

SMALL DEBTS PROCEDURE

Extensive List Is Wiped From the Docket.

Mr. Justice Macaulay Engaged all Day in Hearing the Troubles of Small Debtors.

Yesterday was an extremely busy day for Mr. Justice Macaulay who has presided over the small debts court and heard upward of 50 cases in which the amount involved was less than \$100.

Andrew Nes vs Jack Smith; Myers & Co vs Mrs. J. H. Daniels; Charles Strom vs Tony Strasser; and Macaulay vs B. H. Pritchard, were adjourned until the next session of the court.

Oliver & Gilbert vs Peter McDonald; Cameron & Morrison vs Mrs. L. Thompson; Ida Willett vs Hubert Faulkner; R. M. Brown vs A. M. Holmes and Gold Run Hotel vs Henry Kasirin were each dismissed with costs.

In the case of the United Typewriter and Supply Company vs Clara E. Brien the action was dismissed without costs and a non-suit was entered as to the counter claim with costs with leave to bring a subsequent action.

Guilds & Brown vs Mrs. Hill and James Ineson vs Burgess & Hall, each recovered judgment for the amount claimed with costs.

Alderman Murphy had two cases in court. One was against Mrs. Henrietta Simpson and the other against Sydney C. Barrington. Both were settled before the actions came to trial.

The cases of the Standard Commercial Company vs Peter Link and William Murray vs Severin Hang were withdrawn.

Mike Stone vs Coleman & Carroll; G. Whitehead vs Fred Kammueler; John Adams vs Joseph Allman, plaintiff in each instance recovered judgment with costs as prayed for.

In the case of Charles Kaiser vs Jacob Cohen his lordship gave a judgment which in point of wisdom could not have exceeded by Solomon. The trouble was over a leaky roof which defendant declined to pay for until it had been properly repaired.

There was a counter claim, too, presumably for damages sustained on account of the aforesaid leaky roof. A portion of the account had been paid by means of a nugget of the value of \$50, leaving a balance of some \$36. His lordship gave the plaintiff judgment in the amount prayed for and then as he considered the defendant was entitled to something on this counter claim he was given judgment in the identical same amount.

Mike Stone vs Rosa Friedman was the last case heard before the adjournment was taken for luncheon. Mike had made a bet of \$50 with another party built on the same plan as himself and had deposited the funds with Rosa as stakeholder. According to Mike's story he later found it was against the law to bet in Canada and he went to the fair Rosa for a blowback. She declined to blow, hence the suit. Mike indignantly denied the insinuation of counsel for defense that he had not gone to get his money back until he feared he had lost it. He wanted it merely because it was against the law to bet. Mike was given judgment for the full amount.

At the afternoon session the list was completed. The first case to come up was George Murphy vs G. A. McPeake, plaintiff recovering judgment according to his statement of claim.

Hamburger & Weissberg had two suits, one against N. F. Hagel and the other against A. B. Smith. The latter was adjourned but the former was disposed of, dismissed with costs. The learned K. C. was rather wrathful at being hauled up in a small debts court for an account which was with another firm and which he stated and proved to the satisfaction of the court had been paid. Mr. Weissberg acted as his own attorney and during the cross-examination of the defendant he said:

"Did I not tell you, Mr. Hagel, that if you did not pay this account I should sue you?"

"Yes," was the retort, "and did I not tell you that you could sue me but you could not Jew me?"

David Wilson vs R. B. and R. F. Robinson; W. L. Mainville vs Geo. H. Bunn; John W. Hiltke vs S. A.

THEY FIT AND FIGHT

And Then They Paid \$5 and Costs.

Parties to an Action Decide It in Court and Then Try Another Method.

John Lochner, the man who yesterday afternoon undertook to whip his opponent in a lawsuit with his fists after having been beaten in court, was up in the police court this morning on the charge of fighting. His face looked like a pound of hamburger steak and when his honor read the charge to him he mildly protested:

"I been not fighting," he said. "Well," dryly remarked the magistrate, "your face looks as though you had been in trouble of some kind."

A plea of not guilty was entered and Constable Winters took the stand. The constable was court-ordered in the small debts court yesterday and just previous to the adjournment of the court he heard a loud noise of scuffling in the corridor below. Hastening down stairs he found the prisoner and another man indulging in a rough and tumble fight with the chap in the box getting the worst of it. They had been told to assist their loud talking a short time before by the sheriff and finally came up like a couple of school boys and with one in each hand had marched them off to the barracks. The caretaker of the court house substantiated the evidence of the constable and it looked bad for John. His lordship recalled to the befuddled brains of the prisoner that he had committed a contempt yesterday in the small debts court and that he should have sent him over to the guard room at that time in order that he would lose his impertinence in court. Fighting in the court house, however, was a different proposition. An assessment of \$5 and costs was imposed.

"Well, I paid mine fine," but he did not have time to finish the sentence as Constable Laws yanked him out of the box.

McLean, the other offender, was given the same sentence. He pleaded guilty to fighting but said the provocation was very great. He had had considerable trouble with Lochner and had come to the conclusion that he could stand it no longer. When they met yesterday in the corridor of the court house the German had begun abusing him, calling him names and shaking his fist under his nose, and when forbearance had ceased to be a virtue he had simply poked him in the face good and hard.

Both paid their fines.

Great Wild Horse Mine Colorado Springs, Colo. Oct. 18.—The big slope recently opened up in the Wild Horse mine is rapidly filling the coffers of the United gold mines company. The workings are the richest in a width of 27 feet of every pound of which is smelter grade. The shoot has been followed from 800 to 900 feet depth. Experts say it probably extends to 1500 feet depth without losing value or size. Thousands of tons of ore are in sight, the average value of which is 37 ounces gold per ton.

The discovery of such a vast ore body at this great depth is the event of 1902 at Cripple Creek. For months past the theory that the camp is a deep-mining proposition has been undergoing a test. Here is proof most conclusive. Deep-mining has been stimulated and a new era has dawned.

The Woods investment company, which controls the United mines, is old, reliable, antisectional. It has achieved many of the most brilliant successes of the camp. The Wild Horse mine itself has been in rich ore for fifteen months, during which time it has produced \$750,000.

The Stratton Independence mine is producing 375 tons daily, the average ton being worth \$27 to \$29. The War Eagle claim has developed into the biggest leasing proposition in Cripple Creek. The strike made in August last has grown in importance, the vein now being 15 feet wide. The average value of the ore is \$30 a ton.

Attempts Murder Vienna, Oct. 18.—Countess Anna Nugeis, granddaughter of the famous field marshal, is under arrest at her ancestral halls, Tersatto castle, near Fiume, for attempting to murder her brother Arthur. She fired six shots at him while they were engaged in the settling up of an estate. Arthur was not wounded.

No More Deaths Berlin, Oct. 18.—The table d'hôte keepers of Berlin have combined with the boarding house ladies and announced "no more sweets—dessert stands abolished, owing to the scarcity of meat. If we have to pay 35 per cent. more for meat we can't give dessert."

Otter Glove Wanted The gentleman who left a handsome otter skin glove at the gold commissioner's office yesterday, is requested to bring it to the office. The left hand glove is lovely, and does not know what the right hand glove is up to.

SUIT FOR WAGES.

Defendant Claims His Driver Had Killed a Horse.

Chief Lester's New Hydrant Works Well

Two Big Streams Thrown to a Flight of Nearly Three Hundred Feet.

There was a grand waterworks display on First avenue this morning. Fire Chief Lester having turned the water into his new hydrant in order to test it. At the edge of the rapidly freezing current of the Yukon, four hundred feet away, the pumping engine was started. The hydrant has two nipples for hose, and one hose was attached and carried northward and the other southward. With both these hose lines in operation at the same time, and with one and a half inch nozzles, the streams thrown carried over two hundred feet. With only one hose in operation the stream was carried 375 feet.

To hold and direct a stream of this force would ordinarily take the united strength of four or five men, but Chief Lester has had put in a new invention called the Eastman nozzle, which one man can easily hold and direct at will.

Over the hydrant the chief will have a little house constructed to protect it from the weather. It is suggested that he have a sign painted on it, "Not the Dawson city waterworks."

Gov. on South America London, Oct. 18.—At the closing meeting of the first German colonial congress in Berlin, Dr. Jaanach attracted much attention by a paper dealing with the importance of directing the flow of emigration to South America. By concentrating her enterprise there Germany would secure a market for her manufactures and develop the production of raw stuffs, which was of vital importance to her industries, and thus provide herself with the possibility of playing off South America in the commercial wars of the United States and Russia. He pointed out that German commerce, exclusive of the Hamburg transit trade to South America, was already 800,000,000 marks a year, whereas that of the United States was not 500,000,000. Germany's design was to overcome the competition of Great Britain, but more especially the United States.

Although the completion of a canal would place the United States 2000 miles nearer to the western coast than the European countries, the east coast would continue to attract the bulk of trade, and it was as near Europe as New York or New Orleans.

Rec. rds Multitaded Charleston, Ill., Oct. 18.—The examination of old records of the Coles and Edgar county circuit court for indexing purposes has led to the discovery that many papers signed by ex-President Abraham Lincoln, when he practiced law here, have been mutilated to secure the great emancipator's autograph. Mr. Lincoln practiced in eastern Illinois for four or five years in the early 50s. The signatures of Mr. Lincoln are cut neatly from the various declarations and bills. While it is not known positively who did it, it is believed to be the work of eastern men collecting Lincoln mementoes. Lincoln signatures are valuable and command a good price. Recently two strangers called and asked the deputy clerk if they could look over back files. The deputy volunteered to assist them, but they declined his services, saying that if they were shown the files of the 50s they would not stay. They were looking for without aid. They gave a pretentious sounding title, for a case they said they wanted to examine. The deputy became suspicious and stayed with them. They soon decided that they did not care to waste much time and left the courthouse.

Two Frank Generals. The present writer once asked a confederate general, long after the civil war (but how many years ago) how he really felt about the failure of himself and his associates to establish a separate government. He said, "Do you want me to tell you the truth?" The answer was, "of course." "Yes," "Well," said the honest old veteran, "I am sorry we failed. I think we should have done well as a separate nation." We honored him for his frankness, and afterward told the incident to another confederate general, who said, "Did Gen. — say that? Well, he always was a failure!"

We find it difficult to believe that the stubborn old confederate, were he living today, would still declare that he was "sorry." But if he did so, he would be, as the years went on, still more of an exception, still more of a psychological curiosity.—Century Magazine.

THE ROSS PLATFORM Whereas, in the opinion of this convention, the continued prosperity of the Yukon territory depends chiefly on the efforts of individual miners and prospectors, whose work is conducted under most difficult conditions, and the stability of the business of the country will be insured by furnishing regular employment to workmen, therefore, be it resolved, That every effort should be made by the government to secure, and such changes adopted as would secure, the ends desired. That this convention most strongly recommends:

1. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

GOOD FOR BIG FIRES

King George Interviewed

CHURCH SERVICES

Dr. ven to Suicide

Parisian Red Tape

TEST MILL AND ASSAY OFFICE.

CANCEL TREADGOLD CONCESSION.

OTHERS HELD BY FRAUD.

MINING MACHINERY DUTY FREE.

WHOLLY ELECTIVE COUNCIL.

AGAINST UNNECESSARY CONCESSIONS.

THE ROSS PLATFORM

GOOD FOR BIG FIRES

Chief Lester's New Hydrant Works Well

Two Big Streams Thrown to a Flight of Nearly Three Hundred Feet.

There was a grand waterworks display on First avenue this morning. Fire Chief Lester having turned the water into his new hydrant in order to test it. At the edge of the rapidly freezing current of the Yukon, four hundred feet away, the pumping engine was started. The hydrant has two nipples for hose, and one hose was attached and carried northward and the other southward. With both these hose lines in operation at the same time, and with one and a half inch nozzles, the streams thrown carried over two hundred feet. With only one hose in operation the stream was carried 375 feet.

To hold and direct a stream of this force would ordinarily take the united strength of four or five men, but Chief Lester has had put in a new invention called the Eastman nozzle, which one man can easily hold and direct at will.

Over the hydrant the chief will have a little house constructed to protect it from the weather. It is suggested that he have a sign painted on it, "Not the Dawson city waterworks."

Gov. on South America London, Oct. 18.—At the closing meeting of the first German colonial congress in Berlin, Dr. Jaanach attracted much attention by a paper dealing with the importance of directing the flow of emigration to South America. By concentrating her enterprise there Germany would secure a market for her manufactures and develop the production of raw stuffs, which was of vital importance to her industries, and thus provide herself with the possibility of playing off South America in the commercial wars of the United States and Russia. He pointed out that German commerce, exclusive of the Hamburg transit trade to South America, was already 800,000,000 marks a year, whereas that of the United States was not 500,000,000. Germany's design was to overcome the competition of Great Britain, but more especially the United States.

Although the completion of a canal would place the United States 2000 miles nearer to the western coast than the European countries, the east coast would continue to attract the bulk of trade, and it was as near Europe as New York or New Orleans.

Rec. rds Multitaded Charleston, Ill., Oct. 18.—The examination of old records of the Coles and Edgar county circuit court for indexing purposes has led to the discovery that many papers signed by ex-President Abraham Lincoln, when he practiced law here, have been mutilated to secure the great emancipator's autograph. Mr. Lincoln practiced in eastern Illinois for four or five years in the early 50s. The signatures of Mr. Lincoln are cut neatly from the various declarations and bills. While it is not known positively who did it, it is believed to be the work of eastern men collecting Lincoln mementoes. Lincoln signatures are valuable and command a good price. Recently two strangers called and asked the deputy clerk if they could look over back files. The deputy volunteered to assist them, but they declined his services, saying that if they were shown the files of the 50s they would not stay. They were looking for without aid. They gave a pretentious sounding title, for a case they said they wanted to examine. The deputy became suspicious and stayed with them. They soon decided that they did not care to waste much time and left the courthouse.

Two Frank Generals. The present writer once asked a confederate general, long after the civil war (but how many years ago) how he really felt about the failure of himself and his associates to establish a separate government. He said, "Do you want me to tell you the truth?" The answer was, "of course." "Yes," "Well," said the honest old veteran, "I am sorry we failed. I think we should have done well as a separate nation." We honored him for his frankness, and afterward told the incident to another confederate general, who said, "Did Gen. — say that? Well, he always was a failure!"

We find it difficult to believe that the stubborn old confederate, were he living today, would still declare that he was "sorry." But if he did so, he would be, as the years went on, still more of an exception, still more of a psychological curiosity.—Century Magazine.

THE ROSS PLATFORM Whereas, in the opinion of this convention, the continued prosperity of the Yukon territory depends chiefly on the efforts of individual miners and prospectors, whose work is conducted under most difficult conditions, and the stability of the business of the country will be insured by furnishing regular employment to workmen, therefore, be it resolved, That every effort should be made by the government to secure, and such changes adopted as would secure, the ends desired. That this convention most strongly recommends:

1. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

2. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

3. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

4. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

5. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

6. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

7. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

8. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

9. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

10. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

11. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

12. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

13. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

14. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

15. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

GOOD WORKING MITTS. Fur and Blanket Lined Buck Faced Gauntlet Mitts for \$1.00 PAIR. A Good Substantial Article and really good value for \$2.50.

HERSHBERG & CO., Clothiers and Furnishers. FIRST AVE., Directly Opp. Aurora Deck

King George Interviewed Athens, Oct. 18.—King George un-

CHURCH SERVICES Methodist Church.—Anniversary Sunday—Rev. Dr. Grant will preach at the morning service tomorrow.

Dr. ven to Suicide Paris, Oct. 18.—In the village of Paroches, Gobillot, a school teacher, was buried yesterday with the attendance of every person able to walk in the village and county, and though the dead was a suicide there was a full complement of reverend gentlemen, while the chief provincial officials and a representative of the minister of justice walked behind the coffin.

Parisian Red Tape Paris, Oct. 18.—The other morning citizens of the Quarter de la Maison Blanche were astounded to see the dead walls covered with placards, in which "Louis Philippe, by the grace of God king of France and Navarre," was "all-highest pleased" to order the levelling of certain streets, etc.

TEST MILL AND ASSAY OFFICE. Resolved, That the interests of this territory demand the establishment of a quartz test mill by the government for the free testing of ore.

CANCEL TREADGOLD CONCESSION. Whereas, The supply of water and power to the most serious questions of the day in the Yukon territory; and Whereas, In the opinion of the convention, the matter of such supply on fair and reasonable terms should be dealt with by the government itself, and should not be left to private individuals; therefore, be it resolved, That the government be requested immediately to make careful examination and obtain reports upon the subject with a view of cancelling forthwith the Treadgold concession, and undertaking such supply as a national enterprise.

OTHERS HELD BY FRAUD. Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention many of the concessions now held were obtained in fraud and imposition, that it is in the interest of this territory that such concessions should be annulled, and to that end that inquiry should be set on foot to ascertain the circumstances of such fraud and imposition, and action taken by the attorney general of Canada in the premises.

MINING MACHINERY DUTY FREE. Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention it would greatly tend to assist in the working and development of mines in the territory, to permit the importation of mining machinery of a class not manufactured in Canada, free from all customs duty.

WHOLLY ELECTIVE COUNCIL. That the convention views with satisfaction the increase of the number of elective members of the Yukon Council, and urgently recommends that the membership of the council be made wholly elective, without delay; and further, that all matters of a purely local character be committed to the council for deliberation and determination.

AGAINST UNNECESSARY CONCESSIONS. Resolved, That a policy should be adopted which would prevent the obtaining of concessions for hydraulic mining, except in places where the dirt is of such low grade that it could not profitably be worked by other methods; and that before any hydraulic lease should issue, notice should be given by the applicant by publication in the newspapers of his intention of applying for such lease, so as to enable protests to be entered against the granting of the same; and that the owners of hydraulic concessions already granted should be compelled to carry out the strict terms of their leases, and that in default of their so doing, their leases should be cancelled.

THE ROSS PLATFORM Whereas, in the opinion of this convention, the continued prosperity of the Yukon territory depends chiefly on the efforts of individual miners and prospectors, whose work is conducted under most difficult conditions, and the stability of the business of the country will be insured by furnishing regular employment to workmen, therefore, be it resolved, That every effort should be made by the government to secure, and such changes adopted as would secure, the ends desired. That this convention most strongly recommends:

1. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

2. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

3. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

4. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

5. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

6. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

7. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

8. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

9. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

10. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

11. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

12. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

13. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

14. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

15. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Communications for publication in this column are invited upon all questions of public interest. Correspondents are requested to be as brief as possible and to sign their names, which will be withheld if desired.

Come Off the Fence. Editor Nugget:—Dear Sir,—Now that Mr. Ross has issued his address to the voters and the people are able to see exactly where he stands upon all public questions, it appears to me that the large number of men who have heretofore been on the fence should join in swelling the majority for prosperity and good government. Everyone who knows Jim Ross knows that his word is good for everything he says and what he tells the people he will do they may rest assured will be done.

Every man who wants to see the country good should put in his best legs for Ross during the next two weeks.

VOTER

IT FLOORED CLARKE MEN.

logical manner, getting in a little vituperation here and there. The audience tired of it and called out for him to talk politics. They wished to hear what he had to say of the Ross acceptance. He apparently had nothing to say in that regard, and after he had stumpled along for some time the audience, growing out of patience with him, asked him to state what he would do if elected. He stated, what he has said before in reply to such questions, that when he got to the house of commons he should tell the whole Dominion of the wrongs of the Klondike, and there would be nobody there to choke him off; they would have to listen to him. "We want to know what you will do, not what you will say," remarked a miner, and Joseph went on talking.

George Black spoke next, and after him Alec Prudhomme. Then came J. C. Noel, who made an able address in French and closed one of the most successful Ross meetings of the whole campaign. Mr. Noel said that when a man came on the platform and promised reforms with the rosy air of Mr. Clarke, reforms to be made immediately, "he was deceiving the public. It took time and experience to work out reforms. In that regard the Yukon had been able to obtain already many reforms within a comparatively brief period. In fact there was no new country, no mining camp in the world, that was better ruled than the Klondike. Look at Alaska. After all these years they had not been able to obtain even a delegate in congress. Yet here, although the country was unpeopled and unknown but a few years back, we were now holding an election for member of parliament. That we were granted this privilege was due to Mr. Ross and to his efforts to give the people representation at Ottawa (cheers).

He then referred to the export tax, charging the passage of it to Clarke, Prudhomme, Black and the Daily News.

May Visit America St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—The rumor that Minister of Finance Witte intends to visit the United States on his way to Manchuria could not be confirmed by your correspondent. Witte is said to contemplate a meeting with Secretary Hay at San Francisco. The meeting is said to have for its object the issuing of a big Russian loan in the United States.

The Nugget's facilities for burning out first-class job work cannot be called this side of San Francisco.

London, Oct. 18.—The table d'hôte keepers of Berlin have combined with the boarding house ladies and announced "no more sweets—dessert stands abolished, owing to the scarcity of meat. If we have to pay 35 per cent. more for meat we can't give dessert."

The gentleman who left a handsome otter skin glove at the gold commissioner's office yesterday, is requested to bring it to the office. The left hand glove is lovely, and does not know what the right hand glove is up to.

THE ROSS PLATFORM Whereas, in the opinion of this convention, the continued prosperity of the Yukon territory depends chiefly on the efforts of individual miners and prospectors, whose work is conducted under most difficult conditions, and the stability of the business of the country will be insured by furnishing regular employment to workmen, therefore, be it resolved, That every effort should be made by the government to secure, and such changes adopted as would secure, the ends desired. That this convention most strongly recommends:

1. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

2. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

3. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

4. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

5. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

6. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

7. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

8. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

9. Reduction of fees for miners' li-

10. Reduction of fees for miners' li-