 tons of rifles. Chinese orders for warships delivered in 1898 netted German shipyards \$3,500,000.

These facts are not stated reproachfully. English business men did the same thing.

When it is added that the railway and mining concessions in the province of Shangtung, which German diplomacy procured for German capital, were as well calculated as anything could be to hasten the approach of the "yellow danger," one has difficulty in reconciling the claims put forth for the fulfillment of the emperor's prophecy with the course of his government.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

## The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 12  
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)  
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ALLEN BROS., Publishers

### AN AUSPICIOUS DAY.

Dawson welcomes the governor general and Lady Minto with hearty and sincere rejoicing. The honor of this visit is thoroughly appreciated, the more so by reason of our long distance from the capital and the annoyances and difficulties of travel which have not yet all been removed. Dawson is in many respects Canada's most cosmopolitan community. A majority of our population are other than British subjects, but, regardless of this fact, the community as a whole is unanimous in extending a welcoming greeting to his excellency.

The day will prove, we believe, an auspicious one for Dawson and the territory at large. The eyes of the people of Canada have followed the journeyings of the vice-regal party across the continent, and today, with renewed interest, they are fixed upon Dawson. The event will without doubt inure to the permanent benefit of the country in many ways. A new era is before the Yukon territory and that era will date from the arrival of the governor general.

His excellency is thrice welcome in Dawson, and, while in point of spectacular trappings and the accoutrements of pageantry we may be somewhat lacking, there is no doubting the genuineness and sincerity of the greeting which Dawson offers both to his excellency and Lady Minto.

### THE PIONEERS.

It is a saying almost old enough to have passed into a proverb that the pioneers of a new country never reap the due reward of their labors. It is their lot ordinarily to undergo ceaseless toil and all manner of privations and hardships only to see the fruits of their efforts gathered in by others.

The pioneer paves the way, makes the sailing smooth and those who come after him are enabled to avoid the rocks by merely following his course.

Such was the case with the colonists who first settled the eastern coast of America and later on the same was proven true of the hardy adventurers who followed Daniel Boone into the wilds of Kentucky. California furnished another example of the same character, hundreds of those who faced the terror of Indian foes and desert plains, scarcely surviving their terrible journey let alone realizing any material advantages therefrom.

The Yukon country has proven no exception to the rule. A generation and more has passed away since those who may be termed the actual pioneers of the country began the work of prospecting along the river bars of the Yukon. Their labors never resulted in the attainment of any striking success. A grubstake rocked out in the summer was spent in the fall, and that was about the sum and substance of the matter until the creeks adjacent to Circle City and Fortymile were opened.

Fortunes were not realized from these, however, nor indeed was the real wealth of the country ever suspected until the discovery of Bonanza creek, which event caused so great a stampede into the country that many a man who had spent years in prospecting up and down the Yukon found himself still looking for a good claim while enterprising chechakos all around him were locating on ground destined to yield its thousands, and possibly tens of thousands.

Following precedents as old as history itself the pioneers of the Yukon as a class are not today the men who may be termed wealthy. They have, however, done a work which entitles them to an everlasting monument of gratitude at the hands of those who have profited by their efforts. The time is at hand when some recognition of their work should be taken. The valley of the Yukon is now opened from its source to its mouth and a population constantly increasing in numbers, is scattered along its entire length. Year by year the number of people and the degree of their prosperity will increase until an-

other mighty inland empire is created, second only to that contained within the confines of the Mississippi valley. Meanwhile the work of the pioneers should not be forgotten. They should be enshrined upon the memories of all our people by such means as will preclude all possibility of their being forgotten.

### CHINESE DUPLICITY.

The civilized world will be compelled to admit that the Chinaman is at least a cunning, if not an honest, diplomat. From present indications it would appear that the hopes which were built up by the receipt of Conger's cable under the pretended date of July 18th was either a "fake" or was actually dispatched about July 4th, and is probably a mere duplication of the dispatch received on the 25th, bearing date July 6th.

Moreover, it is now apparent that the Chinese government is in possession of the "cipher code" formerly used by our government for the transmission of official business, and which always constitute state secrets—and therefore it was an easy thing for the Chinaman to duplicate Conger's cipher, or to send the same thing twice, using two or three different expressions in the duplicated cipher dispatch.

In any event, only Secretary Hay, of all the state ministers in Christendom, has had any confidence in the truth of the Conger dispatch, it being apparent to other nations that a "cipher dispatch" would not be sent undated, nor would the Chinese government fail to secure and forward some statement concerning the members of other legations while sending so complete a report from the American minister.

The truth is gradually forcing itself upon the American people, even if it is not upon the mind of Secretary Hay, that the dispatch from Conger was either a "fake," or much delayed in the transmission, so that its contents is of no value, since very report indicated the impossibility of holding out beyond the 10th of July. Hence the impossibility of Conger's being alive on the 19th inst.

When our government demanded that the Chinese minister secure some report from Conger, some sort of an answer must be forthcoming; but it is now apparent that that answer was far from being what its contents imported.—Seattle Times.

### Steamers at Skagway.

For the benefit of its many readers interested in the arrival of the various steamers from the Sound and British Columbia points at Skagway, the Nugget publishes the dates on which the various steamers will arrive for the coming two weeks:

Farallon, 14th; Cutch, 14th; Aberdeen, 16th; Cottage City, 17th; Seattle, 19th; Dolphin, 19th; Danube, 20th; Al-Ki, 21st; Ruth, 21st; Humboldt, 22d; Dirigo, 23d; Topeka, 24th; Amur, 24th; Cutch, 24th; Queen, 27th.

### Was Misinformed.

The Skagway Alaskan of August 9 contains the following misleading statements:

It is reported that the Yukon council has levied a tax of \$150 on all scows taking merchandise to Dawson. The news is brought out by C. W. Thebo, the Dawson meat trader and Henri Hughes, a Dawson merchant. It is thought by many that the tax is levied in the interest of the transportation companies. Mr. Thebo, referring to the matter yesterday, said:

"The tax of \$150 imposed on each scow loaded with merchandise at Dawson, increases the cost of what has heretofore been a cheap method of transportation to Dawson. It will cause more of the freight hereafter to be shipped by steamers.

"The tax is no doubt made in the interest of the transportation companies. It costs \$50 to land a scow at all, and \$100 extra if any goods are sold from it.

"It will work a hardship on the up-river traders, most of whom use scows from Bennett or Whitehorse."

"The tax had already gone into effect when we left Dawson."

P. G. Copeland, the Skagway agent of M. King's mill and scow business, says the tax will not affect the scow business for this season at least.

"There will be more freight than the steamers can carry," said Mr. Copeland yesterday, "and scows must be used. It is the only way to get all the freight that will come in during the next six weeks to Dawson."

Evidently Mr. Thebo had been misinformed in the matter as only those who retail goods from scows are charged for a license, and one license is good for a year no matter how many scows the holder may bring in.—Ed.

For a quick trip to Whitehorse with the best accommodations, take the elegant steamer Clifford Sifton. Sailing time 7 tonight, Yukon Dock.