

ANOTHER CHAPTER

Closed in Life of Scion of Eminent Respected Winnipeg Family.

ALFRED HESPLER IS PAROLED

After Serving Half of a Five Years Sentence

AT INSTANCE OF DOCTORS.

Came Rush Act on Chechakos for Cabin Stumpage in '98—His Crooked Career.

From Thursday's Daily.

Another chapter in the life of a man notoriously crooked was finished yesterday upon his discharge from the N. W. M. P. prison after having served nearly two years and a half of a five years' sentence. Alfred Hespler, the degenerate son of one of the most prominent men in the province of Manitoba, speaker of the provincial house, German consul, and general agent of the province for the Hudson's Bay Company, came inside with the rush of '98. He left behind him in many different parts of the tates a record for crookedness which would be hard to equal and the few here who had known him in the past were not slow to prophesy it was only a question of a short time before he would be up again for the practice of some nefarious scheme.

Hespler's past shows a checkered career, one which is an absolute proof of the degeneracy which sometimes appears in families in which such a trait could ever before be expected. Born of excellent, highly honorable and wealthy parentage he was reared with every care it was possible to bestow upon him, highly educated, proficient in several languages, he was thought to be an ornament to society. Before he had reached his majority, however, the natural traits of his character became apparent and from that time on he has brought continued disgrace upon his father's head and cost him untold thousands of dollars in keeping his profligate offspring out of the penitentiary and redeeming worthless checks which he issued with such a ready facility. Six years ago last February Hespler appeared in Juneau and with many flourishes announced that he intended starting a bank. He had money which he spent like a prince and soon ingratiated himself by his polished manner and affability into the good will of the best people in that city. At that time there was no bank in Juneau and steamers arrived from the Sound but once in two weeks. In a short time Hespler's funds became exhausted but as he was a good fellow he had no difficulty in getting his checks cashed by almost any merchant in the city. In that manner he issued over \$1000 worth of paper on a bank account which later was found never to have existed. The checks were forwarded to Seattle for collection, but when they were returned two weeks later marked "No Funds" Hespler had disappeared; he went to Sitka to set about starting another bank, but forgot to return to Juneau, continuing on down to Victoria by the outside passage. There was a strong disposition to prosecute Hespler at the time, but the matter was finally hushed up, the father taking up the checks issued by the worthless son.

Hespler had been in Dawson but a short time until his old propensities came to the front again. One of his practices was to call upon recent arrivals whom he found building cabins near the edge of town, represent himself as an agent of the timber office and collect stumpage on the logs. Early in the winter he was arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses and as those were the days of severe sentences, in spite of his high connection and the efforts made to secure his release he was given five years at hard labor. Several months ago Hespler complained of a severe soreness in his throat. The usual remedies failed to give relief and a consultation of physicians, that was held pronounced the growth found a malignant cancer. It was reported to the governor general that the death of the prisoner was a question of but a short time unless he was operated upon at once and upon that showing the governor in council was persuaded to grant him a pardon. The pardon was received on the last mail and on Tuesday Hespler stepped forth a free man once more. He left for the outside last night on the Dawson and it is understood will receive medical attention at once for his throat affection.

IS THIS JUSTICE?

Pauper Tim Connolly Held in Jail for Debt.

A peculiar instance of the miscarriage of justice is seen in the case of Tim Connolly who has been confined in jail since June 29 simply because he owes a debt which he is unable to pay. Connolly was captured last fall by one Olesen, who claimed that he (Connolly) was in his debt in the sum of \$2000 and was about to leave the country. Connolly admitted owing the money but said he was unable to pay it at the time, but disclaimed any idea of leaving the territory. Upon his arrest he at once gave bonds for his appearance, but the case for some reason has never been brought to trial and Connolly has been under bonds all winter. Becoming tired of such proceedings and not wishing to tie up his belongings for a seemingly indefinite period he, the latter part of June, appeared at the bar, gave himself up and asked to be placed in custody in order that his bondsmen might be released from their liability. He has been in jail ever since, is without funds with which to procure the services of an attorney and is being kept there solely at the pleasure of Olesen who pays \$1 per day for his maintenance. Friends of the unfortunate man have recently come to his rescue and a motion for his discharge will be argued before Mr. Justice Craig on Monday, August 5. Connolly has sworn to an affidavit that he has no means with which to pay Olesen, has no way of earning any as long as he is kept in confinement and is not leaving the country.

THAT GRANT TO TREADGOLD

Means Much More Than was First Supposed.

There is still much discussion in regard to the franchise so carelessly given by the Dominion government to the Treadgold company, and in a few days a memorial against this monopoly of Klondike water rights may be filed. It is certain that there is much strong feeling in regard to several clauses of the rights conceded in the grant published in the Nugget of July 18. Even the authorities do not know how to construe section 10 of this grant, and the gold commissioner has written to Ottawa for a ruling thereon. The section reads:

"The right subject to no payment except the royalty prescribed upon output, to enter upon the lands, to work all mining locations now, or hereafter abandoned on Bonanza, Bear and Haunter creeks and their tributaries." The best legal authority on the subject is that this section of the franchise does not give any prior right to any claims on these creeks to the company, and that any claims now stated or restated would have the prior right. Within the past few days eleven of these restatements have been recorded by the gold commissioner, on the creeks mentioned, and it is believed that such locations will hold good. The company has not yet recorded any locations, and it is held that it cannot, under this section of the franchise, take up any property without first locating and recording in the ordinary way, and giving time for a contest as to the locations thus recorded. This reading of the clause opens up many claims to relocation by private parties. The ruling on the disputed point is expected from Ottawa in the next two or three weeks.

It Was Tame.

The go last night at the Orpheum between Jack Leedham and Billy Williamson was a tame affair. Williamson going down and out in the beginning of the second round with a stiff punch in the jaw. The house was small which did not please the champion of the evening. After the conclusion of the terrific combat Leedham stepped to the front of the stage and made a little spiel: "I've scrapped in mining towns all over British Columbia, but this is the damnest crowd I ever did see, and I don't think I'll scrap any more in this country, see. But just to show you that me heart is in de right place I tanks youse blokes wot is here for comin' in' just de same."

Bon Voyage, Seymour.

Deputy Sheriff Harvey Seymour has resigned his office and yesterday started for his old home in London, England, which he has not visited in eight years. Mr. Seymour's resignation is due to illness which has called him home and it is doubtful if he returns to Dawson. He has been inside since January, 1898, and for six years prior to entering the sheriff's office was a member of the N. W. M. P., during which time he was stationed at Regina five months and later was transferred to Battleford, Saskatchewan, where he remained four years. Mr. Seymour has many friends here who will wish him a bon voyage over land and sea.

AS TO THE HERO OF SANTIAGO

Macley's History Is Said to be in Error.

Publisher of the Baltimore American Writes President McKinley a Warm Letter.

Baltimore, Md., July 19.—Gen. Felix Angus, publisher of the Baltimore American, has telegraphed the following to President McKinley:

"William McKinley, President, Canton, O.: Macley's history of the navy is the standard in use at the naval academy. In the third volume, just issued, the historian charges Rear Admiral Schley with being a coward, a liar, a traitor, an incompetent insubordinate. In an interview in the American this morning Macley, the historian, who is a navy department clerk, classed as a laborer and attached to the Brooklyn navy yard, says that the proofs of this third volume, which should have told the most glorious story in all our naval annals, were submitted to Secretary Long and Admiral Sampson, and approved by them in advance of publication. Also that Mr. Long put him in his present position after he had read and approved this scurrilous attack upon Admiral Schley. These proofs were also submitted to Admiral Dewey, who refused to read them. If caught were needed to convince any fair-minded man that a clique in the navy department has conspired to traduce the hero of Santiago, and that the conspiracy was carried into execution while that brave and gallant officer was suffering expiation on the fever-infested coasts of South America, this should furnish it. Will you, Mr. President, in view of all this, sit quietly by and permit these conspirators to continue their diabolical work? Every justice-loving American appeals to you to intervene in the name and for the sake of fair play. Next to being right all the time, which no man ever was, the best thing is to find out as soon as possible that you are wrong and right yourself immediately. (Signed) 'FELIX ANGUS, 'Publisher Baltimore American.'"

Washington, July 19.—The secretary of the navy has decided that the third volume of Macley's history of the Spanish-American war shall not be used as a text book at the naval academy unless the obnoxious language it contains in characterizing the action of Rear-Admiral Schley is eliminated.

The secretary says it would be manifestly improper to have a history containing such intemperate language as a text book for the cadets. He will inform both Commander Wainwright, who is in command of the naval academy, and Mr. Macley, the author, of his decision. Mr. Macley was appointed to his present position in the New York navy yard August 12, 1900, having been transferred from the light-house service.

New York, July 19.—Edgar S. Macley today replied to the criticism which has been made upon his historical works, dealing with Admiral Schley and the navy during the Spanish war. He said in part:

"I did not appreciate at the time I wrote the book that the terms were immoderate and intemperate. It is only recently that it has met with adverse criticism. It is now my intention to revise that portion of the work that deals with the battle of Santiago. But I shall not alter the facts, for they are correct, and I must first be assured that they are in error. The proofs were submitted to the officers who took part in the battle of Santiago, as well as Secretary Long and received their approval. I should explain that only those portions of the book were submitted to each officer that related to him personally or to the part of the war that concerned him. I have never had any animus against Admiral Schley, and I wrote as I did because I believed it to be the truth."

FOR NEW BARRACKS

Captain W. H. Scarth Selects Site at Grand Forks.

Captain Scarth returned from the Forks last night where he had gone for the purpose of selecting a new site for the police barracks at that point. For some time the barracks have been located in the old Hotel Butler, but as the building has recently settled so much it is feared it may topple over, it has been decided to seek other quarters. The site chosen for the new buildings is on Second avenue immediately back of the Eldorado, upon the same site where the barracks formerly stood some years ago. Permanent buildings will be erected which will be of sufficient size and stability to last for all time to come. The new quarters will also effect quite a saving in enormous rent now being paid for the present location.

HORKANS' STANDARD LIBRARY

Is Today the Most Popular Institution in Dawson.

Its Growth in the Past Year Has Been Phenomenal—Demands of Mind and Body Supplied.

One of the most striking illustrations of the results of energy and enterprise which Dawson presents today is to be found in the Standard Circulating Library which, under the careful nurture of its genial proprietor, Mr. W. Horkan, has grown in less than a year from a small circulating library to be the largest and best patronized institutions of its kind in the city.

The secret of the success which it now enjoys is due to the untiring efforts of the management to make it a place in which men in this country, alone and cut off from the environments and pleasures of home, can spend their leisure moments in a quiet, clean, place and in an instructive or entertaining manner. The shelves are stocked with the latest and best books of fiction, art, literature and science and the latest magazines are always on hand from which the patrons are free to choose according to their taste. The amusement room has a number of chess and checker tables at which those so inclined may find pleasure and profit in those entertaining and fascinating games. Writing tables with ink, paper, etc., are also provided for those who have no place to attend to their correspondence. Everyone who enters the door is made a guest and everything possible is done to make him feel at home and the greatest liberty and freedom is allowed and thus it is that throughout the day and night the place is filled with men of all stations in life who have a moment's leisure and who desire to devote that moment with pleasure and profit to themselves drop into this place to read and smoke or play at games as they feel inclined.

While the place is well filled all the time yet, as the proprietor says, "there is always room for one more," and if the room is not to be found it will be made. Already this year the place has been enlarged three times and there is yet a little more ground to be had on the north side and when that is taken up the building will be extended skyward and in fact a second story is now being added to part of the building and it is probably only a question of a short time when a further addition will be necessary.

Not content with making the place one simply where a man's intellectual appetite is appeased it was decided this spring to establish a lunch room where he might receive a good wholesome home cooked square meal for the sustenance and building up of his physical body.

This idea was put into execution at first on a small scale similar to the way in which the library was started but as before the increasing patronage has compelled continued enlargement until now an average of more than 800 meals are served daily. The question has often been asked the proprietor: How is it that you have such a large patronage when others in the same business are doing so poorly? The question was fully answered to a Nugget representative yesterday afternoon when he was taken through the entire establishment and shown the manner in which the meals are prepared. In the meat room one man is kept busy cutting the meat and fish which is kept on ice, preparatory to being cooked. Everything in the place is kept scrupulously clean, and a fine over the range carries off all the steam and doors from the cooking so that the atmosphere is always pure.

The food is all home cooked and besides being the best in quality obtainable, is served in abundance and no one ever gets up from the table with a hungry feeling. A glance at the table showing the big stacks of fresh home-made bread reveals the liberal manner in which everything is provided.

Another thing which has contributed largely to the success of this place is the courteous treatment which is accorded to all. Everyone who enters this place is made to feel at home and everything is placed at his disposal, and to this end the large patronage which is now being received. This business has grown to such an extent that where one man was running it alone a year ago it now occupies the full time of 15 men to attend to the wants of the hundreds of men who rally there daily.

Mr. Horkan thoroughly deserves the success which his business is now enjoying and that it will continue to grow and expand is an assured fact which is very gratifying to his host of friends.

Mr. Justice Craig yesterday reached the 50th mile stone in his journey through life and was the recipient of many congratulations upon the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Crawford, of Quartz creek, are visiting friends in the city.

COURT IN SESSION

Several Important Judgements Rendered Today.

The territorial court reconvened this morning after the regular monthly vacation from the 26th until the 1st. Justice Craig gave his decision in five important cases which have been heard before him during the month. In the case of John McKinnon vs. J. Burke, Daniel McPhee and Michael McNail in which plaintiff sued to recover \$500 on an agreement made between defendants and plaintiff whereby plaintiff was to receive \$10 per day for 25 days' work. The evidence in the case showed that the payment of the sum was based on the result of the washup and as the lay on which the parties were working was thrown up before the damps were washed the justice held that the defendants were not liable for the amount and therefore dismissed the action without costs.

In the case of Gabriel Jehu vs. Henry Kern and Henry Kern vs. Gabriel Jehu in which Jehu sued Kern for malfeasance in performance of his duties, and was in turn sued by Kern on a promissory note. It was agreed to try both cases at the same time. In the first case Jehu who owned a two-thirds interest in a hotel left for the outside leaving Kern to attend to his affairs while absent. The evidence of the plaintiff tried to show that Kern had rented the property at a greatly reduced figure than what it was bringing at the time Jehu left for the outside. This was not denied by plaintiff, but in support of his action he had proved that before renting he had asked the advice of brokers and real estate men and they told him it was the best he could do. There was nothing to prove malfeasance and the action for \$500 was dismissed. On the action to recover on monies which could have been collected if proper steps had been taken a reference was taken to find if Kern had delegated his authority to another party and if so how resulted from that delegation of authority Kern will have to stand the loss. The costs of the act will depend on the findings of the reference. In regard to the action of Kern vs. Jehu the document was found to be an agreement payable in gold dust and not a promissory note. Judgment was given for Kern for \$700 with interest the cost to be borne by defendant.

In the case of Phineas Calligan who brought suit against his brother George W. Calligan claiming partnership in certain property which the defendant denied, judgment was given allowing the partnership in coming into this country and staking and acquiring certain properties. As to the trip coming in, the judgment says, there seemed to be no profits. Defendant contributed a much larger sum than plaintiff and the judgment credits defendant with the difference between \$250 and \$800 or \$550 on the trip. The judgment says they are joint owners in a cabin in Dawson also in the Forty-mile property and a half interest in 31 below on Bonanza. Also in property staked by plaintiff in the joint interest. But they are not joint owners in any other property or mining properties. All monies paid by defendant to plaintiff from the time of coming into this country will be credited to him in the account. A week is allowed for the parties to indicate whether a reference is wished or not.

In the case of Robert Roberts, Thomas Tracey, Richard C. Gardner and Mrs. Richard Gardner vs. Louis A. Ginzburg and L. Ginzburg in which plaintiffs sue for damages on account of defendants, who own a hillside claim above the creek claim owned by plaintiffs on a pup tributary to Bonanza, diverting the water from the creek to the hill, the judgment allows the plaintiffs nominal damages with no costs.

The case of David W. Cullen and Harold G. Blankman vs. the Yukon Corporation, Ltd., which was to determine the boundary between a creek and hillside claim which were staked under the regulations providing the creek boundary from base to base and in which case a referee had been appointed to examine the boundary, judgment was given confirming the report of the referee.

A Birthday Party.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. White on Fourth avenue, between Fifth and Sixth street presented a merry scene yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the ninth birthday of their daughter Lena in whose honor a number of friends had been invited to spend the afternoon with her. The afternoon was passed by the young folks in various games and amusements and everyone had a very enjoyable time. Refreshments in abundance were served. Miss Lena was the recipient of many nice remembrances from her friends.

Mr. Geo. B. Munger the well known Chicago capitalist, is in town visiting his daughter, Mrs. Durdy. Mr. Munger is accompanied by his wife and daughter Miss Belle, and will remain in town for several weeks.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

WELCOMED TO ENGLAND

General Baden-Powell Arrives at Southampton and Takes London Train

RECEIVED WITH MUCH ENTHUSIASM

Battleship Maine Successfully Launched at Cramps.

ARMY SAFE ROBBED OF CASH.

Believed That Soldiers Got Away With Money—Heavy Rains in Kansas—Earthquake.

From Thursday's Daily.

Southampton, July 26, via Skagway, Aug. 1.—Gen. Baden-Powell arrived here from South Africa today having returned for the purpose of recuperating his shattered health. He was formally welcomed by the mayor and civic authorities. He boarded the train for London amid scenes of intense enthusiasm.

"Remember the Maine."

Philadelphia, July 27, via Skagway, Aug. 1.—The battleship Maine was successfully launched at Cramp's ship yard today.

Army Safe Robbed.

Manila, July 27, via Skagway, Aug. 1.—Thieves stole \$20,000 from the army safe at Santa Cruz yesterday. As the safe was in the guard house it is believed soldiers took the money.

Drought Broken.

Topeka, Kan., July 27, via Skagway, Aug. 1.—Heavy rains are falling throughout Kansas and Missouri.

Desert Earthquake.

Salt Lake, July 27, via Skagway, Aug. 1.—A section 75 miles wide in the Nevada desert and between Death and Carlin has lately been visited by heavy earthquake shocks. Many buildings are badly damaged.

STREET FIGHTS

Between Union and Non-Union Men Killen Frisco.

San Francisco, July 27, via Skagway, Aug. 1.—Street fights between union and non-union teamsters and an injunction against cooks and waiters from striking were the principal features in the local labor situation today.

THE FREE LIBRARY

Is Being Generally Assisted by the People of Dawson.

The present is a period of activity with the board of control of the Free Library, the object being to secure new books, magazines and periodicals before the beginning of the long, dark winter. The efforts of the board are being crowned with success and the canvass is not yet half made.

The following are the contributors so far and there are still coming in:

Mrs. F. C. Wade, \$20; H. C. Co., \$100; N. A. T. & T. Co., \$50; Ames Mercantile Co., \$25; Ladue Co., \$5; Canadian Bank of Commerce, \$50; Bank of B. M. A., \$50; Anglo-Klondike Mill Co., \$25; McDonald Bonanza Co., \$25; Pacific Cold Storage, \$50; Dawson Hardware Co., \$20; Palmer Bros., \$10; Jan. Adair, \$10; Levine, \$10; London Dawson Agency, \$15; F. C. L., \$5; F. J. M. D., \$5; Cantley & Co., \$5; Alex. McDonald, \$4; N. P. Shaw & Co., \$10; J. E. Wilson, \$5; Emil Stahl, \$10; J. E. Sparling, \$10; Whitney & Pedlar, \$10; S. V. T. Co., \$10; T. O. Wilson, \$10; C. Chisholm, \$10; H. W. Carr, \$4.50; J. W. Rogers, \$5; A. J. Bannerman, \$5; M. N. Miles, \$5; McLennan, McPeck & Co., \$25; Klondike Cosmopolitan, \$25; Yukon Telephone Co., \$20; T. D. Green, \$5; total, \$677.50.

Sergeant Davis left yesterday for McQuesten, and he carried with him a big lot of October newspapers that were brought up the river by the Steamer and Bark.