

TO PREVENT TYPHOID FEVER

A Few Timely Suggestions Worthy of Note.

Milk the Most Common Vehicle For Transmission of Germs. Cleanliness Is Next to Godliness.

(From Thursday's Daily.) This is the beginning of the season of typhoid fever, and here are some rules for its prevention:

The disease is usually contracted by way of the mouth, eating impure or poorly prepared food or drinking impure drinks. The mistress of every home should take double her usual care to see that the food is thoroughly cooked and the drinkables are thoroughly purified.

The most common vehicle for the transmission of typhoid fever germs is milk. Extra care should be taken to insure the purity of the family supply. Learn where the milk comes from and, unless you know that it is handled properly, seek another dairyman. Unless you know that the milk is all right be sure to boil all that goes on the table. Milk should never be kept in an open vessel in the refrigerator, because it absorbs all kinds of poison with remarkable rapidity, and is one of the best natural culture media for disease germs.

Being assured that everything you eat and drink is pure and wholesome, the next step is to watch your general health and see that you do not "run down." Everyone takes into his system an untold number of active disease germs every year, and the reason that he does not become ill is because he is in a condition to throw off the poisons. No man or woman in perfect health will contract typhoid fever, except under the most unfavorable circumstances, and even then the disease will not get a firm hold on the constitution. On the other hand, if one becomes debilitated, he is liable to contract the disease no matter how careful he may be.

Don't overestimate. Drink sparingly of alcoholics and don't take things to increase your energy. Keep cool. Don't rush. Drink plenty of water (only be sure of its purity), but avoid ice water in quantities when overheated. If possible, take a cold sponge-bath every morning. This will give tone to the system throughout the day. In order to keep the pores open take one to two warm plunge baths a week.

Let the housewife see that every sink, drain, tub—in fact, everything about the kitchen and the yard—is clean. Don't rely on antiseptics, which destroy odors, but do not kill germs, as is generally supposed. See that nothing is allowed to accumulate on the premises that will breed germs, and there will be none. Have the cellar whitewashed throughout an' sprinkle lime in all damp corners and around the back yard.

Bat any kind of wholesome food that your taste dictates and in such quantities as you know by experience that you can digest. If you are afraid of the city water, get some other kind. Whatever water you drink, don't be sparing with it. It is hard to drink too much water, especially in hot weather.

Remember that nine tenths of the precautionary measures are simply the application of the law "Cleanliness is next to Godliness" and keep clean and keep everything clean.—Exchange.

Northern Railways.

The minister of railways made a very important statement in the house of commons a few nights ago, when he declared that it was not the intention of the government to permit the incorporation of any companies this year for the construction of railways into the Yukon country from Alaskan points. The Colonist is almost the only British Columbia paper that has taken strong ground in favor of this policy, and it is naturally very glad to see it adopted by the Laurier ministry. There can be no question as to the soundness of such a course. There is now one railway from Lynn canal into the Yukon valley, and one is enough unless the head of the canal is declared to be Canadian territory. While that part of the coast is in the possession of the United States and there remains a probability that it will so continue, it would be the height of folly to permit other railway companies to construct lines into the Yukon valley, and build up important towns in territory that may never be ours. The White Pass & Yukon line will meet every requirement in the way of a short line to the coast. When any new railways are provided them must be all-Canadian lines. The

interests of British Columbia demand that nothing should be done that will delay the construction of a railway from some point on the British Columbia coast to the valley of the Yukon. There is an extensive country behind the coast range that ought to be opened up without delay. Apparently the Dominion government contemplates giving any aid to such a line, but no company would accept any assistance that is likely to be offered, and undertake to build a long line through an undeveloped country, if there are to be several competing roads from points in United States territory. We repeat that we are glad to see the stand taken by the Dominion government in this matter, and I believe the provincial legislature will be of the same mind. There would, indeed, be very little use for the province to incorporate a company to carry out a project against which the federal government has declared itself. The charter would be disallowed.—Colonist.

Men of Mark.

William J. Bryan, Congressman Williams and Richard Yates were members of the same class at Illinois college.

Rev. Dr. Norman Fox, a retired Baptist clergyman, has been elected mayor by the Republicans of Morristown, N. J. General Cronje appears to be thriving in exile. Since his surrender he has gained 10 pounds of the 40 he lost in his recent campaigning.

Senator Hilman said recently, "I have two colored men in charge of my plantation, men who think the world of me and to whom I would trust everything I own."

J. W. Robinson, of Butler county, Kan., owns a farm of more than 10,000 acres, of which he works 4500 acres himself. "In my 15 years' residence in Kansas," he says, "I have never known a year that I did not make money."

Dr. Edson Fessenden Gallaudet, head coach of the Yale crews and an instructor in physics, will resign at the close of the present rowing season to accept a place with the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia.

Julius Fleischmann is one of the youngest mayors of a large city in this country. He is but 23 years old and is the mayor of Cincinnati. When only 20, he was made a colonel on the staff of President McKinley, then governor of Ohio.

A New York paper is authority for the statement that Thomas B. Reed is growing more portly and that he is the fact as the basis for a claim of extraordinary politeness, because he is able to give two ladies a seat by standing up in a crowded car.

James J. Clark, once a prosperous restaurant owner of New York, who made \$50,000 a year from the Bijou cafe alone until that notorious resort was shut up by the police, has opened a clam chowder stand at Coney Island. At one time Clark was rated as a millionaire. He lost his money in speculation.

Half of the 22 dukes who sit in the British house of lords have no sons to succeed them. The dukes who are without heirs apparent are the present Duke of Argyll and the Dukes of Beaufort, Hamilton, Devonshire, Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle, St. Albans, Somerset, Wellington and Westminster.

Two years ago Louis Patnaud resigned his place as assistant postmaster of Everett, Wash., to try his fortune in the Klondike. Three of his friends made up \$400 as a "grub stake" for him. No word came from the recipient until he returned to Everett, when he divided \$11,000 among the three friends who had helped him.

Nineteen years ago Lord Roberts received the thanks of both houses of parliament for his march from Kabul to Kandahar. He is the only man living entitled to wear two Victoria crosses. His own he wears on his left breast, but—according to army regulations—the cross earned by his son he is not only allowed but commanded to wear on the opposite side.

Creek Items.

Messrs. McKenzie & Miles, of Magnet Gulch, are feeling jubilant over their victory. Mr. McKenzie is an old newspaper man and knows how to treat the fraternity.

Messrs. McGregor, "Check" Brownie and partners on Magnet Gulch, have thus far only staved sufficient gravel to pay expenses. "Check" says "We have \$100,000 still in the dump, and if we do not get rain soon we will put in a pismometer and wash up as soon as possible."

Senator Lynch when seen yesterday regarding the reported theft of 400 ounces of gold dust from his claim on Chechako Hill said, "Yes, it is true; the gold is gone and the cook, too, but we will shortly hear from both."

A nugget weighing 43 ounces was found on the Hanson & Peterson claim opposite upper quarter of 4b below Bonanza, left limit, a short time ago. The nugget is a fine specimen, as large as a goose egg, and almost the shape of one, containing a large quantity of white quartz and washed smooth and round.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

IN DIRE STRAITS.

Foreigners in China Are Having Lively Times to Keep Alive These Days.

CASUALTIES REPORTED AT TIENSIN.

Chinese Who Reported Legations Burned Were Killed.

YALE WINS VARSITY RACE.

U. S. Will Not Interfere With Bonding Privileges—Portland Back From Nome.

London, June 29, via Skagway, July 5.—The relief force sent to the aid of Admiral Seymour found the latter strongly entrenched near Pekin and surrounded by immense hordes of Chinese. Seymour's force had made a brilliant defense during 15 days of continual fighting. For ten days the men subsisted on quarter rations. Chinese prisoners affirm that the foreign legations had been killed and the foreign ministers killed. Railroad communication between Taku and Tientsin has been restored. Huge preparations are on foot to reinforce the relief column. Twenty thousand troops, largely Japanese, have been landed. One thousand two hundred American troops left Manila for Taku today.

In Sore Straits. Washington, D. C., June 29, via Skagway, July 5.—News from Pekin is so indefinite and uncertain as to give the administration no small concern. The latest reports state that Admiral Seymour's force is surrounded and unless speedy relief arrives will be reduced to dire straits owing to lack of food and other supplies. Two cables from Admiral Kempff state that Li Hung Chang does not credit the reported fate of the foreign ministers and their families at Peking.

Casualties. London, June 29, via Skagway, July 5.—The following are casualties which have thus far resulted to the international forces at Tientsin: American, killed 3, wounded 21; British, killed 2, wounded 1; Germans, killed 15, wounded 27; Russians, killed 10, wounded 37.

More Fighting at Tientsin. London, June 29, via Skagway, July 5.—After the departure of reinforcements in aid of Admiral Seymour, the Chinese again attacked Tientsin fiercely. The foreign settlement was bombarded fiercely, and a terrible fire ensued. Casualties are not stated.

Yale Wins. New London, June 29, via Skagway, July 5.—Yale won the eight-oared Varsity shell race today beating Harvard by six lengths. Near the finish the Harvard stroke oarsman collapsed from too hard work.

Alaska Judges. Skagway, July 5.—Judge Myers and staff are now en route to this city on their way to Nome. Judge Wickensham and assistants are also en route to Eagle City.

The Bonding Privilege. Washington, June 29, via Skagway, July 5.—The U. S. treasury department has issued a ruling in which it is stated that no reason exists for interfering with Canada or other nationalities in the matter of transporting bonded goods across American territory.

Trouble at Nome. San Francisco, June 29, via Skagway, July 5.—The steamer Portland has arrived here from Nome. She brought eight passengers with \$330,000 worth of gold. Her officers state that there were 20,000 people in Nome June 15th, and that there is wholesale riot jumping, there and no end of trouble resulting therefrom.

Skagway Celebrates. Skagway, July 5.—The Fourth of July was appropriately observed here by a monster celebration, the largest in the history of the city.

The Yukon Field Force, arrived safely and left for below on the steamer Amur.

Representation of the Yukon. In reply to Sir Hibbert Topper, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated yesterday that it is not the intention of the government

to ask parliament at this session to provide for the representation of the Yukon in the house of commons, "but to wait until after the next census, when the exact condition of the population will be better known." The premier is learning wisdom by sitting at the feet of the senate. This is the same Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a few months ago wanted to redistribute the representatives of the whole of Canada; and without knowing half as much about the population of the other provinces as the government professes to know about the population of the Yukon. Why, when the government wants to spend \$20,000,000 on a few miles of tramway, it knows the population of the Yukon within seven-tenths of one small boy. The fact of the matter is the government knows the population of the Yukon too well to trust it to elect a member of the house of commons. Under the census system which the government are going to use the Yukon will not be entitled to any representation, because anybody who claims to be a "permanent resident" of that rich, but inhospitable country will be disqualified from voting through lunacy. Ninety-nine per cent of the actual population of the Yukon will be counted under the Liberal census as being somewhere else.—Montreal Star.

The Treating Habit.

"I had a rather embarrassing but instructive experience recently," remarked a clubman of this city. "A gentleman from Breslau, who had just arrived in New Orleans on a pleasure trip, was introduced to me by a friend, who had met him on the cars, and we strolled into the St. Charles cafe. Going in, we encountered another friend, making a party of four altogether, and we sat down to chat."

"In a moment or two the stranger from Breslau beckoned a waiter and ordered a glass of Rhine wine. To my utter amazement he said not a word about not joining him, and when the wine arrived he proceeded to sip it with perfect sang froid. In spite of all this, I saw that he was unquestionably a gentleman of breeding and refinement, and, while I was strongly tempted to order something for the balance of the party I refrained from doing so lest he would observe me paying and feel mortified. The others looked bewildered and said nothing, but the friend who joined us at the door took early occasion to excuse himself and walked off. He is a fine fellow, but I am sure he felt extremely indignant at what he considered an exhibition of foreign boorishness."

"The fact is that our American custom of 'treating' is almost entirely unknown in many parts of Germany and elsewhere in Europe. There it would be considered very bad form to offer to pay for the refreshments of a chance acquaintance, and our friend from Breslau was simply deporting himself according to the custom of his country. When he becomes better acquainted with American idiosyncrasies, I am sure he will be covered with chagrin. After all, however, treating is an idiotic usage, and I must confess a private sympathy with the foreign point of view."

"That reminds me of a whimsical little incident which I witnessed in 1895 in a cafe in Antwerp," said one of the listeners to the foregoing. "I was spending a few weeks in the city and used to drop in at a place to which I refer to read my paper over a glass and cigar. The public room was equipped with a number of little tables on a sanded floor, and ranged along one of the walls were several cabinets or lockers where residents kept their private bottles. The house supplied the liquor, and they strolled in whenever they felt like it and helped themselves to a nip."

"One day when I was sitting in my favorite corner a stout gentleman, who was evidently an old citizen, came in with an American whom he seemed to be showing the sights. The American was erect and slender, with a dignified carriage and an iron gray, semi-military mustache. They took the adjoining table, and presently the portly native waddled over to the cabinet and returned with a long necked wine bottle and one glass. He poured out a drink very deliberately and then remarked to the bottle, the American looking on with an expression of amazement. "Your health, captain," said the native in French and raised the glass to his lips. The American's eyes blazed. "Perdition!" he roared, springing to his feet. "Do you mean to insult me? And he swept the bottle off the table with a blow of his cane. Of course there was a frightful row. Everybody talked at once, and the gendarmes rushed in and took several reams of memoranda."

"The funny part of it was that the portly gentleman couldn't understand how he had possibly given offense. I heard him discuss it several times afterward, and when left it was still a profound mystery, only to be explained by the well known eccentricity of all Americans."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

IN CAPTAIN SCARTH'S COURT

No Fines Imposed Today for Shooting Firecrackers.

Lilly Charpentier, Who Accidentally Shot Rowan, Gets Off Luckily—Paid Small Fine and Hospital Bill.

In Magistrate Scarth's court this morning there was but one man against whom there is even a taint of suspicion of having cultivated a taste of the chestnut brown order, and he was an old man, a Highlander over whose head must have passed not less than 75 winters and as many, if not more, summers. Nor was it certain that even he had looked upon "home brew." He had been picked up on the street at an early hour this morning when he was "hors de combat." As he was in the same tone of voice when in court this morning, he was remanded for a sleep, after which his case will be diagnosed.

Humboldt Gates is "Melican man" in entire length, and so "Hum," home without a night key, is not to be compared with a Fourth of July with out firecrackers, so he had them, and to him they sounded good. They likewise sounded good to other ears. In court this morning the young mining magnate did not whine or wince, but when accused of shooting firecrackers on July 4th, said "Guilty." The court spoke of danger that might accrue from such loose practice, and the court was eminently right, but as no danger had occurred, the man with the swinging name was told in effect to go and sin no more.

Two other young men, Messrs. Kilgore and Payne, had also allowed the impulsiveness incident to yesterday's festivities to lead them to "putting off" firecrackers. They were also dismissed with a primanda.

Mrs. Thompson was assessed \$35 and costs for emptying slops in an alley in the thickly settled portion of the city, and in connection with this case the court took occasion to remark that, in view of the fact that hot weather is upon us and that precaution in the matter of sanitation can not be too strict if fevers and death are to be prevented, the next person arraigned on a similar charge will be given the full extent of the law.

Miss Lilly Charpentier, the Fourth avenue amazon who, before the Fourth of July had reached the tender age of three minutes, emerged from her crib with a pearl handle, 33-calibre, double action, hair trigger revolver in her hands, shut her eyes and began to

prance over a fence, the skin that covers the left hip of Dominick Rowan, who was quietly sitting on the grand stand of the race course an interested spectator of the six day race, was up this morning on the charge of discharging firearms contrary to law. Lilly was not slow in pleading guilty in a contrite and good Samaritan tone of voice. She was sorry—sorry, yes, but she was sorry—for what had happened, and was willing to do anything to repair the injury she had done. Although very lame and suffering greatly from his wound, Mr. Rowan, the punctured man, was in court and stated that he had no wish to prosecute the woman for the accident, but admitted that it had seriously inconvenienced him. Lilly was anxious to pay his hospital bill and pay him for his time which he must necessarily lose before he is again able to work. As the hospital and surgical bills amount to \$50, the order of the court was that Lilly pay them; that she also pay Rowan \$50 "imp" money, and that she pay a fine of \$10 and costs for her frs use of a gun. Lilly said she was born in France, but several years' residence in San Francisco had gotten her into the habit of celebrating on the Fourth of July. She paid her bills, concealed the pearl handle, double action, hair trigger Smith & Wesson beneath the fold of her raiment and left the court room.

The Nugget

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