

HABEAS CORPUS

Proceedings Dismissed Without Costs

Commitment of Lower Court Held to be Good Upon Its Face.

This being the last week in the month the territorial court is enjoying the usual vacation that is always taken by the judges to enable them to catch up with their judgments. On Monday Mr. Justice Dugas held chambers and Mr. Justice Craig heard the case of McGrade vs. McConnell. The latter also rendered judgment in the case of the seamen against the steamer Eldorado awarding them wages to the extent of \$5 per ton on the cargo of coal carried by the steamer on her last trip down from the mines, that being the difference in the selling price of the coal between here and Five Fingers.

This morning the habeas corpus proceedings in the cases of Paulette Barge and Margot Benoit were heard before Mr. Justice Craig. The accused were arrested last week on the charge of being lewd and disorderly persons, of being street walkers. Their cases were heard before Magistrate Wroughton, who found them guilty and sentenced them to serve thirty days in jail. Mr. Hagle, K.C., appearing for the defense served notice of appeal upon a writ of error and it is said tendered bail for the prisoners which would have given them their liberty pending the decision of the upper court. Through some misunderstanding the bail was refused and yesterday morning a writ of habeas corpus was applied for and received. When the matter came up for argument this morning counsel for the defense insisted that the accused must have refused to have given a satisfactory account of themselves before they could have been found guilty under the charge, which the evidence did not disclose was the case. A number of cases were cited in support of the contention, but his lordship held the commitment of the lower court to be good upon its face and the writ was dismissed without costs. The appeal from the judgment of the magistrate will now be perfected.

The Ladue Quartz Mill

IS NOW IN OPERATION.

We have made a large number of tests and are ready to make others.

We have the best plant money will buy and guarantee all our work in this mill and also in the

Assay Office

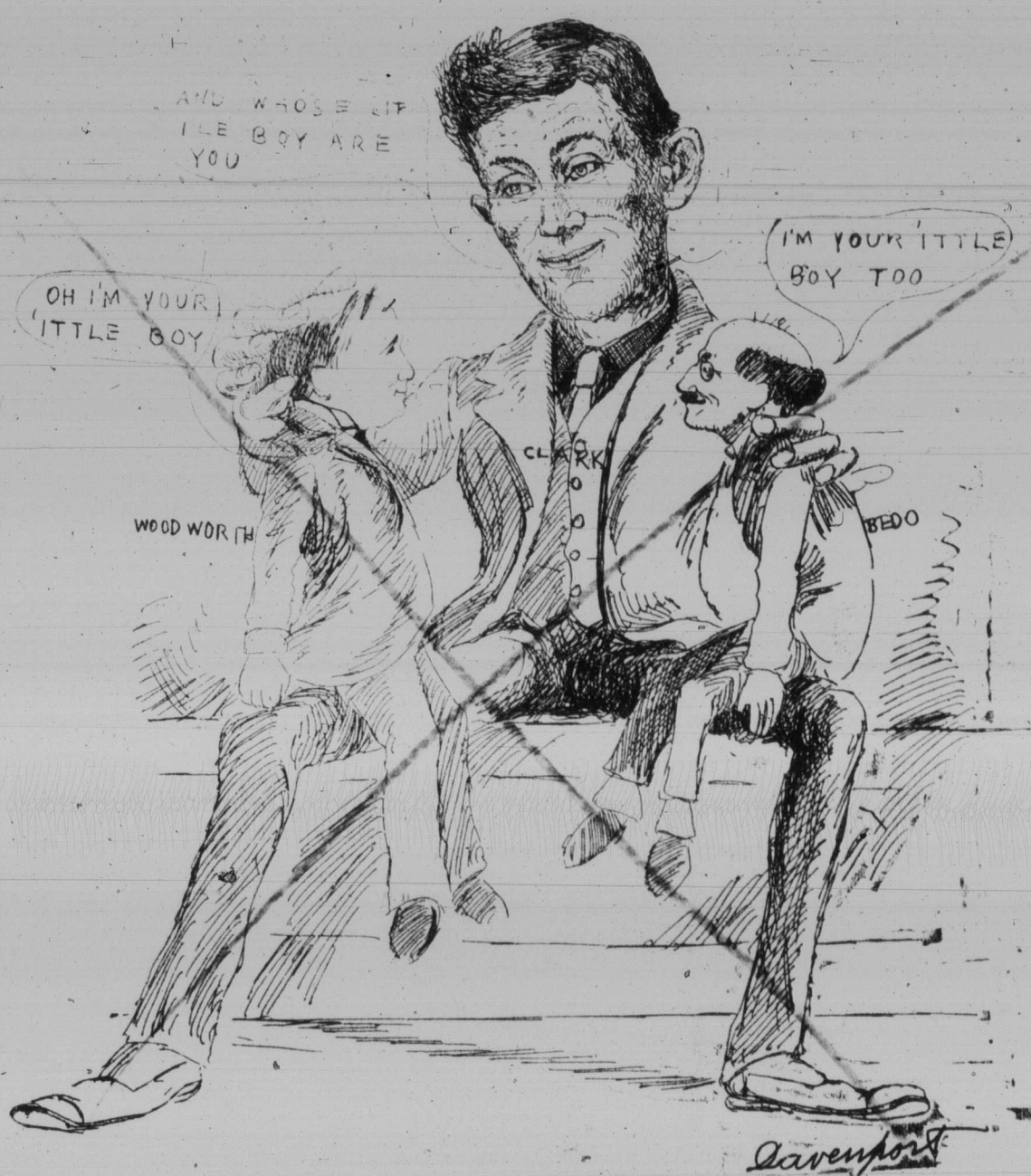
Case Dismissed
When the case of Severe Villeneau against Gordon Wright, in which the latter was charged with having converted to his own use gold dust to the value of \$175, entrusted to him to exchange for currency, was called in Magistrate Wroughton's court this morning Villeneau was not present. The case was accordingly dismissed, the costs being taxed against the complainant.

In Honor of Mr. Wade
Tonight at the Regina hotel a banquet will be given Mr. Fred C. Wade by his friends, government officials and others, in token of his untiring efforts on the outside in behalf of the Yukon and for the sake of our language. Extensive preparations have been made and the affair promises to be both elaborate and enjoyable.

For suits and trousers see Brewitt's new fall goods.

A Wife for 75c.
Getting a wife for 75 cents may sound ridiculous but it is a fact just the same. Two lovers were after the same girl, and as far as she was concerned there was no difference, both were good, healthy specimens of humanity. But one of them was "next" and went to Cribbs, the druggist, and got some up-to-date toilet soap, took a bath and won his bride.

Moral: See Cribbs, the druggist, a full line of Toilet Soaps at virtually outside prices.
CRIBBS, The Druggist
King St., next to Post Office.



THE YUKON MARIONETTE SHOW.

MORE COOL THAN TRACY

Montana Escaped Convict Writes

Says His Purpose in Breaking Jail Was to Kill Perjurer Who Convicted Him.

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Butte, Aug. 27.—Tom O'Brien, the convict who escaped from the Montana state penitentiary Friday, while dodging posses and bloodhounds has written an authenticated letter to the Butte Miner saying his whole purpose in breaking jail was to kill under-sheriff Dave Morgan, whose perjured testimony he alleges condemned him to death and wrecked his home. The letter was written on a mountain near Anaconda and O'Brien says he divided his time between his pen and his Winchester.

Championship Decided.

The finals in the lawn tennis club championship were played yesterday afternoon on the club courts and resulted in a victory for Mr. Finnie, he winning from Mr. Herbert, last year's champion, two sets out of three, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2. Quite a number of spectators were present and the play was spirited at times there being considerable rivalry between the players. Several small wagers were laid upon the result, the betting in every instance being even. In the beginning of the club games Mr. Finnie defeated Mr. Herbert but in the open tournament he lost to him which made them virtually a game each and made the finals all the more interesting. Mr. Herbert did not play in his usual good form whereas Mr. Finnie never handled the racket better in his life. The winner is proudly exhibiting his trophy to all his callers today.

We can do your repairing on short notice. Geo. Brewitt, the tailor, Second Avenue.

ARRIVED IN VICTORIA.

Mr. W. W. Cory received a wire today from Private Secretary Harrison which bore the information that Governor Ross and party had arrived safely in Victoria. The governor stood the trip well, his health continues to improve and he is in the best of spirits.

In the Cold Court.

Gold Commissioner Senkler is today engaged in hearing the case of Haddock vs. Napier, the action involving the hillside adjoining the upper half, left limit, of No. 5 above on Last Chance. The suit is said to have resulted from the discrepancy in two surveys made of the claim. One survey made the hillside adjoining the lower half at right angles with the base line, a small angle being turned in the survey for the upper half which left a triangular fraction between the two and which is the ground that is being contested. Another survey made both the upper and lower halves at right angles with the base line which does away with the fraction and throws the ground in dispute in the upper half.

Back Among the Skeeters

On her last trip from Dawson up the river the Casca numbered among her passengers Mr. Robert Wycoff, for a long time salesman with Sargent & Pinska but for upwards of a year one of the proprietors of the Monarch Shoe Store. After nearly five years absence Mr. Wycoff is returning to home, wife, children and aged mother at Plainfield, New Jersey. Previous to his departure he was banqueted by his friends who also presented him with a handsome nugget watch chain, a happy presentation speech being made by Mr. Harold Herr. "Bob" Wycoff left a large circle of friends in Dawson.

Now at Nome.

Billie and Eva Cole, the clever trapeze and bar performers who were in Dawson a year or more ago, are now members of Frank Simons' vaudeville aggregation of stars at Nome.

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

Captive Foxes

In Kilgore's store on Gandolfo's Point are two young foxes, in a large wire cage. One of the animals is an ordinary red fox while the other is of a blue-gray color and said to be of the silver-tipped variety. The fur of the latter is much finer than that of its red partner in captivity. Both the animals were recently shipped to Dawson from St. Michael. They appear to take kindly to captivity and are very frisky and playful.

Forgot Their Guns

Two young men were passengers last night on the Sifton on a hunting expedition up the Yukon. Some time previous to the sailing of the steamer they left a couple of repeating rifles in R. W. Calderhead's office until they should call for them just before the steamer sailed as they did not wish to carry them around until that time. The steamer sailed and the young men were aboard. The rifles are still in Calderhead's office.

Roads Again Good

Owing to the fact that but little rain has fallen during the past few days, the roads leading to the various creeks from Dawson are said to be in as fine condition now as at any time during the summer.

Job printing at Nugget office.

ROYAL PAIR ENGAGED

Heir to Russian Throne Will Marry

Duchess Cecile Augustine Marie the Bride She Is in Her 16th Year.

Special to the Daily Nugget.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, heir to the Russian throne, is engaged to marry the second daughter of Grand Duchess Anatisa of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Duchess Cecile Augustine Marie. The Grand Duke celebrated his twenty-fourth birthday November 24, and Duchess Cecile enters her seventeenth year next month.

Investigating Explosion

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Victoria, Aug. 26.—The provincial government has appointed John Dryden, ex-M.L.A., Tully Boyce, miner, of Wellington, and P. S. Lampman, barrister, of Victoria, a commission to enquire into the circumstances surrounding the coal mine explosion at Fernie.

Laurier Too English

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Paris, Aug. 26.—Premier Laurier and Minister of Finance Fielding were entertained at luncheon at Rambouillet by President Loubet today. The French press is bitter against Laurier as it says he is too English.

Harvest Nearly Over

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—Wheat cutting in Manitoba and the territories will be virtually over by the end of the week. The weather has been magnificent.

Luker at Vancouver

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Vancouver, Aug. 26.—W. C. Luker of Dawson has arrived en route for the Toronto exposition with his exhibit of Yukon-grown vegetables and cereals.

Again in Commission

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Vancouver, Aug. 26.—The steamer Hazelton which sank while loading wood on the Skeena river has been floated and as her injuries were slight she is again in commission.

Disaster at Butte

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Butte, Aug. 26.—The reverberatory machinery of the Butte reduction works burned today, throwing 1,000 men out of work.

Betrothal Is Ended

London, Aug. 18.—A letter from Miss Gladys Deacon, daughter of Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, appears in the London papers this morning in which the writer asks the papers emphatically to contradict the rumors of an alleged betrothal between herself and Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany.

Margie Newman at Auditorium.

Advertisement for Sargent & Pinska. It lists various items and their prices: Waiters' Aprons \$.25, Celluloid Collars .25, Boys' Overalls .75, Painters' Overalls 1.00, Painters' Blouses 1.00. Below the list is a box with the text: 'HALF PRICE SALE ON SLATER SHOES CONTINUES.' At the bottom, it says 'Sargent & Pinska, 118 2nd Avenue, Mail Orders Promptly Attended To. NO CREDIT.'

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12
(Dawson's Pioneer Paper)
Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly.
GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily
Yearly, in advance \$30.00
Per month by carrier in city in advance 3.00
Single copies 25
Semi-Weekly
Yearly, in advance \$24.00
Six months 12.00
Three months 6.00
Per month, by carrier in city in advance 2.00
Single copies 25

NOTICE.
When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

LETTERS
And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Junker, Dominion, Gold Run.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Daily or Semi-Weekly Nugget from business houses or private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



CONDEMNED FROM ITS OWN MOUTH.

In occupying its present position in reference to the candidacy of Joe Clarke the News is condemned a thousand times out of its own mouth. The News ever since it has been an advocate of Clarke has not shown the temerity to describe him as a man suited to the position he seeks. On the contrary every reference that it has made to Clarke has been in the nature of an apology for the character of the man.

In one place the News says it will continue supporting Clarke even though the principles it advocates "be loaded upon unworthy shoulders." In another place it tells how in days gone by it has treated Clarke and his paper, the Miner, with silent contempt. Nevertheless it was only a few days ago that our contemporary came out fairly and squarely and gave utterance to the following:

"It would be a greater error to elect the wrong man than to suffer the present conditions to continue."

When the News enunciated the above principle, in every word of which the Nugget heartily agrees, a few days only were to elapse before the meeting of the recent convention. Why did the News make that statement and what did it hope to accomplish thereby? The reason is plain, so plain in fact that even he who runs may read.

There were at the time but two names ready to be brought before the convention. One was that of C. M. Woodworth, a reputable citizen, a man of standing in the community, of unimpeachable integrity and against whose character no successful attack could be made. The other candidate was Joe Clarke.

When the News gave publication to the above pronouncement, therefore, it must have had one of these men in mind. Otherwise there would have been no reason or cause for the statement being made. If the convention had to consider none but the claims of honorable, upright citizens, and there had been no possibility of an unworthy candidate being selected, there would have been no necessity of warning the delegates against the selection of an undesirable man.

Now the question arises, which of the two candidates did the News have in mind. Was it Woodworth, the clean, respectable citizen, or was it Clarke, whom the News according to its own statement has so often passed up in "silent contempt?"

There can be no doubt of the answer and still the News supports Clarke after serving notice upon the convention that it would be "a greater error to elect the wrong man than to suffer the present conditions to continue."

Had our contemporary possessed

one-tenth of the courage of which it boasts so loudly it would have condemned the action of the convention and selected a man whom it could support and still retain some measure of self respect.

The News is occupying a position entirely inconsistent with its previous utterances, absolutely untenable when the demands of the great majority of the people are considered and one which will bring it a greater defeat and more humiliating disgrace than was heaped upon it at the late city election.

The numerous reports of new strikes that have been published in the press of Dawson during the past few months serve as an indication of the fact that the gold bearing area of the district as yet has been prospected only in the most superficial manner imaginable.

During the present summer an army of prospectors has been scattered over the country and as a result important strikes have been made in the Pelly River, Sixtymile and other districts. The result of this general stampeding will shortly begin to manifest itself. The districts which have been newly located will be opened up and contribute substantially to the output of the district. New markets tributary to Dawson will be found and a resultant stimulus given to business. It will require many years before a true estimate of the natural wealth of this country can be formed, but it is easily within range of the facts to say that the half has not yet been told.

No principle for which the people of this territory are striving would be safe in the hands of Joe Clarke.

It is one thing to manipulate a packed convention and another to stampede an entire electorate.

Principles are too sacred to be entrusted to an unprincipled man.

The opposition can never win with Clarke carrying the banner.

The Yukon must look to men as well as measures.

Strung up by a Mob

Cordell, Okla., Aug. 17.—A mob of several hundred men took Levi Reed and Bud Wingo, outlaws captured recently in a raid on the Casey-Cravens gang, from the county jail here late last night and strung them up to trees to force them to reveal the whereabouts of their leaders and to give information regarding their crimes.

The outlaws finally gave the desired information, and the mob returned them to jail, disappearing, apparently, to run down the gang. Reed was so badly strangled that he was revived with difficulty. The Casey-Cravens gang is one of the worst that infests this part of the country. Recently they have committed many outrages in Southern Oklahoma.

Turn to United States.

Rome, Aug. 15.—Members of religious orders expelled from France, especially sisters, are applying to the Vatican authorities for permission to settle in the United States. Several of them have come to Rome personally for the purpose of urging their requests. A reply has been sent to them pointing out that there are no vacancies in the United States, and besides calling attention to the difficulty arising from the fact that the expelled sisters do not speak the English language. Canada has been suggested as a better field, as sisters are comparatively scarce there, and because French is spoken in a large part of the Dominion. The applicants, however, did not take kindly to the suggestion and persist in their requests to go to the United States.

SEAMS ALLOWED FOR. BEST AGENTS IN THE PATTERNS. GUARANTEED POPULAR PRICES. I HAVE THEM IN STOCK. CALL AND GET A SEPTEMBER FASHION SHEET. J. P. McLENNAN. 253 FRONT ST. Phone 104-B

LITIGATION HAS BEGUN

First Protest Filed on Boucher Creek

May be Followed by Others—Allegations Made That Blanketing Was Indulged in.

Already has litigation appeared on Boucher creek, though the stream as a gold producer has been known to the world less than a month, and if the allegations made by several persons who were disappointed in securing the claims they staked are true there may be some sensations sprung within the next week or two. It has been openly stated by more than one that there was considerable blanketing indulged in when the discovery was first made, claims staked for friends who upon receiving the tin, recorded and staked afterward. One gentleman in particular who made the long and arduous trip and on his return found the ground he had legitimately staked claimed by another, is particularly wrathful and has not hesitated to speak of perjury and possible prosecution.

The protest in question concerns 3 above on Boucher, the case being entitled George Moore vs. James Patten. In the plaintiff's statement of claim he alleges that he staked the claim August 16 in accordance with the regulations, but that his record was refused on account of a grant having been already issued to the defendant. He prays that the grant of the defendant be cancelled and swears that he (defendant) did not stake prior to the time set forth in his application. The hearing is set for October 24.

Henderson Litigation

W. H. Mitchell has begun suit in the gold commissioner's court against Duncan Patterson and Victoria Booth over the lower half of No. 7 on Sixty pup, Henderson creek. The records show that the claim was staked on June 16, 1901, by S. V. Clem, he receiving the grant on the 28th of the same month. Clem was and is still a member of the N. W. M. P., who are forbidden by the regulations to hold mining property. On June 19, 1902, Clem abandoned the claim and plaintiff alleges that he staked it on June 23. He made application for record on the 25th, but was refused on the ground that the claim was already recorded, the Clem location being still in existence. Defendant alleges they staked the claim June 29 immediately after midnight, or just after the expiration of the Clem grant. The record was made the same day and the grant was issued to them.

Plaintiff in his statement of claim alleges that the Clem location was void and that his own was the first bona fide location; he also alleges in the alternative that his was the first location after the abandonment. He prays for the cancellation of the grant of the defendants and the costs of the suit. The case will be heard October 22.

Treadgold in Court

Treadgold the famous concessionaire yesterday was defendant in a suit before the gold commissioner, the plaintiff being one Mich. The claim involved in the action is 33 below on Bonanza, which is owned by Treadgold and was jumped by Mich who in his complaint alleges that the ground was not represented as is set out in the affidavit of representation. The claim was secured by Treadgold through purchase and is in no way connected with the concession.

Not Enough Capital.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—William W. Wilson, acting attorney for the creditors of the failed Elgin-Creamery Company, left tonight for Des Moines, where he will seek the appointment of an auxiliary receiver for the creameries. Another attorney has gone to Wisconsin to perform a similar mission in that state. The American Trust and Savings Bank has already been appointed receiver at the home office of the company, and an effort will be made to have the trust company made receiver at all points.

"The Elgin Creamery Company has failed because its business has expanded far beyond the scope of its capital," said Attorney Wilson. "We hope to be able to conduct the affairs of the company so that all claims will be paid in full."

Margie Newman at Auditorium. Job Printing at Nugget office.

DRY GOODS! **DRY GOODS!**
Opening Up New Lines. Now on Display.
New ideas in French Flannels in Latest designs; Dress Materials in Camel's Hair, Zobelines, Crepe de Chems, Crispie Cravettes, Etc. Cashmeres in all shades, Striped Delicetens, Cashmere Flannels, Grenadines and Other Fashionable Dress Fabrics.
A Full line of Ladies' Tailor-Made Gowns. Cloaks for Ladies and Children. Cashmere Hosiery in all weights and sizes.
N. A. T. & T. CO.

BOERS VISIT KING EDWARD

Introduced by Generals Roberts and Kitchener

His Majesty Compliments the Old Warriors on Their Fighting Proclivities.

London, Aug. 17.—The Boer generals, Botha, De Wet and Delarey, who reached here yesterday from South Africa, left London at 9:30 o'clock this morning for Cowes, Isle of Wight, to see King Edward on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

The hour of the generals' departure from London was kept secret, consequently the streets were deserted when the three generals, accompanied by their secretaries, but by none of the ladies of their party, started for Cowes. They were stylishly attired in frock-coats and silk hats.

Upon arriving at Southampton the Boer generals were welcomed on board the commander-in-chief's yacht Wildfire, by Earl Roberts and Gen. Lord Kitchener. They visited King Edward on board the Victoria and Albert and were then taken on a visit around the fleet by the Wildfire. They returned to London this evening accompanied by Earl Roberts and Gen. Kitchener, who took leave of the Boers at Waterloo.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press Gen. Delarey's secretary described the visit to his majesty. He said that when the Boer generals boarded the royal yacht King Edward came forward and after they had been introduced shook hands with each of them. The Boers were highly pleased with their reception. After a brief and informal talk of a nonpolitical character with King Edward they were introduced to Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria.

The reception by his majesty lasted a quarter of an hour. The king spoke of "the gallant and brave manner" in which the generals had fought through the long and arduous campaign, and of the "consideration and kindness with which the generals had treated British wounded." His majesty expressed his warm wishes for their future. It was at the king's suggestion that the Boers took the trip around the fleet aboard the Wildfire.

During the voyage from South Africa Gen. De Wet did not mix much with his fellow-passengers. He was engaged most of the time in writing his book on the South African war. In common with his colleagues, snapshot photographs were constantly being taken of him, and he was worried with requests for his autograph until he had to protest against the nuisance. Gen. Botha, on the contrary, was extremely genial, and indulged in all the sports on shipboard. He was constantly in the smoking-room, where he played cards. Gen. Delarey, besides playing draughts, took keen pleasure in discussions with British army officers on board the steamer.

It is said that Gen. Botha is greatly annoyed that his home at Vryheid has been annexed to Natal. The premier of Natal is reported to have offered Gen. Botha a place in the Natal ministry, which the general has declined.

The refusal of the Boer generals to witness the review of the fleet at Spithead or see King Edward yesterday caused great exultation in the continental press and undoubtedly upset the plans of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. Mr Chamberlain had appeared extremely anxious that the generals should see no newspaper reporters previous to their visit to King Edward, and he accordingly caused instructions to be issued that no reporters be allowed on board the Wildfire or Nigeria, while very un-

usual restrictions were placed on all reporters.

The general impression is that Gen. Botha and his companions declined the invitation to witness the review and see King Edward because it came direct from Chamberlain, but on receiving the king's personal invitation for Sunday they readily accepted.

Sails Long Voyage

Seattle, Aug. 18.—George H. Thomas, of Liverpool, England, a son of William Thomas, the founder of the firm of William Thomas & Co. shipowners, is in Seattle after making a trip in one of his father's sailing vessels more than half way around the world. The voyage is partly for pleasure, but incidentally he is looking after the shipping interests of his firm in Australia and America. William Thomas & Co. operate twenty-three sailing ships and six steamers in the carrying trade of the world. On one of these ships the young man sailed from Liverpool to Australia in seventy-six days, the record for the last eighteen years. After spending four months in Australia he came on to the United States in the same vessel, arriving in San Francisco two weeks ago.

On the trip Mr. Thomas is making observations as to commercial matters in the countries which he visits. He thinks well of Australia, which he says is not so badly harmed by the long continuance of the drought as some reports indicate. He is aware of the commercial importance of the Pacific coast, as he has visited

all the ports, including San Francisco, Portland and Tacoma. From each of these places his firm has ships clearing, though it does not happen that any are now at Seattle. From Seattle Mr. Thomas goes to Esquimalt. There he will see the departure of two vessels. He then will go east over the Canadian Pacific and onward through New York to London. He is at the Rainier-Grand hotel while here.

Mr. Thomas made his long trip on the ship Colony. Among the other vessels operated by William Thomas & Co. are the following: Principality, Cambrian Chieftain, Cambrian Hills, Cambrian Monarch, Cambrian Prince, Cambrian Warrior, County of Anglesea, County of Cardigan, County of Flint, County of Meroneth, County of Pembroke, Metropolis, Penegwin, Province, Boadicea and Marechel Suchet. The building of ships in England has all but stopped, according to Mr. Thomas. The place of the sailing vessel has been taken by the steamer. Boats propelled by steam are built almost exclusively. The French are buying many of the old sailing vessels.

Tourist—I suppose I can't get a train for three hours? Station Agent—O, yes; your train leaves in five minutes.

Tourist—Ah! That's a great wait off my mind.—Ohio State Journal.

"Did anyone ever read his play?" "O yes, indeed. He made his wife read it."—Harlem Life.

An American Girl—Auditorium.

STR. CLIFFORD SIFTON
—WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE—
TUESDAY, SEPT. 2nd, AT 8:00 P. M.
FOR TICKETS, RATES, ETC., APPLY
FRANK MORTIMER, Agent, - Aurora Dock

FOR SALE Cheap for Cash
Five Horsepower Boiler and 4 Horsepower Engine
Apply - - - NUGGET OFFICE

Regular Service on Stewart River
STR. PROSPECTOR
For Duncan's Landing and Fraser Falls
Saturday, Aug. 30th, 8:00 p. m.
Apply W. MEED, Mgr., - - S.-Y. T. Dock

The White Pass & Yukon Route
(THE BRITISH YUKON NAVIGATION CO.)
Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson.
Str. Whitehorse Will Sail for Whitehorse Thursday, Aug. 28
2:00 P. M.
Only Line Issuing Through Tickets and Checking Baggage Through to Skagway.
J. F. LEE, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Dawson. J. W. YOUNG, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.
STAGE AND LIVERY

She Promised Mr. Warde

"Gwendolen, is your knee in that chair? Why, my dear, one would think you were a child of five."

"My dear Gwendolen, do stop drumming on the window—such a lack of dignity."

Gwen stood up stiffly. "I suppose you mean that you don't like to see an old maid doing anything except old maidly things," she said as cuttingly as she dared.

Francesca and Harriet looked at her, at their mother and at each other. "Is there nothing you can do which would not be 'old maidly,' as you call it?" asked Harriet mildly.

"What shall I do?" demanded Gwen.

"Can't you read to aunt?"

"No, I can't," interrupted Gwen fiercely. "I'm as hoarse as a crow from screaming into aunt's ear-trumpet for an hour."

"Have you practiced this?" began Francesca.

"Practiced?" repeated her youngest sister, with still greater scorn.

"What for? Haven't I practiced fifteen years for nothing? Nobody wants to hear me play. It's a perfect farce, doing things just because other people do them. I shan't do it any longer though." And Gwen, her tall figure quivering with defiance, rushed out of the parlor and up to her room.

Poor Gwen! She was the youngest and had therefore never grown out of childhood in her sister's eyes.

Harriet and Francesca, aged respectively forty and forty-four, were so used to managing the housekeeping, their mother, the parish charitable work, the rector and sometimes the rector's assistant, who had only been there since Christmas, that they naturally expected to keep on managing their little sister too.

Gwen did not agree. She beat helplessly round in her cage, the great, gloomy house where her two energetic sisters were always criticizing, commanding and forbidding.

She threw herself on the bed and tried not to cry.

Harriet stood in the doorway, and Gwen had jumped to her feet.

"Gwendolen, Mr. Warde is down stairs, and he has asked for you."

"He probably wants me to go and visit old women," said Gwen. "I shan't. I hate old women."

But Harriet had gone down stairs again to talk to the young assistant.

Gwen followed slowly.

Francesca looked up first when Gwen opened the parlor door.

"Mr. Warde has come to ask us all to help with the services during Lent, Gwendolen," she said briskly.

"He wants us to sing in the volunteer choir. I told him you would like to very much."

Gwen bit her lip and looked straight ahead.

Mr. Warde waited politely until Francesca had finished, then he turned to Gwen. "You know I have charge of the Lenten services, and I want them to be as beautiful as we can make them," he said, his eyes on her steadily. "I want to get some one to play for us too. Can't you help me to find some one, Miss Gwen?"

"Oh, Mr. Warde, let me play!"

For a moment there was a stunned silence, while poor Gwen's words rang back to her shrilly.

But Mr. Warde was smiling. "It will be a great pleasure to have you take it," he said.

His answer broke the spell. Francesca and Harriet rose as one to protest. "Why, Gwendolen, what a thing to ask! Of course she couldn't, Mr. Warde."

"Why, certainly she can do it. Can't you, Miss Gwen?"

But her fine flare of courage was gone. "I don't know," she stammered.

"Nonsense, child! Of course you can't. She'll be very glad to sing with us, Mr. Warde." Harriet smiled for all of them, chiefly for Gwen, who had shrunk into herself again.

Mr. Warde looked at her keenly. Gwen changed color when he took her hand at parting. His eyes looked into her frightened ones as if he understood.

That helped Gwen to bear the criticism that followed with more composure than usual. She even smiled a little as she went down to the village after the evening mail.

But her eyes filled as she thought of the afternoon. She knew she could play on the big organ after a week's practice. She had done it before for the Sunday school. She would do it just because Mr. Warde had asked her. She gave a scared start. A black coated figure had stopped before her.

"May I turn back with you?" Mr. Warde's kind eyes pretended not to see the tears in Gwen's. "I want to ask you when you will come over to practice," he went on, quite as if it were a settled thing.

"I knew that you could play."

have heard you often as I passed the house," he explained when she looked at him bewildered. "You will not fail me, will you?" he asked, with an abrupt earnestness that sent the blood flying to Gwen's pale cheeks.

"Because," he said, "it would be a great, a very great, disappointment to me."

"No," answered Gwen, scarcely realizing what she said. "I promise to come."

She only half heard what Mr. Warde was talking about as he walked back with her. She was living in a dream. But at the gate, as he turned to leave her, she gasped.

"Please don't tell them that I have promised," and was gone.

But, though she did not see it, Mr. Warde looked after her as though he understood.

"Where are you going, Gwen?" asked Harriet cheerfully. Gwen started nervously and looked around. It was 8 o'clock Monday afternoon as the elder sister came suddenly into the hall and met Gwen, who was hurrying toward the front door in a suspiciously silent manner.

"I'm going down town answered Gwen.

"Well, wait and I will go with you."

Gwen took a great breath.

"I can't wait, Harriet. I've an engagement."

Harriet smiled. "An engagement, eh?" She was always good naturedly indulgent of her sister's "childish ways." "And it can't wait?"

"No, it can't. I've promised Mr. Warde that I'd be there at 4."

"Mr. Warde! You've promised him?" Harriet stared. What did this sudden independence mean?

Harriet came close to the door. She was large and fair and had a smiling determination. Gwen did not look up. She knew that one glance from those large, light blue eyes would defeat her bravest plans. Suddenly she flung up her head, her eyes sparkling. "I have promised to help him, and I am going now!"

And, flinging open the front door, she rushed into Mr. Warde's arms as he walked up the steps.

"Oh, Mr. Warde!" she began.

"Why, Miss Gwen, what is this?" he asked, with some alarm, for she was sobbing hysterically and clinging to his sleeve.

At that moment he saw Harriet. Instantly he turned and bent his head close to Gwen's, and, holding her hands firmly in his, he said softly: "Gwen, I had not meant to ask you yet, but—Gwen, will you marry me some day? Answer me, dear, before you look up, and then we will go in together."

And low as her answer was he smiled when he heard it.

"Yes," said Gwen, "if—if Harriet will let me."

AFFAIRS IN THE YUKON

As Reported in Toronto by G. H. Hees

Paid 25 Cents for Hard or Soft Drinks—Falling Off in Gold Output.

Some of the social and economical conditions in the Yukon are touched upon in a report made by Mr. Geo. H. Hees, chairman of the Commercial Intelligence Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and which appears in the current issue of Industrial Canada. Mr. Hees went to Dawson City early in June to investigate affairs in the Yukon in the interests of the association. Mr. Hees points out that the number of business houses in Dawson is on the decrease, there being now about 67, which include several large transportation and trading companies owning their own steamers and trading on a large scale. The buyers of these companies make semi-annual trips to the east, buy a whole season's supply of goods and have them ready to ship up the Yukon on the opening of navigation.

The fabulous prices that once ruled for all the necessities of life in the Yukon are now of the past, although many of the prices in Dawson even now seem to the easterner unnecessarily high. At one time, Mr. Hees states upon the authority of Governor Ross, a dollar in the east would buy as much as six dollars in Dawson, but the difference now is about one to four and a half. No coin less than 25 cents is used in the Klondike. The three daily papers—smaller than our one cent papers—sell at 25 cents each, \$4 a month, \$40 per year in advance. All drinks, hard or soft, 25 cents, but all mixed liquors 50 cents, poor cigars 25 cents, or three fair ones for \$1.

A leading barrister thought he had passed the period of being surprised at Dawson prices, but one morning when he was charged 25 cents for a pair of common shoe laces he thought the price rather steep. Rents are very high. An office that rents in Toronto for \$80 per month would bring \$130 in Dawson. Small shops rent from \$10 to \$20 a day in addition room girls get \$100 per month and house servants from \$75 to \$125 per month. Hotel charges are more reasonable. A small room \$2.50 per day, breakfast or lunch 75c and dinner \$1; the meals are better than might be expected under the circumstances. Sample rooms from \$5 to \$10 per day, hauling baggage \$1 per piece.

Dawson has two banks which charge interest at the rate of 18 per cent per annum. Mr. Hees makes this statement in his report.

"I quoted to Governor Ross the remarks recently made in Toronto by Mr. Wade in a lecture before the Canadian Club, which was afterwards published in pamphlet form and scattered broadcast throughout Canada. He said, 'When I tell you that only 50 miles had been worked and that there are 7,000 miles of creeks in the Yukon, almost all of which are unprospected, you can have some idea of the future which lies before that country.' Governor Ross said 'that statement is misleading and should not have been made.' Since 1897 hundreds and thousands of prospectors have been exploring and prospecting every creek and mountain in that country, and no new discoveries of importance have been made for more than a year.

"I have permission from Mr. Senker, Canadian Assistant Gold Commissioner, to use his name as saying 'The output of gold in the Klondike last year was over \$21,000,000. The production of the coming year, according to the government's estimates, will not exceed \$14,000,000—a falling off of nearly one-half. The reason for this very large decline is that the old creeks or 'finds' are being worked up, and no new discoveries have been made for more than a year.' The hope of the Klondike now is the discovery of gold-bearing quartz of sufficient richness to pay to work. So far no such quartz has been discovered."

Many of the mines on the creeks, Mr. Hees states, are being worked to their full capacity. Many are being half-worked. Many are working over their second or "tailings," and many of the mines have been worked out and are abandoned. It will take many years—some say ten to twenty years—to work out the mines already discovered. The mines are now in the hands of those who have capital to work them, and they are being worked for all they are worth. It only follows, unless new fields are discovered, that the yield will grow smaller and smaller year by year.

There is now in Dawson a great surplus of laborers, who are ready and eager to go to work. Mr. Hees was told that there are ten applicants for every job available, any yet boat load after boat load of adventurers are arriving almost daily to swell the crowd of idlers. Knowing these conditions and seeing in almost every issue of the Seattle, San Francisco and other papers the glowing accounts of the Klondike he cannot help feeling that the transportation companies are responsible for those alluring stories. Dawson is about 4,500 miles from Toronto. From St. Michael to Vancouver is about 2,800 miles and from St. Michael up the Yukon to Dawson is about 1,400 miles. The Yukon is navigable for light draught boats 1,760 miles. The cost of a two months' trip would be between \$500 and \$600.—Toronto Globe.

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man's body was brought to the surface. It was brought to this city and the coroner's office notified. The body was taken to Butterworth's, where it will be held pending arrangements for the funeral.

Addleman had charge of the steamer Gazelle by night, and although only 21 years old, had been engaged in lake navigations for three years. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He leaves a mother, two brothers and three sisters surviving. His father was a member of the ill-fated Loyal party, which left Seattle early in the spring of 1899 for Kotzebue sound, and which was lost at sea.

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The accommodation train, No. 201 of the schedule, on the branch road was stuck in the snow, and there seemed to be no relief for it. No provision had been made for such a contingency because the branch, sheltered by trees and bluffs, had been considered proof against such misfortune. The engineer, who had been on the run for twenty years, was too astonished for words when the small locomotive failed to cut the drift into which it plunged so confidently, and he sat on his seat staring dumbly at the conductor, who swore shockingly and gesticulated with his arms.

In the coach were two passengers, both young men. One was the type of commercial salesman sent out by small jobbing houses, well dressed, self assertive, crudely philosophic; the other, by appearance, plainly a farmer. He wore a baggy, shiny black suit and his white collar was attached to a gingham shirt by a white bone button, sewed with black thread. His appearance was enhanced by a carefully trimmed shock of hair and whiskers.

The commercial salesman had arisen when the train stopped and had walked to the door.

"I guess," he remarked after a minute, "that we're stalled."

He whistled a popular melody as he walked down the aisle and noted with some amusement that the other man was clutching the back of a seat his eyes filled with consternation.

"Provoking, isn't it?" the drummer said as he lighted a cigar and drew a paper covered book from his grip.

"Y-yes—by—cat!" the other stammered. "Say, do you mean that we are stuck?"

"That's it exactly. Here's the conductor now."

The conductor slammed the door viciously and shook the snow from his cap. "We're up against it, gentlemen," he announced in disgust. "The confounded teakettle is dying like a sick pig out there in a drift no bigger'n a wash tub. We're two miles from Dilkport, and the snow's so thick you can't see your hand before your face. Lucky we've been to supper."

"Then we won't get out tonight?" asked the farmer anxiously, looking at his watch.

"That's the size of it. As we're up here on this pea vine the section men won't learn what's the matter with us till tomorrow. We've got plenty of coal. It might be worse."

"Yes," said the farmer, "I s'pose it might, but I don't see how it could be much worse for me."

He picked up an overshoe.

"You see," he explained, fastening the buckle, "I've got a particular engagement tonight up at Dilkport, and if the train ain't going I've got to hoof it."

He put on the other shoe and rose, reaching for the wolfskin coat which dangled from one end of the parcel holder. The conductor and the salesman contemplated him in astonishment.

"But, man, you can't do it possibly," said the conductor. "You'll fall through a bridge or something, and then you'll freeze to death."

"I reckon 'tis a bit risky," admitted the farmer, "but I ain't at all sure it won't be riskier not to. You see, my wife's at Dilkport, and she's sick. She may be dying. I've got to go to her."

An expression of sympathy came upon the conductor's face, and that of the salesman took on a sudden gravity.

"There are certain circumstances," the farmer continued in explanation, "which make it more important that I should see her than you might naturally think from the plain fact of her being sick. I haven't treated her just right to tell the truth. I've been stupid and unreasonable. We were married only a year ago. I won her away from three or four other fellows. Any one of 'em would have made her a better husband than me. Funny how such things go ain't it?"

"It's a blooming queer old world," said the conductor, nodding his head sagely.

"And the queerest things in it are girls," added the salesman in the tone of an authority.

"We were married at Dilkport, where she was raised, and we went to my farm to live. We were happy as could be for maybe six months, and then I noticed that something was wrong with her. A sort of cloud came over her. It was nothing but homesickness, I s'pose, but I couldn't see it any other way than that she was sorry she'd married me. And one day I happened to find a sheet of paper—a part of a letter she'd been writing—that had dropped from her portfolio, and I read it. There weren't many words on the sheet. The first one was 'disappointed,' end-

ing a sentence she'd begun on the sheet that went before. And then it said, 'It is not as I had pictured it. I wish to go home'— And right here it ended. I said nothing to her. I didn't think it was necessary to have a scene, as they call it. But I was hurt—hurt clean to the core—and in trying to cover up my feelings I s'pose I was unkind, maybe cruel. After two or three days of brooding I got into a regular bad state. I told her she'd better go home to her folks, that I'd decided we weren't made for each other. When she tried to put her arms about my neck, I wouldn't let her. When she asked for my reasons, I told her she knew well enough and turned my back. I was an unnatural, unreasoning brute."

"Correct," said the conductor frankly.

"Well, she went. For four months I've been baching it on the farm, growing crabbier every day, and this morning I happened to meet a young chap in the store at Pepperdock that knows my wife's folks. He lives at Dilkport when he isn't traveling around the country selling things."

"I s'pose you've heard from your wife this morning?" he asked me.

"No," said I, with a snap, "I hain't."

"Well, I've just come from home," he said, "and there was a report on the street when I left that she was liable to die. The kid's all right, though."

"Huh!" said I, startled to death.

"The kid?" "Yes," said he, looking at me in a sort of peculiar way, "didn't you know there was a kid born yesterday?" "Why, yes, of course," I said, ashamed into the lie. I was that dazed I didn't know my name for a minute.

"Your wife's a fine woman," the young chap went on, me listening like one in a dream. "I sent her a patent dish washer about six months ago on trial. It didn't suit her, but she didn't do as most women would have done. She wrote me a real nice letter, telling me that it had disappointed her; that it wasn't what she'd pictured it. She said she wished to go home to Dilkport for a visit in a short time and that when she came she'd bring it up with her, saving me the express charges. I tell you, a fellow in this agency business learns to appreciate little things like that."

"And then in a flash I saw it all. The letter I'd seen was the one she was writing about that dish washer. I bolted home without getting the things I'd come to town after. I hustled around and spruced up a little and got somebody to care for the stock, and—and I'm going to get to Dilkport tonight in spite of blazes; that's all there is to it."

He left the coach, followed by the conductor and the salesman, who felt impelled by sympathy to see him off on his perilous trip. They climbed over the freight cars through the blinding storm toward the locomotive.

"Look out for the next car!" called the conductor. "It's loaded with oil barrels. Better let me go ahead with the lantern."

The farmer stopped. "All right," he said. "Is there any oil in the barrels?"

"They're full of it. Why?"

"I was just thinking that once I bought a barrel of oil, and on the way home the sled tipped over in a drift, and the bung came out of the barrel, and the oil run on to the snow. It was a pitch dark night and I didn't have a lantern. I was in a bad shape, but I gathered together a pile of straw that had been in the sled box and lit it with a match and the first thing I knew that oil-soaked drift was melting."

"By the holy green light!" exclaimed the conductor as the other's idea became clear to him. "Do you suppose we could do it?"

"I'd be willing to stand the expense of three barrels of oil toward trying it."

The conductor jumped into the cab and laid the plan before the engineer who had stubbornly refused to leave the engine until compelled by the cold.

"It might work," said the engineer after a few minutes deliberation. "Tain't like as if we were buried. We're just tangled up a little, that's all. If I could get a start, I'd go through. Jim"—addressing the fireman with sudden energy, "coal up! Make her hum!"

The conductor called the two brakemen and the express messenger, and with the assistance of the two passengers three barrels of kerosene were rolled from the car and carried to the front end of the train. The heads of the barrels were broken in, and the oil was scattered upon the snow by painful and shovelful. Then, when no more remained, the conductor lighted a great handful of greasy waste and threw it upon the drift.

It sputtered a moment, flickered, all but went out. The farmer rolled one of the empty oil-soaked barrels within reach of the burning waste.

"It's no good!"

There was a blinding flare, followed by a sizzling, hissing roar. The drift melted as if by magic. The flames licked the drive wheels of the locomotive and reached almost to the cab.

"Coal her! Coal her!" shouted the engineer to the fireman.

The conductor jumped up and down excitedly, waving his lantern. "All aboard—r-r-r-d!" he yelled.

Half an hour later the train pulled into Dilkport.

The conductor received a note the next day. It read: "Everything's all right. She's been getting better from the minute I got here. I wanted to go down to the station to see you, but I can't seem to tear myself away from her and the baby. Send me bill for the oil."

To which the conductor replied: "Glad to hear you're O.K. We all of us want to shake hands with you. The company pays for the oil."

Protest is Made.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The announcement made after yesterday's cabinet meeting that the royalists are directing the agitation against the closing of religious schools in Brittany has evoked considerable comment. Catholic leaders and the Catholic press deny that the movement is anti-republican. Count Albert de Mun, who, with Abbe Cayraud, is the guiding spirit of the resistance in Finisterre, declares that the movement is entirely spontaneous and that not an act or shot has occurred in Brittany to justify the allegation that a royalist conspiracy exists.

Count de Mun says the Marseillaise has been sung everywhere and that it is evident the government is embarrassed by the situation, and has invented the royalist scare in order to create a diversion. Francois Coppee, in an interview, expressed a similar opinion in more violent and picturesque language. The Patrie says it is rumored that the government intended to arrest the royalist senator from Finisterre, M. de Chamillard. The situation at St. Meon and Folgoet remains unchanged. An important pilgrimage to Folgoet took place today, on the occasion of the feast of the assumption, 65,000 people gathering from the surrounding country.

Admiral de Courville, Abbe Gayraud, who is a member of the chamber of deputies, and Councilor Soubron have addressed a protest to the premier, M. Combes, on account of the allegations of royalism, saying:

"We protest against the attempt to give a political character to the demonstrations of an indignant public conscience. While applauding the legitimate protests of the population who are grateful to the sisters, we shall continue to strive to prevent acts of violence. Long live the liberal republic."

Judge Caron is Scored.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Donald McMaster, leading counsel for the United States, today gave out a statement in reference to Judge Caron's judgment in the Gaynor-Greene case.

"In my opinion," he said, "the judgment is bad, and the reasons in support of it worse. The judgment is in effect a snap judgment, without an opportunity for counsel being heard."

The first ground of the judgment, viz., that the warrant issued by Judge La Fontaine for the arrest of the prisoners, does not contain the date of the commission of the crime, Mr. McMaster considers most extraordinary, as he holds the warrant to be in the words of the form prescribed by the statute. According to him the date in the warrant was not at all necessary, either by the form of the statute or by the express terms of the extradition act.

"The authorities submitted on behalf of the United States do not appear to receive any consideration," said McMaster. "Neither does the judgment of Justice Andrews. It is either ignored or lightly brushed aside."

"I'll never give you up, Miss Perkins—never."

"That's it, Mr. Hopkins. I'd be afraid to marry such a determined, obstinate man as you are."—Detroit Free Press.

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SHORTAGE OF LABOR EXISTS

In Eastern Washington Wheat Fields

Horses for Work in Harvesters Are Also Short—Good Wages Are Paid.

Colfax, Aug. 17.—A serious difficulty confronts the farmers of Whitman county in their efforts to harvest their grain crops, and work is being seriously impeded by the scarcity of men and teams, especially the latter. There is scarcely an outfit at work in the fields of this county but is short of men or teams, or both, and farmers and threshing machine owners are in town every day trying to get teams to work. This is the result of the heavy sales of horses in this county during the past year, when thousands of head of horses were sold and shipped out. Threshing machine owners are offering \$5 per day for a man and four-horse team. Two hundred more horses could find work in the harvest fields of Whitman county at 50 cents per day and board for each horse, and many more men are needed in the fields. Such a condition was never before known in this county, where there has always been a surplus of horses.

Today H. F. Schrieber, a prominent farmer, was in town looking for a four-horse team. While he was standing on the street Paul R. Maurer, another farmer, approached him and asked where he could secure horses. Five men, all in search of four-horse teams, were found in ten minutes, and none succeeded in getting what he wanted. Mr. Maurer said that in his neighborhood, on Union flat, there are seven threshers at work in the fields, and only one has enough horses and men to run on full time. "If more horses do not come into this county we will be harvesting in November," said Mr.

Maurer. Mr. Lewis, who is running two headers and a thrasher near Endicott, came to Colfax yesterday afternoon to get eight horses and several men. He succeeded in hiring four horses and bought four more, as he had to have that number to operate his machines. He is cutting and threshing sixty acres of grain a day, and the work requires an army of men and horses.

At a camping ground near the brewery, where a number of teams had camped, every man in the camp was asked if he wanted work with his teams, but all had been employed, and while the party was there three other farmers visited the camp in search of teams. F. P. Maguire was in Colfax today from Aarfield, where he had been trying to secure teams to haul hay, but said he could not hire a team for any price in or near Garfield, and the same condition is reported from all parts of the Palouse country.

While there is a scarcity of men, this deficiency is not working so much of a hardship as the shortage of horses. Men are coming in on almost every train, and all are finding employment at good wages. The wages run from \$2 to \$4 per day and board for man, the difference depending on the kind of work done. Header wagon drivers get \$2 per day, "spike" pitchers get \$2.50, header

drivers get from \$3 to \$3.50 per day, men working with threshers get from \$2 to \$4, the forkers and sack sewers getting the highest wages. If there were more teams in the country many more men could be supplied with work and all the men who have teams will find no difficulty in securing work at high wages.

Rain was falling in light showers throughout the Palouse country yesterday, and harvest work has been temporarily suspended. Header and thrasher crews have come into the towns to get supplies and to seek more men. The rain has done no damage and no fear of any damage has been manifested, the general belief being that the rain will not continue long enough to injure grain and that harvest work can be resumed in a day or two. Sunday is not observed by the harvesters, but every hour of daylight in good weather will be utilized in saving the big grain crop.

Mr. Kelly—There's a mon and his wife fighting up on th' sixth flure!
Officer Rooney—Well, phwat of it?
O! can't shtop people from getting married, ye fule!—Puck.

Cora—Do you believe in palmistry?
Merritt—No, my dear. The only time I was glad to find a life line in my hand was when I was shipwrecked.—Town Topics.

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BOUCHER STAKERS

Total of 286 Claims Are Recorded

Much Ground Still Open to Location—Staking Has Not Been Done Consecutively.

The discovery of gold on Boucher creek in the Sixty-mile district a short time ago has so far enriched the government by about \$5000, there being to date 286 claims recorded on the creek and its various tributaries. A glance at the books in the gold commissioner's office reveals the fact that the staking has been by no means continuous, there being long stretches in many places where the claims have not been taken up, or if they have they have not been recorded. In staking a new creek it is compulsory that the claims be taken consecutively. A party may arrive at the scene, find the last stakes that have been planted and not like the appearance of the ground immediately adjoining. Then it is customary to mark off the ground roughly they do not wish to take, beginning their claims at the point where the indications are more favorable and applying the number to them that would have been theirs had the claims been taken consecutively from the last one staked, which accounts for the fact found today on almost every creek in the Klondike; certain numbers are entirely missing while others have two and sometimes three fractions. An official survey in some instances shows that in such intervening space not enough ground has been left to correspond with the numbers while in others more than is necessary has been allowed which is responsible for the fractions. Thus on Dominion below lower discovery the numbers from 38 to 68 and from 102 to 120 are entirely missing while on Hunker there are no less than seven 35s below discovery, 35, 35a, 35a1, 35b, 35b1, 35c and 35d.

Such will likely be observed on Boucher creek whenever an official survey is made of that stream. The main creek has been staked as far below as 103 and as far above as 159, but between those two locations there are a large number for which application has not been made. Nothing has been taken between 85 and 118 above, though it must not be inferred that that particular ground is still open to location. Many of those identical claims may have been staked and not yet recorded. On account of the distance from Dawson to the scene of the strike the department allows seventeen days in which to record after staking, which gives a stamper fully a week in which to prospect his ground before making a record should he so desire. On all the pups there are also many claims unrecorded. Huok gulch is staked up to 47, it as well as all the other tributaries being staked from the mouth. Butler is staked to 44; Granite to 39; Nelson to 11; Randle to 9, while there are three on Woodburn, two on Moose and one on Brunelle. Boucher is a long creek, about 30 miles, and should the claims of the discoverers prove true and the same conditions hold good along the entire creek it will prove a fitting companion for its richer and better known sister creeks, Glacier and Miller, from each of which large fortunes in times past have been taken.

Shows No Fatigue.

Rome, Aug. 17.—The pope is in such good health that it is thought not necessary to suspend the Sunday audiences, as has hitherto been the custom, in order to give the pontiff strength for a fatiguing ceremony such as the Name day reception of today. Dr. Lapponi, the pope's physician, insisted, however, upon limiting the number of guests to 200 instead of the usual 500. The efforts to obtain invitations to the Name day reception were so persistent that came from such high quarters that the pontiff, hearing of them, overruled his physician's advice and had an additional hundred guests included.

The innumerable letters and telegrams of felicitation received by the pontiff included communications from Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, and King Alfonso of Spain. The communication from the King of Spain was the first massive sent to his godfather by King Alfonso since his coronation. The pope held the receptions in his private library. He showed no signs of fatigue. He appeared to be unusually animated and recognized the

Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelly, bishop of Savannah, Ga., who was the only American present, immediately he perceived him.

Window Smashing Brand.

The latest on tap in Dawson is a brand of hooch that causes the absorber to drive his fist through windows, a rather severe effect on both the window and the fist.

Joseph George was in police court this morning on the charge of having been drunk and disorderly, the latter portion of the charge consisting in his smashing a window in a cabin on Third avenue from which he had just been ejected by the occupants. He pleaded guilty to the charge and paid \$3 for the broken window, \$2 fine and the costs of the court in preference to laboring fifteen days.

Two Marriges

In the parlors of the Melbourne hotel last night Rev. Dr. Grant performed the ceremony which wedded Miss Anna Snyder, a late arrival from Selma, California, to Mr. John Irving, a prominent miner and owner of discovery claim on Last Chance. Previous to the arrival of the young lady in Dawson one of the recent steamers the couple had not met for seven years, but during that time a regular correspondence was kept up.

Another marriage took place in Dawson last night, Rev. Dr. Grant officiating in it also. That was the uniting of Mr. Andrew Rystogi to Miss Martha Zielinski, who traveled all the way from Philadelphia to wed the man of her choice who is a prosperous merchant and property owner on Third avenue. The ceremony took place at the groom's home.

Wrestling Contest

On Wednesday night of next week at the Standard theatre there will be a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between Pete Morrison of Nanaimo, and Ole Marsh, the terrible Swede.

Morrison has a firstclass reputation and if he sustains it against Marsh he will be required to do some hard work. Admission to the contest has been placed within reach of all, \$1 and \$2.

Two Trains Collide

Chicago, Aug. 17.—At Hammond, Ind., today, a Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville train, carrying 600 passengers from Cincinnati, and running at a speed of forty miles an hour, crashed into a freight train waiting at a siding. The engine of the excursion train and the baggage car were badly wrecked, but the coaches were only slightly damaged. Several of the excursionists were cut painfully and bruised, but none was seriously injured.

George W. Farris, aged 21, of Cave City, who was riding in the caboose of the freight train, was killed and his brother, Daniel E. Farris, aged 28, was probably fatally hurt. The wounds of the injured were dressed at the Hammond hospital, but all were able to continue their trip to Cincinnati. The hospital attendants did not take the names of the injured.

Killed on Range.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 17.—A tragedy stopped the target practice of Company F, First regiment, Minnesota National Guard, at Columbia Ridge today. John Krisko, 13 years old, was playing in dangerous proximity to the line of fire and after having been put off the range several times, stole to a point about fifteen yards to the right of the target. Capt. P. A. Walton was testing a repeating rifle when he saw what appeared to be a sheet of paper flopping from a bush near the target. He fired at it and the next instant the boy sprang up and sank back dying, only fifty yards from Capt. Walton. The militia officer put himself at the disposal of the police, but was not arrested.

Remains Found.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17.—The scattered remains of an unknown man who had been well dressed were discovered today along the railroad tracks outside the city. The police believe the man was robbed and murdered and the body placed under the cars to hide the crime. Near the scene where the body was found a man flagged a passing train with a bloody handkerchief, informed the trainmen that a man had been killed and disappeared. The police have been unable to get any trace of him.

Get Others Prices

Then come to me and get your outfit.
Prices Always the Lowest

T. W. Grennan
GROCER
King St., Cor. 5th Ave.

BOUNDARY MONUMENTS

Located by Russians Are Discovered

Lieutenant Emmons, U. S. A., Will Make Exhaustive Reports.

Seattle, Aug. 18.—Lieut. George T. Emmons, the United States commissioner sent north by this government to search for monuments and other evidences demarking the international boundary between Alaska and British Canada, is finding much in support of the contention of the United States, namely, that the true line follows the summit of the coast range where the latter does not extend back more than thirty marine leagues from the sea. Passengers arriving from the north yesterday on the steamers Cottage City and Dolphin say there is no doubt that Lieut. Emmons has found the ruins of a Russian stone house monument on the summit of the range and situated near the headwaters of a tributary of the Chilkat river. The discovery was made through the aid of the Chilkat Indians and Jack Dalton, the noted Alaskan pioneer. Dalton, it is now known, accompanied Lieut. Emmons to the site of the stone house. The house was found all tumbled down. It was never a pretentious structure, though some of the stones now in the ruins weigh materially in excess of a ton.

If this is really the ruin of a Russian monument, as Lieut. Emmons believes it is, it throws the entire Porcupine mining district within the United States domain; also the rich Rainy Hollow placer gold and copper camps.

The discovery of the monument but confirms the contention of its existence made for years by the Chilkat Indians. The information came from the older Indians, who in their youth were with the Russians when the house was erected. Full details of its construction and its purpose were given to Dalton and Lieut. Emmons, both of whom converse in the tongue of the Chilkat as fluently as they do in their own. Emmons has seen eighteen years service for the government in Alaska, and the daring Dalton penetrated the Chilkat region and fought his way through the hostile natives of that section nearly two decades ago. He established the Dalton trail from Pyramid harbor to the Yukon, and in doing so incurred the enmity of many of the Chilkats.

Lieut. Emmons extended his research to Lake Bennett and he is reported to have found many other evidences of the encroachment of the British on United States soil in the far north. He was detailed to make this investigation by Secretary Hay upon the instructions of President Roosevelt, and a formal report of the result of his labors will be made to the state department some time next month. The lieutenant was last heard of at Taku. Telling of the discovery of Lieut. Emmons, the *Junco* Mining Record of August 8 says: "Lieut. Emmons has just returned from the summit down the Klahenia river and announces that he has found the old stone house on the summit which the Indians have always declared was called the 'boundary house' when the Russians had possession of this country. Lieut. Emmons found some aged Indians on the Klahenia river who told him that they had gone up the river with the Russians when they were young people, to the boundary house, but that they had not been up there for years. They told the younger Indians as best they could where the stone house was, but they could not find it. Finally an old Indian woman, nearly 70 years of age, said she would go and show them the way. She walked thirty-five miles up the river and went directly to the site where the old house, which she had not seen since her childhood, once stood. The walls of the old building are falling down, but there is every evidence of habitation at one time, and it establishes beyond doubt that the Russians did occupy the now disputed territory, and that the boundary line according to the treaty is where the Americans claim it to be. Lieut. Emmons has secured the affidavits of two or three of the Indians familiar with the facts of the Russians having lived with them, and has now gone to Bennett to procure still more evidence, which, if successful, he says will be even more convincing than what he has already procured."

An American Girl—Auditorium.

STEAMER SIFTON

WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE

Tonight at 8 O'Clock

For Tickets, Rates, Etc., Apply

Frank Mortimer, Agent, Aurora Dock

REMEDY IS SUGGESTED

For Protection of Miners in Securing Wages

Present Law Falls Short of Accomplishing its Purpose—Appeal to Council.

Dawson, Aug. 27, 1902.
Editor Klondike Nugget.

Dear Sir.—As the Yukon council is announced to meet shortly, I wish to draw attention to a matter which falls within the jurisdiction of that body and which calls for remedial action. The ordinance for the protection of miners' wages, passed in July of last year, has proven ineffectual for its purpose and a disappointment to those whom it was intended to benefit. It is loosely and artlessly drawn, is crude in substance and in form, and has perplexed lawyers and judges only to be found practically useless.

Of many cases which have been brought under its provisions two may be taken as fairly typical. The workmen on an Eldorado claim, to whom over six thousand dollars were owing, brought action last spring and had a receiver appointed to take possession of the dump, with the intention of thus securing payment. It turned out, however, that there was a previous mortgage on the property. The mortgages applied to discharge the receiver and to obtain possession of the claim, with the dump, machinery and all apparatus, and this was done. The men did not receive a dollar for their winter's work, although it was by their toil that the gravel had been dug up, and their labor had given value to the heap which the incumbent appropriator. The actual facts were not exactly as here stated but they were substantially so, and I have put them in the above form for the sake of clearness, the difference being immaterial.

A second instance of the operation of the present system occurred on a Bonanza property last week. The ground was under lease. The laymen who were heavily indebted to their workmen, threw up their lease, informing the men that they had no money to pay them with. The ground had been stripped, the owner entered into possession and is said to be getting good results from his work. The miners believe that they could operate the ground with sufficient profit to pay themselves their arrears if there were any means of getting possession of it.

Every lawyer in Dawson will have in his mind illustrations of the faulty character of our present laws just as striking as the above. I have seen a man of seventy-two left without a dollar to show for his hard winter's work, and I have seen middle-aged men in tears when they found themselves robbed of the fruit of their labors by the holder of a previous incumbency.

It is clearly unjust that such things should be possible, and the wrong to which the working men are subject demands a remedy. The cure I would propose is to give the miners an absolute lien on the dump and on the claim, for a certain proportion of their wages, say for three months.

This would neither be novel nor unfair. The ordinances of the Northwest Territories provide that mortgages on crops intended to secure payment for seed grain advanced, shall take precedence of chattel mortgages previously given by the mortgagor and shall be "a first and preferential security for the sum therein mentioned." Further, the claim of seamen for their wages upon the ship and freight takes priority of the claim of a mortgagee.

What could be more just? Without the seaman's exertions the voyage could not be made. Without the seed grain the crops could not be grown. And how could either owner or mortgagee of a mining area extract the gold without the aid of the workmen? There is room for discussion as to details and modes of procedure, but I am satisfied that the true remedy for a crying evil is indicated above.

R. W. SHANNON.

Col. Hemphill Dead

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17.—Col. William Arnold Hemphill, founder and for many years business manager of the Atlanta Constitution, died at his residence in this city of apoplexy. He had been in somewhat feeble health for several months but his condition was not regarded as serious and his death came as a shock. Col. Hemphill was born in Athens, Ga., in 1842. He fought in the Confederate army with conspicuous gallantry and was severely wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. Col. Hemphill founded the Constitution in 1867 and was one of its principal owners until January last, when he disposed of his interest. He served a term as alderman of the city, president of the Capital City bank, the Atlanta Trust & Banking Co. and the Atlanta Street Car Company. He has several times been prominently mentioned as the Democratic candidate for governor of Georgia.

Did Not Resign

Montreal, Aug. 17.—Lord Hopetoun former governor-general of the commonwealth of Australia, after spending Sunday in Montreal, left tonight for New York, where he will sail on the Teutonic on Wednesday for home. Lord Hopetoun, speaking of the reports regarding his resignation, said: "I did not resign, as has been stated in the newspapers. I was recalled by the imperial government, and I am returning home." His lordship would not discuss the reasons leading to his recall. He is accompanied by his aide, Col. Corbett, who declared that the salary allowed the governor-general was too small and the situation became so unpleasant that the recall became necessary.

Gen. Meyer's Funeral.

Brussels, Aug. 17.—The Boer generals De Wet, Delarby and Botha are expected to reach here next Tuesday for the funeral of Gen. Lucas Meyer. Enormous crowds viewed the embalmed body of Lucas Meyer today. The remains will be taken to South Africa. Among the many wreaths sent for the funeral of Gen. Meyer were one from former President Kruger, and Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary. The wreath sent by Mr. Chamberlain was composed of splendid orchids.

Attend Farewell Services

London, Aug. 17.—Upon the invitation of Very Rev. George G. Bradley, dean of Westminster, the colonial troops still in England attended a farewell service this morning, in Westminster abbey, at which Canon Weldon, of the abbey, officiated.

Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Meeting of Royalists.

Paris, Aug. 17.—A royalist committee held a reunion at La St. Francaise today, the name day of the Duchess of Orleans. The committee sent a resolution of homage to the Duke of Orleans, in which religious persecution was referred to, and appealing to the duke to give the long awaited signal.

Signs and Wall Paper
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Regular Service Between
EAGLE CITY AND FORTYMILE
...The Fast...

Str. Zealandian
Leaves Dawson for Fortymile Mondays, 2 p. m. Returning, leaves Fortymile, Tuesdays 9 a. m. Leaves Dawson for Eagle, Thursdays 10 a. m. Returning, leaves Eagle, Fridays 10 p. m. Fortymile, Saturdays 10 a. m.

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Pacific Coast Steamship Co.
Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering

Alaska, Washington California, Oregon and Mexico.

Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators.
... Exceptional Service the Rule ...
All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers

HOLIDAY MONDAY

Talk of Celebration on Labor Day

Committee Meeting This Afternoon to Take the Matter Under Advisement.

Monday next is Labor day and whether or not Dawson will celebrate the occasion will depend largely upon the result of the meeting that is to be held in the mayor's office this afternoon. The committee which had in charge the celebration of coronation day is meeting today for the purpose of devising ways and means toward raising sufficient funds to liquidate the indebtedness yet outstanding as the result of the celebration, the greater portion of which is for the payment of the delayed fireworks. The question of the observing of Labor day will be taken up and some definite steps determined upon one way or the other. Some of the members of the committee are advocating a trades parade in the forenoon in which all the trades unions would doubtless take part, the day being essentially their own, and athletic sports in the afternoon on the barracks grounds to which a small admission, would be charged, the funds secured to be applied to the old indebtedness. The evenings now being much darker than a month ago a much more effective pyrotechnical display could be had at the present time than on the day for which the fireworks were ordered, and no better place for such display could be had than on the barracks grounds where there are seats for over a thousand people. Should the proposed celebration be reported upon adversely the committee will doubtless endeavor to realize something on their investment in rockets, booms and Roman candles.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The Yukoner which left at 2 o'clock this afternoon carried a large list of passengers among them being several persons of prominence in the business and social world. The following are bound for Whitehorse and the outside: Chas. Milne, H. S. Turner, Mrs. Milne, Mrs. Turner, Eli Glenn, N. P. Potter, John La Fountain, B. Dey, H. R. Josefsky, J. S. Bidley, J. W. Allard, M. S. Finnegan, Mrs. Lides, Mrs. Finnegan, Mrs. John J. Healy, Mr. Chatterton, Mr. Wiley, F. Madrone, C. H. Traber, W. O. Rensaw, J. Peterson, Mr. Michal, Harry Curlew, Mrs. Michal, John Wick, J. E. Bishop, Mrs. Rufus Buck and Mrs. G. M. Allen.

The Sifton pulled out for Whitehorse last night at 8 o'clock with an unusually large list of passengers. Travel still continues heavy notwithstanding the predictions made a short time ago that a lull would follow the rush that marked the inauguration of the low rates. The Sifton's list included the following: M. Shay, E. Floding, R. S. Miller, Mrs. R. Brackett, Bert Miles, Oscar Elison, Thomas Paul, Emil Davis, Charles Thompson, C. G. Anderson, Miss Edna Fitch, Mrs. F. Goyle and two children, John Manning, P. Link A. Sorrenson, D. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tighe, Mrs. C. Blumer, H. R. Calfee, Thomas Haddon, P. Carrish, John Blohm, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ewing, P. Lyons, L. Olson, Joe Milliard, J. T. Willson, P. Baker, C. Peterson, Mrs. M. Bernard, H. Honore, B. Thimble, Dave Hickley, D. Brosseau, Thomas O'Rourke, E. Johnson, John Sullivan, M. Murphy, J. Gullis, M. McNeil, F. Thomas, J. C. Sturgell, M. McCauley, P. S. Pierce, M. Dohst, John Finn, J. R. Shannon, R. Field, J. A. Galvin,

L. Diomie, O. Olsen, D. Jackson, S. Crawford, E. Clark, O. M. Gates, A. Dewar, Joe Hart, J. A. Purcell, James Gibson, H. Sutter.

The Whitehorse is expected today and the Canadian tomorrow, the latter having recently been put in commission again.

The Prospector on her last trip to the Stewart carried quite a list of passengers for that section, there being no less than sixteen for Duncan creek. The following is the complete list: A. Posvin, G. E. Landell, J. Beaudett, D. Parent, Robert Gow, H. Williams, C. H. Paddock, Frank Chasne, Geo. Edwards, George McGregor, R. Blair, Eli Noel, C. Jarvis, Geo. Gordon, D. Hoy, Con. Matheson, Dick Fuller, F. Jackson, W. Young, Tom Hinton, S. S. Selman, J. Punnell, S. G. Lipsett, G. H. Lipsett, E. Prezen, G. A. Wilson, Geo. Dummell, W. Mullen, H. Windle, T. Bell, Harry Staker, Nils Anderson, D. Currie, H. Martin, F. Sunders, V. A. Paine, Sam Henry, A. Tenquay, A. Marcoun.

The Louise is expected tomorrow with her third barge which on her last trip up was dropped at Seventy-mile.

The Casca arrived from Whitehorse at 3:15 this afternoon with the following passengers: Wm. Crowley, P. Crowley, Mrs. W. L. Groot, Mrs. Carpenter, A. D. Williams, J. Hale, E. C. Divine, Mrs. Divine, O. R. Brenner, J. Hughes, A. McIntosh, E. Johnston, W. J. Shaw, C. F. Heinrichs and J. P. Dixon.

Forfeits His Bond

A late issue of the Nome News contains the following reference to Jack Kirk who is well known in Dawson and who was in trouble at Nome, the charge against him being theft:

"C. B. Garrett, it appears, was not one of the bondsmen of the Crooked Kid, who left here on the Portland, presumably with the intention of forfeiting his bond. Park and Bennett were his sureties to the amount of \$500, and there was an additional cash bond of \$500 put up by the Kid's friends. Mr. Garrett was in no wise sponsor for Kirk."

A. D. Williams Returns

A. D. Williams, fat and smiling was one of the first to land from the deck of the steamer Casca this afternoon. A. D. has been to New York and Detroit where he has succeeded in interesting large capital in the development of his Hunker concession. He has a big shipment of machinery coming and will set up his plant this winter and prepare for big work next spring.

Asked if he had returned to help Joe Clarke A. D. simply smiled and said that he is entirely out of politics.

Meeting This Afternoon.

Another meeting of the executive committee of the coronation celebration is called for this afternoon at 5:30 at the mayor's office. There is a deficit in the funds of \$525 against which, however, there is a visible asset of \$350, the cost of the fireworks which were ordered for the celebration and which arrived too late. The object of the meeting today is to determine what disposition of the fireworks is to be made and also the best means of raising the funds to meet the deficit.

Another Family.

Mr. J. C. Shaffer, a Klondike pioneer of '97, sent out for his family some time ago and Mrs. Shaffer, three sons and a daughter arrived on the Yukoner Monday night. Much of Mr. Shaffer's time in the country has been spent on Hunker. They will make Dawson their home during the coming winter.

\$10,000.00 For Loss of Love.

Such was the verdict of the jury in a case recently tried in which one man sued another for the alienation of his wife's affections. In a case that has been tried here in Dawson the verdict is that Dunham carries the best of everything in the grocery line.

An American Girl—Auditorium.

Valuable Acquisition

Mr. M. Des Brisay, who in company with Mrs. Des Brisay and child arrived a few days ago from Vancouver and who is the successor of Mr. Charles Milne, has already grasped the situation in Dawson from a business standpoint and announces his intention of maintaining the standard of excellence so long maintained by his predecessor.

"While outside a few weeks ago," said he to a Nugget man, "I did not lay in such an enormously big stock as I might have done, but I got enough and what I did buy is of the very best quality. In the short time I was here before I observed that the people of Dawson will have nothing in the line of eatables except the very best, and in purchasing my stock this fall I kept that fact uppermost in my mind. No, I have no idea how business will be this winter as you must remember I have never spent a winter with you. Some say it will be poor, others the reverse and still others that there will be no difference between this and other winters."

Mr. Des Brisay is extremely well-known on the coast and his presence in Dawson will be a valuable acquisition to business circles. Mrs. Des Brisay and child will remain only another month when they will go outside for the winter.

Taking a Vacation

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milne left for the outside this afternoon at 2 o'clock on the Yukoner, and thus Dawson loses one of its most highly respected citizens and his equally estimable wife. Upon their arrival in Vancouver Mr. and Mrs. Milne will spend several weeks visiting relatives of the latter and afterward proceed eastward taking in Montreal, Toronto, Chicago and New York, sailing from the latter port in time to reach Scotland, Mr. Milne's old home, for the holidays. The remainder of the winter will be spent abroad, partially in and on the continent. As to the future Mr. Milne is undecided as to his plans, but it is not at all improbable that next summer will again see him a resident of this city.

Lines Are Tightening

Yesterday notice was served by the police on hotels and lodging house keepers to the effect that hereafter any house harboring or permitting on its premises any female known to be of dissolute character will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law even to the taking away of license.

This order rigidly enforced will put some of Dawson's public houses practically out of business, but it is contended that houses supported by such people should be out of business. It is said that the women of the lower world are very much concerned as to what will be the nature of the next step taken to protect the public against them.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Miss Macaulay and Mr. James Macaulay, sister and brother of the mayor, will leave on the Whitehorse for Victoria. The health of the latter is very poor and he will spend the winter in lower California.

Agent Rogers at the White Pass was a passenger this afternoon on the Yukoner up the river as far as Five Fingers.

The windows of the new church of England which arrived a few days ago are being placed in position today. They are of cathedral glass and are very handsome.

The Klondike Mill Company yesterday completed a boom across the mouth of the Klondike covering almost the entire width of the stream. It is for the purpose of catching logs that escape from the boom above.

Next month will be the last month of the territorial, court this year. The long vacation begins October 1. David Macfarlane and George Pulham are making a tour of inspection over the new trail to Whitehorse. They left yesterday.

The executive committee of the Amateur Athletic Association will meet Friday evening in the office of Emil Staaf when the question of a site for the building will be determined.

Mr. Justice Macaulay and family are expected this week.

Unsidy Obstruction.

Upwards of a month ago some work was done at the northeast corner of Third avenue and King street where the King street ditch enters the underground drain. Since that time an unsightly pile of stones has been permitted to remain on the street at that point, but for what purpose they are there is a mystery that up to date has not been solved.

Closed up Shop

The Arctic meat market which for some time past has been operated on First avenue in the vicinity of the old postoffice building, discontinued business this morning.

Will Occupy Our New Store Very Shortly

Will be pleased to see you in our new place and show our Magnificent Stock of New Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes for the coming season. . .

NEW STORE. HERSHBERG & CO., FRONT STREET DIRECTLY OPPOSITE AURORA DOCK.

Frohman Back From Europe

New York, Aug. 17.—Daniel Frohman, after ten weeks' absence in London, Paris, Munich and Berlin, returned today on the steamer St. Louis.

With his musical star, the Russian pianist, Ossio Gabrilowitsch, Mr. Frohman attended the Bayreuth Wagner festival. Mr. Frohman's efforts, while abroad, have been in the direction of securing contracts for plays for the new Lyceum theater in this city, after the current season, when his new stock company is to occupy the house. For this he has already in hand a new romantic comedy by Anthony Hope, entitled "Captain Deippe," and a five-act play by Comyn S. Carr, author of "King Arthur." Both these plays, by arrangement with the authors, are likely to have their production in New York before they are seen in London.

Daly's theater here will this season be devoted entirely to musical comedy, the first one being "The Country Girl," which will be presented next month.

Mr. Gabrilowitsch opens his American tour at the Worcester, Mass., festival, October 2, with an orchestra of sixty Boston Symphony players, under the direction of Franz Kneisel. Mr. Frohman found on his arrival that the forty appearances which he had contracted for had nearly all been booked, consequently he has cabled the pianist, asking that he increase the number. October 31 and November 1 he opens the season for the Philadelphia symphony orchestra.

Mr. Frohman has arranged with Mr. Bouvier, of San Francisco, for a Pacific coast engagement of twelve Gabrilowitsch concerts early in the season, and there will be a short Southern engagement in the spring, the tour closing probably with a trip in conjunction with a well-known musical organization through the country.

Kubelik returns here, under Mr. Frohman's management, in 1903.

Found Empty

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17.—A grave near Orlando, a town a short distance from Guthrie, in which C. W. Morris, the Madison, Kan., man who was reported last week to have been killed was buried, was opened today in the presence of 700 persons and found to be empty. Friends of Morris, who believed that he had been murdered, had requested the authorities to exhume the body. Telegrams of inquiry had been received from Morris' wife and from insurance orders in Madison, in which he was a member. Morris appeared here a week ago, in company with a man who gave his name as Cox and who represented himself to be a loan agent. On Monday it was reported that Morris had been killed in a runaway. The man purchased a lot in a county cemetery near Orlando and bought a coffin, which he buried with the assistance of a colored man. The coffin today contained a cake of ice weighing about two pounds. Evidently it had been filled with ice when it was buried. The police have no clew to the whereabouts of either man.

Orders of the Day.

So far a day has not been fixed for the next meeting of the Yukon council though notices of such are expected to be sent out almost any time. The session will doubtless be held this week, but if not, certainly early in the week following. The following orders of the day have been posted which may be supplemented by several others:

- 1.—Third reading of the ordinance respecting the legal profession.
 - 2.—Second reading of the ordinance respecting the deception of workmen.
 - 3.—Second reading of the ordinance respecting slaughter houses.
 - 4.—Second reading of the bill to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Street Railway Company.
- Under the introduction of new bills will come up the election ordinance dividing the territory into electoral districts. The budget will also be presented containing the estimates for the current year.

Spokane Replaces Topeka

Juneau, Aug. 22.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has decided to put the Spokane on the Lynn Canal run to take the place of the Topeka. Word to this effect was received by Agent Kelly yesterday by wire. The change will be made as once upon the arrival of the Topeka this time. The Spokane will take up the schedule of the Topeka from the next trip and will arrive at Juneau August 26.

The Pacific Coast Company has announced that the order has gone forth that the boats must run on the four-day schedule, and all captains will be expected to make the time prescribed in the schedule or give a satisfactory reason for the failure. There will be no more holding of the boats at Juneau or at any other place in order to go into Skagway in the morning.

With three such boats as the Spokane, City of Seattle and the Cottage City the Pacific Coast Steamship Company should be able to make the time prescribed in the mail contract. The Spokane is the most expensive boat on the run, having cost more than \$100,000. She was built especially for the Alaska route and is provided with extensive promenades and will not fail to give splendid satisfaction to the traveling public. She is guaranteed to be the speediest craft that ever came on the Lynn Canal run.

The Topeka will in all probability join the Al-Ki as a freight boat and will be put on the cannery run.

Capt. Lloyd will command the Spokane and Howard Ewing will be purser. The most of the Topeka's crew will be put on her.

Two Vessels Wrecked

Cape Town, Aug. 17.—The statement cabled yesterday that the British bark Highlands, Capt. Smith, from New York July 10, for East London, had been wrecked off this coast is erroneous. It has now been learned that one of the vessels lost in the storm was the British bark The Highlands, Capt. Dunham, from Cardiff June 15, for Cape Town, while the other was the British bark Brutus, Capt. Dallachie, from London June 3 for Table Bay. The chief officer of the Highlands says that the bark sank almost instantly and that twenty-three of her crew were drowned. Capt. Dunham, ten men and himself clung to the bridge, which floated, but the captain and others were washed off. The chief officer and two other men were rescued after having been six hours in the water.

The British transport City of Lincoln went ashore and the German steamer Kaiser, from Hamburg July 15, for East Africa, was damaged in the storm.

Erect Tariff Barrier

Berlin, Aug. 17.—Barton August Sartorius von Waltershausen, professor of political economy at Strasburg university, and one of the leading German authors on American subjects, will contribute a striking article to the forthcoming number of Zeitschrift Fur Social Wissenschaft, on the United States of Central Europe.

The writer will argue that the Central European states will sooner or later be compelled to erect a common tariff barrier against the aims

of the United States to economic ascendancy, or against those of Great Britain, with greatly moderated tariffs and perhaps free trade between themselves. Baron von Waltershausen believes that eventually a complete political union between Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland is probable, and that this union will give these countries an impregnable economic position. The baron will argue, also, that great states like the United States and Russia possess recuperative powers superior to those of the isolated and small countries of Western Europe. In support of this statement he instances the fact that the United States issued loans at 7 per cent. at the end of the civil war, and refunded these loans at 2 per cent. in 1902.

Wire Again Down

At 3 o'clock this afternoon and only shortly after press matter began coming in the telegraph wire went down in the vicinity of the "seventh cabin," which is in the mountains south of Atlin.

Going Outside.

Mrs. Rufus Buck was a passenger on the Yukoner this afternoon en route to Seattle where she will spend the winter with relatives. She is being accompanied as far as Skagway by her friends Mrs. Geo. M. Allen.

A "Sincere" Drinker

A recent Nome paper contains an account of a death from alcoholism; and says the victim had long been known as a sincere drinker.

Returns From Northern Trip.

Seattle, Aug. 18.—F. August Heinze, the wealthy copper man of Butte, returned to Seattle yesterday from Dawson, after a trip taken ostensibly for pleasure, but said to be of great importance from a mining point of view. While in the north Mr. Heinze disclaimed any business reasons for visiting many of the leading mining properties in the Klondike and for associating with the prominent operators about Dawson. While on the way to Dawson he visited the copper mines at Whitehorse, and it is said made a thorough investigation into the Britannia copper mine in British Columbia. On the trip he was accompanied by E. L. Whitmore, of Butte, another well known copper operator.

Mr. Heinze passed through Seattle about three weeks ago on his way north. At that time he announced that the trip was merely one made for pleasure, and had no particular object. He made the journey leisurely and looked at many different mining properties in the Klondike and on the way, according to his own admission. But he says he did not inspect the Britannia mine, though some of the interests which he represents have shares in the property. Dispatches from Dawson say that he held many conferences with leading transportation, trading and mining men, and that he was shown over the greater part of the country in the immediate vicinity of Dawson.

Mr. Heinze believes there is a great future in store for the Klondike region and also that American territory will prove very rich. Mr. Heinze left last evening for Portland with Mr. Whitmore. While here they were at the Rainier-Grand hotel.

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