

THAT SALE OF 400 TONS

Why the Shipment Was Refused

And What Became of it—Order Was Not Filled According to Contract.

There is another side to the story that appeared in the Morning Joke yesterday in the nature of an editorial comment concerning the sale of a consignment of 400 tons of freight in Vancouver for the reason that the merchant for whom the goods were intended was afraid to bring them in after once ordering them on account of the unsatisfactory condition of freight rates and the probability of an extensive cut being indulged in later in the season. As usual the true facts in the case are distorted beyond all semblance of truth. The gentleman who placed this large order was none other than Thos. O'Brien and the reason he turned it over in Vancouver was not on account of freight rates nor his fear of the bottom of the market falling out or any other similar silly twaddle. Early in the spring a representative of the Simcoe Canning Company, of Simcoe, Ontario, was in the city soliciting orders. Among those he received was that from Mr. O'Brien for 13 cars of canned fruits and vegetables, the stipulation being attached, however, that it was for future delivery, late in the fall, or at such time as the consignee should order it shipped. Whether the magnitude of the order staggered the young man is not known, but at any rate instead of following instructions the order was filled at once and the first thing Mr. O'Brien knew he was notified of the arrival of the train load in Vancouver and asking for directions as to how the goods should be billed from that point. As he was not ready to receive the consignment at that time and the order had not been filled according to his instructions he refused to accept the shipment. The shippers were notified and after some little correspondence over the wires the entire lot was sold to Kelly, Douglas & Co., of Vancouver. They immediately started the consignment north and ten of the thirteen cars arrived on the last trip of the Princess May and are now in Whitehorse. The remaining three cars will arrive in Skagway tomorrow by the same boat and before the Joke is aware of it the entire shipment will be here and safely stored away in one of the warehouses. And thus is another of the Joke's awful nightmares exploded: the prick of a pin has burst the bubble of youthful imagination and its childish fears have vanished into the nothingness from which they sprang.

Nicholson's Disappearance

Toronto, June 12.—The disappearance of Robert Nicholson from a restaurant kept by Aloysius C. Toland, at 124 Adelaide street east, has been reported to the police. Nicholson went there on May 31 with a trunk liberally labelled. He had been in South Africa, and it was supposed that he had a large amount of gold with him. He paid for his lodging and board for one week in advance, and when the week was up, on Saturday last, he went away, saying that he would send for his trunk the same day. The trunk is still there, and nothing has since been heard of Nicholson.

An examination of the trunk by an officer revealed little information about the missing man. It is filled with old clothes, such as would be worn by an engineer or machinist, but there is nothing of value in the collection. A letter from Cape Town addressed to Nicholson is in a pocket of a coat, and there are also a pair of spectacles, a pipe and tobacco and other small articles. There was no sign of money, and it is supposed that Nicholson took away all the specie he owned. During his week's stay he occasionally drew from his pockets a cotton money bag, but he was careful to prevent anyone from seeing what the color of his money was. He said that he had some gold which he intended to have exchanged at a bank, but no one appears to have seen it. Before he left the restaurant on Saturday a number of his fellow-boarders thought that they heard him rattling gold coins. Shortly after he left two strangers also went away, apparently following him. Nicholson was 57 years of age, and knew little or nothing about Toronto. The police are investigating the affair.

PUPILS RECITAL

Splendid Program Rendered in A. B. Hall

The Children Show Unmistakable Evidence of Capable Instruction.

Prof. Arthur Boyle gave his annual recital of pupils at the A. B. hall yesterday afternoon. An audience of about 100 ladies with a sprinkling of gentlemen assembled to hear the efforts of the pupils and their time was well rewarded.

The program was distinctly classical and the manner in which the youngsters acquitted themselves of the difficult parts assigned to them gave abundant evidence of the fact that they are receiving thoroughly capable instruction.

The features of the program were the singing of Marcelle De Journal, the piano solos of Daisy Scolan and Elsie Larsen's artistic violin rendition. Miss De Journal surprised everyone with the strength and purity of her voice, which gives promise of great future possibilities.

Miss Scolan's work was highly artistic for so youthful a player. Her efforts were liberally applauded.

Miss Larsen has been heard before in public and she fully sustained the enviable reputation she has heretofore enjoyed.

Little Lois Te Roller in a duet with Mr. Boyle won continued rounds of plaudits. Her tiny fingers never went astray and through the entire selection she exhibited no embarrassment whatever.

The entire program as rendered was as follows:—

Duet—(Sonata in D.)—Allegro Molto; Andante—Schubert—violin, Elsie Larsen, pupil of A. P. Freimuth; piano, Daisy Scolan.

Song—"Only Once More"—Moir—H. W. Betts.

Piano duet—(Drei Klavierstücke) Op. 18, No. 11—Gade—Mamie Te Roller and Arthur Boyle.

Piano solo—(Sonata in G.) Adagio, Presto—Beethoven—Daisy Scolan.

Song—"O Rest in the Lord"—Mendelssohn—Marcelle De Journal.

Piano duet—(Drei Klavierstücke) Op. 18, No. 1—Gade—Constance Macdonald and Arthur Boyle.

Piano solo—(a) Gondola Song—Mendelssohn; (b) Valse Caprice—Bachmann—Mamie Te Roller.

Song—"Absent Yet Present"—Maude Valerie White—O. S. Finnie.

Piano solo—Gipsy Rondo—Haydn—Constance Macdonald.

Song—"Alas! Those Chimes"—(Maritana)—Wallace—Marcelle De Journal.

Piano duet—Adagio, Vivace; (7th Symphony)—Haydn—Ray Te Roller and Arthur Boyle.

Song—"Absent"—Metcalf—Arthur Boyle.

Piano solo—March—Sousa—Guy Congdon.

God Save the King.

\$50 Reward.

Stolen Sunday, June 8th, one malamute dog, very dark grey, white breast, light chops, light grey stripe running from point of nose up between eyes, front legs white, hind feet white, extreme tip of tail white, belly light color, always carries tail curled over back or left side, nose very small like a fox or coon. I will pay the above reward for any information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the thief and recovery of dog.

F. J. HEMEN, Klondike Nugget.

Notice to the Public.

The people of Dawson will please take notice that I make a specialty of fine groceries. A few of my specialties are Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit, Schilling's coffees and teas, Heinz's pickles, baked beans, preserves, tomato catsup, chutney, apple butter, etc. Genuine imported champignons. The celebrated brand of S. & W. fruits and vegetables, etc., etc. F. S. Dunham, The Family Grocer, 2nd avenue and Albert St.

For Sale.

A licensed hotel as a growing concern. For further particulars apply at the Log Cabin hotel, South Dawson.

FOR SALE—A snap—Road house; 20 steady boarders. Apply LAWICK'S GROCERY, near Klondike foot bridge.

Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists.



LACK OF WATER IS THE GREATEST DRAWBACK TO THE KLONDIKE'S DEVELOPMENT.

GENERAL NELSON A. MILES PLIMPTON'S SOFT SNAP

Seattle Deputy Who Has a Good Thing

Discounts Warrants of the Under Clerks and of Jurors—Pays No Rent.

Seattle, June 18.—County Clerk C. A. Koepfli's chief deputy, Charles E. Plimpton, tapped King county's cash book for \$2,100 last month and practically for the same amount yesterday.

Of this amount \$110 was his monthly salary and \$21.70 for extra time he is presumed to have put in in the service of the county. The remainder of the \$2,100 he drew down on jurors' and witnesses' certificates which he had discounted all the way from 1 to 10 and 20 per cent. It requires but little figuring to find that Mr. Plimpton makes anywhere from \$50 to \$75 a month dealing in these certificates off of the farmers and others who are drawn for jurors and compelled to serve, many times at a great pecuniary loss to their business. When they go to the clerk's office for their time after the term is ended, they are told that they cannot get the money on them, as the county treasurer is many months behind in paying current expenses. Mr. Plimpton then suggests to them that he will cash them as a matter of accommodation, but that he will be compelled to discount them to a certain extent. The amount of the discount depends very largely on the character of the man. If he looks easy the discount increases in proportion.

Witnesses in criminal cases are treated in the same way and are held up for a discount as high as 20 per cent in many instances.

With Koepfli in his private office with a bank roll cashing warrants and shaving his employees' salaries 5 per cent each month, and Plimpton in the outside office shaving witness and juror certificates, the county clerk's office is doing a rushing business in discounting county paper.

Mr. Plimpton is a regularly licensed money broker and maintains an office in the county clerk's office. He pays no rent but charges the county overtime every month. It is said about the courthouse that if he devoted more time to his work during office hours, instead of discounting paper, it would not be necessary for him to work overtime in order to do his part of the work. His overtime

costs the county from \$30 to \$35 a month in addition to his salary of \$110 a month.

Other county officials say this looks very bad for a county clerk to engage in crying down the rest of the county in order to profit thereby. Several men have complained that after being told that their warrants would not likely be paid in eight or ten months, they have waited out later that they were paid within four months. It is always uncertain when witness fees in criminal cases will be paid, for that depends upon whether an appeal is taken, and in here that the fine work is gotten by impressing the witness that he may have to wait a year or so. The "inside" man, however, usually knows the character of the case and whether or not appeals will be taken.

In addition to the profit in the discount, Plimpton draws 5 per cent per annum interest from the county from the date of issue until paid.

Koepfli has evidently taken care over the recent publications in the Times regarding his methods for he was not at the courthouse yesterday cashing warrants, although it is the regular monthly pay-day. The private office was closed and he was not in evidence anywhere about the office after the early morning hours. Mr. Plimpton was doing business however, and captured about \$1,000 in warrants, which he at once presented to the county treasurer who had them stamped and they are earning him 5 per cent. interest on the taxpayers are paying it in addition to paying his regular salary overtime, aggregating from \$100 to \$175 a month.

British-Canadian Line.

London, June 11.—The newspaper here continue to discuss the shipping combine, as though the project had assumed quite a definite shape. The Westminster Gazette intimates today that the Canadian will not join in forming the proposed Canadian-British line, and it says colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain favors subsidizing the latter rather than the Cunard plan, which is more specially directed against the Morgan shipping combine. According to the Westminster Gazette, the total of the Canadian-British line will be \$10,000,000 (\$50,000,000) which \$2,500,000 (\$12,500,000) will be expended on six 25-knot vessels and a dozen freight steamers, including \$200,000 (\$1,000,000) from Canada. The promoters, it is added, anticipate a total subsidy of \$500,000 (\$2,500,000), besides a capital guarantee of interest on \$500,000 yearly. The Westminster Gazette further asserts that the negotiations for a guarantee of interest on the capital are so far advanced that the only point at issue is whether it shall be 2 1/2 per cent. or 3 per cent.



Kansas City, June 15.—The Journal tomorrow will say: Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, passed through Kansas City on his way from Fort Reilly to Washington, called there by President Roosevelt and threatened with immediate court martial on a charge of having betrayed official secrets.

Whereas, General Miles passed through here the day before attended by several other members of the board convened to observe the long range gun tests at Fort Reilly, to be so engaged for several days, he came back yesterday afternoon entirely alone, and in such haste that he had not even reserved a sleeping car berth.

A Journal reporter read to General Miles a special dispatch saying that he was suspected in the White House of having furnished the de-

tails of the scandal, involving Lieutenant Arnold, to Senator Culberson.

General Miles' comment was: "Senator Culberson seems to have made answer, as full as one could make, and as explicit as Senator Beveridge or any one could demand."

"But, for yourself, General?"

"I repeat that Senator Culberson seems to have made the reply for which you are asking."

"There is a second dispatch, General," it was then remarked, "that General Miles is peremptorily ordered back to Washington to face the charges?"

General Miles would make no reply to this question. He left for Washington at 6:30 tonight, a short time after his arrival from Fort Ripley. While here he did not leave the Union station.

Rebels who hold out after July 10 will be subject to the extreme penalty for high treason.

George W. Adams, agent for the Hudson Bay Co., will be in Dawson July 3rd with latest prices and transportation rates for liquors and groceries.

Time Limit, July 10

Cape Town, June 11.—An extraordinary issue of the Official Gazette published today fixes July 10 as the limit in which Boers or rebels who surrender will receive the benefit of the peace terms. All rebels surrendering before that date will be merely disfranchised for life, and will not be subject to trial or punishment. Exception is made in the case of Field Cornets and Justices of the Peace, who may be tried and fined or

SATURDAY
The Noble
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