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& Co.
attention.
CO. Day and
Night Service
May 20, 1902
9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m.
OFFICE, N. C. BUREAU
the Paint
lowest Prices
OW.
VENUE
LEPHONE 38

HUNDRED EMPLOYED
Work Being Pushed on Dominion Roads

Crews on Last Chance, Gold Bottom and Lower Dominion.

Messrs. J. T. Lithgow and S. A. Bertrand returned this morning from a five day's trip over the Dominion roads now being constructed on several of the creeks. To a Nugget man Mr. Bertrand said the work was progressing very favorably. On Last Chance there are 35 men employed and the road is being built from the mouth of the creek two miles and a half up, ending near the docks. The road up Gold Bottom is causing considerable trouble and is the only one now in the course of construction that the building of which will exceed the appropriation. The valley of the creek is but a succession of glaciers and can not be road at all, the sidehills are steep, requiring heavy cuts and taken alto-

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

CRIBBS, The Druggist
King St., next to Post Office.

Just Received!
1,000 Boxes Evaporated Apples
Put up in 12½-lb., 25-lb. and 50-lb. Boxes.
They are very fine.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED
DES BRISAY & COMP'Y
Successors to MILNE Telephone 79
MINERS:—Get Our Prices on GOOD GOODS for Your Outfit.

Cast Iron Stoves..
AND
Steel Ranges
We have just received a large assortment of the above in all styles and sizes, which we are selling at low prices.
McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.

GOVERNOR J. H. ROSS STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS



Arrived at Whitehorse Yesterday at Noon in an Unconscious Condition—Right Arm and Base of Brain Affected—No One Permitted to See Him—Physicians Are Hopeful of His Recovery.

Whitehorse, July 19:—Governor Ross arrived on the steamer Columbian on Friday at 12:00 o'clock. He was unconscious and suffering from a paralytic stroke of the right arm and the base of the brain. The stroke occurred Thursday afternoon and the sufferer received no medical attendance until he reached Whitehorse. He was immediately taken from the boat to Major Snyder's residence. The doctors think he will entirely recover. Consciousness returned shortly after he was removed from the boat but he has extreme difficulty in articulating. He passed a good night and is resting easy this morning. He is not allowed to talk or receive visitors or messages.

The first news of the grievous affliction that has befallen Gov. Ross was given in a bulletin to the Nugget and the information given therein was soon spread over town. This afternoon it has formed the sole

topic of conversation in the government offices, on the streets and in the clubs and hotel corridors. On every side are heard expressions of the deepest regret and sympathy. It was a little less than a year ago that the governor suffered the loss

of his wife through the wreck of the steamer Islander. The weight of that great sorrow combined with the heavy load of care which his duties as Yukon commissioner involved have undoubtedly combined to hasten the stroke of paralysis from which he is

now suffering. It will be the universal hope of this community that the stricken executive will not be permanently disabled by this terrible affliction which has so suddenly come upon him.

gether the building of a good road will be a difficult matter. It runs up the left limit of the creek about three miles, scarcely to discovery, and will not reach that portion of the creek that is being the most extensively worked.

On Dominion 50 men are employed working from 7 below lower, the point to which the road was built last year. How far down it will be carried is not known as much will depend upon how well the appropriation is drawn out. It is expected to

She Refused
To kiss him because his teeth were not clean. Can you blame her when he can get tooth brushes, tooth paste, tooth soap, etc., at 50c per? For full particulars see

CRIBBS, The Druggist
King St., next to Post Office.

Ready for Work.

Seattle, July 19.
E. C. Hawkins has returned from New York and says all is ready now for preparation of the road bed and laying steel of Mines Railway from Dawson. Hawkins promises that the hitch in proceedings will be disposed of in a few days.

be completed as far as the mouth of Arkansas, at 130 below lower, which will cover practically all the creek that is being worked until the mouth of Gold Run is passed. The Dominion road will be one of the best in the country, there being but few difficulties in the way of swamps and wet ground to overcome.

Devotion of a Mother

New York, July 11.—Notwithstanding that the woman was a stowaway and without means, the board of special inquiry at the immigrant station has given Mrs. Louisa Schaller her liberty and admitted her fine. Mrs. Schaller, who found herself unable to support her 10-year-old son in Germany, toiled until she had saved up enough to send him to relatives in America. She accompanied him on the steamer at Bremen, but was unable to bear the separation when visitors were ordered ashore and secreted herself below. A relative promised to see that she will not become a public charge, and one of the stringent immigrant rules were relaxed in her favor.

Called a Draw

Butte, Mont., July 11.—Baker refused to go on account of the small house. Howard Opie was substituted and an agreement made that if both were on their feet at the end of the tenth round the decision would be a draw. In a fast fight Opie had Oglesby going in the tenth, when the gong sounded, saving Oglesby from a probable knockout. On points it was Opie's fight all the way. It was declared a draw.

GET WISE! Call and See
Mrs. Dr. Slayton
PALMIST AND PHRENOLOGIST
SECOND AVE., Over Vienna Bakery
Hours 10 to 10.

Shoff's Worm Cure
FOR WORMS
...It Never Fails...
PIONEER DRUG STORE

Coronation August 9.

London, July 18.
Official proclamations this morning state that by the king's command the coronation takes place August 9. Rehearsals of the abbey ceremony were resumed this morning. The king continues to improve. The next bulletin will be issued Monday.

Delay in Canal Treaty.

Washington, July 11.—Mr. Cromwell, representing the Panama Canal & Railroad Company, called at the state department today to confer further with Secretary Hay respecting the proposed treaty by which Colombia will confer the necessary rights to the United States for the construction of the Panama canal. It now appears that, contrary to the first expectation, this treaty cannot be signed before next fall. It was expected that with his full powers Minister Concha would be able to quickly adjust the points of difference but it develops that to prevent any disagreement with his own government and any repudiation by it of what he has accomplished, the minister deems it essential that it shall be made acquainted with the smallest details of the negotiations. This necessitates recourse to the mails, and as about six weeks time is consumed in each dispatch passing between Washington and Bogota, it is apprehended that the finishing touches cannot be given to the treaty this summer.

To Explore Labrador

St. Johns, Nfld., July 11.—An expedition under the leadership of Col. Willard Glazier, of New York, numbering twelve persons, has left here on board the steamer Virginia Lake to explore the unknown wilds of Labrador. Col. Glazier's expedition was organized in Boston. Among its members are representatives of leading American universities. It is reported that the object of the expedition is to determine the feasibility of a new railroad line for the Atlantic shipping combine.

Shot Them to Death

Davenport, Ia., July 11.—Christopher Leonidas and his son, long haired medicine men, wearing sharpshooters' medals and heavily armed, boarded the Diamond Jo steamer Dubuque, at Rock Island, Ill., today and attempted to take possession. Mate Dan Green shot and killed both when the boat was opposite Davenport. The bodies were taken off here. The boat's officers were held.

Under American Rule

San Juan, P. R., July 11.—Exports from Puerto Rico to foreign countries for the fiscal year ended June 30 increased 54 per cent, over the total of such exports for last year; the increase in the island's exports to the United States was 48 per cent, over the total for the last fiscal year. Sugar, tobacco and hats formed the principal articles of export. The customs receipts for the last fiscal year reached \$800,000 and the balance from the insular revenues was increased by \$240,000.

To Wipe Out Debt.

Denver, July 11.—At a luncheon given to the press of Denver by Hon. John W. Springer today it was announced that \$160,000 of the \$200,000 debt standing against the University of Denver had been subscribed by Denver men and the remaining \$40,000 would be pledged by September 1. Some time during the first week in September a celebration of the lifting of the debt will be held at the university, when all the bonds and other evidences of indebtedness will be burned.

Matter of Strike Fund.

Denver, July 11.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, who is in this city, in an interview said: "The convention of the United Mine Workers' Union meets in Indianapolis soon, and the matter of the strike fund will then be taken up. The convention will also vote on the proposition of calling the soft coal miners of the United States out on a general strike. Since he has been in Denver Mr. Gompers has been in constant telegraphic communication with President Mitchell.

ALONG THE WATERFRONT

Steamer Thistle Receiving Finishing Touches

Will Probably Go Out for Trial Spin Tomorrow—Other River News.

The construction of the house and the installing of the machinery of the steamer Thistle is almost completed and the finishing touches are expected to be added this evening so that a trial spin can be had tomorrow. The vessel gives every indication of proving a worthy sister to the speedy little La France and Manager Calderhead is fitting her up most sumptuously. The staterooms are light and airy and the social hall is of sufficient size to give everyone plenty of room even though every berth may be taken. Her machinery is from the Gold Star and is powerful enough to drive the Thistle at a speed that will show many of the upper river steamers a clean pair of heels. She expects to make her maiden trip on Monday, leaving in the evening for Whitehorse.

The Susie left for St. Michael at 10 o'clock with the following passengers: R. C. Hall, G. C. Stubblefield, R. N. Hilleary, Mrs. J. Fulton, J. F. Kelley, Miss L. J. Thompson, Miss Morris, Herman Webber, Ed. Dolan, and two Indian boys for Fortymile.

The Bonanza King which arrived last night at 10:30 brought a heavy cargo of freight but no passengers. She leaves this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Prospector leaves again this evening on another trip to Stewart river points.

Steamer Leon of the N. C. Co. reported at Fortymile this morning at 10:30 and will arrive early tomorrow forenoon.

Steamer Prospector

The steamer Prospector will leave tonight for Stewart river with a good list of passengers and considerable freight. Her last trip was a very successful one, 120 passengers being taken to Stewart river. A number of people will go on the trip tonight as guests of the manager of the steamer, Mr. William Mead.

Charge Denied

Washington, July 11.—Secretary Root has received a cablegram from Acting Gov. Wright, in the Philippines, making a general denial of the charge of proselytizing by teachers among Catholic students in the Philippine schools. The cablegram shows a complete investigation was made of the allegations.

You Can Always
Put the Best Foot Forward
If You Wear the Famous
GEO. E. KEITH SHOES
Sold Only by Us.
WHEN THESE SHOES GO ON, TROUBLE GOES OFF
We have just received forty cases of these shoes of the latest styles, including White Canvas and Patent Leather Oxfords. All sizes and widths.
SARGENT & PINSKA
No Credit. Second Ave.

TRACY WITH THE LADIES

He Flirts With Them as Posse Gathers

Proposes Waltz With Miss Baker at Gerrell Ranch Near Seattle.

Tracy appeared in a new role at the Gerrell ranch yesterday. This time he was the beau gallant at a quiet little house party at the Gerrell home, two miles southeast of Renton.

Tracy appeared to Charley Gerrells first. The boy was walking on the railroad track near his home, when the desperado halted him.

Mrs. E. H. McKinney and child and Miss May Baker, residents of Fremont, were nearby, and when the escaped convict saw them, he called them to him.

"I am Tracy," he said. "I want you to go with me. I hate to make you, but will do my best to make things pleasant for all."

Tracy then ordered all to proceed to the Gerrell home. After despatching Charley to Seattle to secure revolvers and ammunition, the desperado proceeded to make merry.

"O, he made himself perfectly at home," said Mrs. McKinney, in talking of the Tracy visit to a Washingtonian reporter.

"We all of us soon became at ease, and after the fugitive had washed and cleaned himself up, not omitting to dust his clothing, he became very sociable. He told us of all his exploits from the time he escaped from the penitentiary, and discussed in a general way all that was said and written of him."

"I want you to take a message to the newspapers for me," he said to her. "They have been saying I used trickery in killing Merrill. I did not. He turned to shoot me in the back, but I was too quick for him."

Tracy then told in detail of this duel with Merrill, talking principally to Miss Baker, to whom he seemed to take a great liking. This young woman is both pretty and graceful, and the desperado was as much a gallant as one might find in the drawing rooms of the elite.

Once Miss Baker waltzed across the floor. "O, do you dance?" said he to her. "I used to be quite a good dancer myself." With that he gallantly intimated that he would like to try again, but Miss Baker did not take the hint.

Dinner was served about 12 o'clock and according to those present was a pleasant meal. Tracy set his gun in the corner and just after dinner went out in the yard and got a bucket of water for Mrs. Gerrell.

The convict seemed to take quite a fancy to Mrs. McKinney's little daughter. He took her on his knee and had a great time telling her stories and playing with her.

"We joshed him," said Mrs. McKinney, in telling of the day's visit with the fugitive. "He took it all in good part, however, and often turned the laugh on us. He poked fun at the posess."

"They don't want to find me," he said. "Why they only run across me by accident. I can smell them a mile off. I just smelled them before the fight last Thursday up near Bothell. I was asleep in the shanty when I smelled them coming."

"I always know newspaper men, also," he continued, "first come the reporters and then the posse, but I wouldn't hurt the boys if they would not try to kill me."

The desperado talked quite freely of what he intended doing.

"I want to get into Seattle," said he. "Just let them give me three days and I will get inside that place and then I am safe. I have friends there and I would fix it so I would disappear. But you will hear of me again. I will tap some big bank after all this is over."

While Tracy was talking, about 1 o'clock, he noticed men gathering around the house, so he calmly went out of the back door and disappeared, as usual. However, before leaving he gave Miss Baker a watch and Mrs. McKinney a chain as a souvenir of the occasion.

In all the time Tracy was in the Gerrell home he conducted himself in a gentlemanly manner. Though he had promised to kill every one in the house if Charley Gerrell told of his

whereabouts, he left without molesting them in any manner. He was even courteous to Mrs. Gerrell after he realized Charley had given him away.—Seattle Washingtonian, July 9th.

Rivers Out of Bank

Des Moines, Ia., July 9.—The continued rains have forced nearly all Iowa streams from their banks and the destruction of crops, live stock and other property is assuming immense proportions. It is impossible to estimate the damage from the indefinite reports received. The damage is especially extensive in the central, northern, western and southwestern parts of the state. The valleys of the Sioux and Maple rivers are flooded, and Woodbury and Monona counties are under water.

The Iowa river at Marshalltown is the highest since 1881. Many country bridges have been destroyed. Cattle and hogs have been drowned in large numbers in the Iowa valley.

At Cedar Rapids 5.4 inches of rain has fallen since July 1. The Cedar river is out of its banks, and many families have been forced from their homes. Numerous bridges have been swept away in Lynn county.

The Skunk river and Squaw creek are out of their banks, and near their confluence in Storey county thousands of acres are flooded and crops practically destroyed.

The continuous rains are paralyzing business in Fort Dodge, and the railroads are almost out of business. The west end of the city is inundated and families are moving out. The Des Moines river is up six feet at that point. Because of the saturation of all the insulation on the wires, electric power has been shut off and the town is in darkness.

Near Oxford, in Johnson county, in a wind storm last night, Jacob Burkhardt was crushed to death by the falling of a barn on the farm of Wesley Prush. Half a dozen barns were destroyed in the same neighborhood.

Near North Liberty the residence of Jacob Neidhiser was wrecked and the family had a narrow escape. All over Johnson county, the storm destroyed wind mills and barns. The damage in the county is estimated at \$50,000.

A deluge visited the town of Excels last night and trains on the Audubon branch of the Rock Island could not pass that point today. The town is under four feet of water.

The Raccoon river at Aden, after being stationary all day, began to rise rapidly tonight. It shut off the electric plant and is doing great damage.

The levee on the Raccoon river near Murray and Railroad streets commenced to weaken this afternoon and at 3 o'clock water was flowing over and through it in a number of places. Heroic efforts were made to strengthen it, while nearly a hundred residents fled for their lives, many leaving their household goods behind them.

The Des Moines, Iowa, Racine, Cedar and Skunk rivers are from seven to fifteen feet above low water mark and the lowlands are submerged. Hundreds have been made homeless.

In Des Moines two hundred persons have been compelled to abandon their homes while their live stock have been destroyed. At Des Moines and elsewhere throughout the central section of the state continued rain has fallen for twenty-four hours, the precipitation at Boone and Fort Dodge being reported as nearly four inches.

Rivers continue to rise rapidly and are filled with drift wood. False work on a bridge has gone out and two other bridges are in danger. A bridge across the Des Moines river near Boone is reported to have gone out. Levees in Des Moines are weakening and if a break occurs hundreds of acres of residence property will be flooded.

Onawa, on the Illinois Central, has experienced a rain almost amounting to a cloudburst, as a consequence of which trains can neither enter nor leave Sioux City from the south.

A man went with his wife to visit her physician. The doctor placed a thermometer in the woman's mouth.

After two or three minutes, just as the physician was about to remove the instrument, the man, who was not used to such a prolonged spell of brilliant silence on the part of his life's partner, said:

"Doctor, what will you take for that thing?"—New York Times.

"The prisoner knocked me down, calling me a scarecrow, a wall-eyed old fool, a reforming rooster, a dot and an idiot."

This was the conclusion of the deposition. He affixed his signature, which was preceded by the formal entry, "All of which I swear to be true," and left the court.—New York Herald.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

TRANSIENT TRADERS

Receive Protection of the Brokers

Will Refuse to Pay the \$500 License and Will Make a Test Case.

The commission houses and brokers of the city who make a specialty of dealing in perishables are up in arms against that portion of the license bylaw recently passed by the city council which requires a license of \$500 from transient traders. While that particular section does not effect them directly, as they are in no sense transient traders, it does indirectly, their dealings being largely with scowmen and large importers who upon their arrival with a load of goods usually turn the cargo over to a commission house for disposition.

The brokers insist their business is just as legitimate as though they imported direct from the outside markets, their houses are permanently established places of business and in no sense transient, they pay their just pro rata of taxes in support of the municipality and to tax the scow men by demanding a license which is practically prohibitive is working an injury upon them, the brokers, which is both unjust and unfair, and they propose to test the constitutionality of the bylaw and the right of the council to enforce it.

Several days ago an informal meeting was held that was attended by nearly all the houses effected, at which time the policy to be followed out was determined upon. Representatives of thirteen firms were present and it was unanimously decided to continue business as though the law had never been passed. They will advise the transient traders to refuse to pay the license and upon an arrest being made they will make a test case of it. The threat is made that in the event of being unsuccessful in such suit the houses will all move to Klondike City where they will be beyond the reach of the city authorities and from which point they can deliver orders brought in by their solicitors or phoned in and still do business in the same old way.

The Italian peasant probably consumes more flour than the peasant of any other European country, because the manufacture of flour into various forms of macaroni is common in all the poorer Italian households. Italians are peculiarly ingenious also in their treatment of dough, which they make into many curious and appetizing forms.

"Do you suppose women will ever be sent to the legislature, Wilkins?" "Wouldn't be surprised. My wife's inclined that way now."

"Your wife? Pshaw!" "Fact. Why, it's no new thing for her to introduce a bill in the house."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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

Held for Ransom.

At Kastri, Greece, which is an old town situated about thirty miles southeast of Mount Parnassus and only a few miles from the gulf of Corinth, the party of us who had been traveling together for several weeks broke up. That is, Major Loftus, an Englishman and an officer on leave of absence, decided to remain there with friends for a few weeks, while the rest of us went on to Marathon and Athens. The major had very pronounced ideas regarding brigandage. The subject had often been under discussion with our party, as we were all foreigners and fair game and the major had sworn by the beard of his father that if ever captured by brigands he would let them cut him up piecemeal before he would pay a cent of ransom or permit any of his friends to. He was a fairly wealthy man, but he objected to payment on principle. He was so determined and outspoken in this matter that I believe it finally led to his capture. One day, a week after our departure, he went out from Kastri on horseback attended by a servant, and the servant returned alone and in a great funk to say that his master had been attacked, overpowered and carried off toward the mountain.

It was the first case of brigandage around Kastri for ten years, and authorities were so slow to act that the fellows got clear away with their captive. The major had told his friends how he felt on the subject of ransom and that if he were ever captured to refuse to pay a shilling, but as soon as they heard of his being taken they made preparations to meet any moderate demand on the part of the brigands. What followed the capture was told afterward by one of the band who left it and was pardoned by the government. There were five in the gang when the attack was made. The major shot one dead in his tracks, and badly wounded a second before he was overcome. They tied him to the back of a donkey and made no stop until they reached a mountain retreat. Within half an hour of his being freed from the donkey he had done for another of the band by pushing him over a cliff. This left but two men of the five, but next day they were joined by four others.

They may have thirsted for the major's life, but brigands hold to the one object of ransom as long as possible. The major was ordered to write a letter to his friends in Kastri and inform them that his ransom had been fixed at what would be \$11,000 in American money. He defiantly refused to do so. More than that, he told the leader to his face that not one penny should be paid by anybody, no matter what the results might be. To "discipline" him they sliced off the lobe of his right ear and sent it down to Kastri with a note of their own composing. The missive had hardly gone when the major got his hands free and killed one of the brigands outright by hurling a rock against his head. They had had him only forty hours, and yet in that time he had killed three of the band and laid up a fourth. The amount of ransom was raised to \$15,000 and the captive was treated like some savage animal. He constantly reviled and dared and defied them, and when they shifted their quarters from day to day they had to carry him like a log.

The people at Kastri could only

raise about \$5,000 in the time given, and so it was extended five days, but the whole of the major's left ear was sent in as a warning that they must hustle around. They got \$8,000 together before the time elapsed, but the brigands refused this and sent in the major's forefinger and a further extension of two days. The money could not be raised. It was well known that the captive was against ransom, but his friends knew that he would not escape with his life if the money was not paid. When the last day of grace expired, the major was informed that he must die. He laughed in their faces. Mutilated as he was, he would not have taken his liberty as a gift. It is seldom that the brigands of Greece have ever accepted a smaller sum for the ransom of a captive than the one first set, and they have never been known to turn a captive loose, no matter how hard pressed. If the ransom cannot be raised, the captive must die to strengthen their position in a succeeding case. In this instance they were probably secretly glad that the ransom could not be raised. It was an hour after sunrise when the major was informed, and so far from begging for his life he jeered at them. Bound hand and foot, he was placed in a sitting position with his back to a rock and two men stood before him with guns. He was supposed to be securely bound, but he had worked at the ropes until he could cast them off. He did so all of a sudden, and springing up he wrested the gun from the hands of one and then turned and brained the other. There were four others yet to deal with, however, and one of them grabbed a rifle and shot the captive dead as he was advancing upon them.

It proved a pretty costly adventure for the brigands. They had lost five men killed and one wounded and failed to get any ransom at all, and during the week following the major's death the soldiers potted two more of them and drove the rest out of the country. Neither did the English government sit still under the affair, but holding Greece responsible for the crime she exacted \$20,000 damages and humbled a king to the dust. While it may be doubted whether Major Loftus took the wisest course under the circumstances, he certainly died the death of a brave man and gave Grecian brigandage a shock it did not recover from for years. M. QUAD.

Victims of Storm

St. Paul, Minn., July 9.—As a result of the recent terrific storm that prevailed south and west of Waseca, Minn., the family of Adam Bishman, jr., is again within a month plunged into the grief of a tragic death in the family. On June 19 Philip Bishman, the son, was murdered at a wedding row in the town of Willeg. When the storm broke Adam Bishman, Adam junior, his two sisters and the hired man were in the basement of the large barn attending to the milking.

The barn was wrecked and a heavy mass of farm machinery and hay fell upon the inmates. One of the daughters was killed instantly and Adam junior was so crushed that he died from his injuries. The other two were rescued from suffocation only after long hours of work.

At Wanda the damage from the storm was very heavy, and at Perham the wind leveled a circus tent, which caught fire. Several people were burned and bruised, but none was fatally injured.

ACCOMPLICES IN SEATTLE

Tracy Has Some Friends Assisting Him

Meets and Drinks Whisky With Four Men at Black River Bridge.

Seattle, July 9.—All doubt about Tracy's having accomplices in Seattle has been removed. It has been the opinion of the officers for some time that he in some mysterious manner was in communication with friends in this city, and that they were tipping off the movements of the officers and otherwise rendering him assistance.

Four men went from Seattle Monday evening, met the desperado and John Anderson, his partner, that night at the Renton bridge, Black River. They held a consultation with Tracy there and then accompanied him and Anderson through the heart of the little city of Renton to a point about a mile below the town. They stopped there and spent the night with the convict.

John Anderson, who was Tracy's unwilling companion since Saturday night, tells a story that removes all doubt as to the accomplices. He was a reporter yesterday evening that after spending Monday afternoon in the woods north of Renton, they went to the Black River bridge, arriving there at dusk.

"We were there," said Anderson, "but a few minutes when they appeared coming down the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad track from Renton."

"Hello, Fred," said Tracy, and the men answered, and then Tracy ordered me to go down the side of the embankment and lie in the weeds. I did this and Tracy stood beside the track with the four men for some time. The five seemed to be greatly interested in a discussion of some plan. I could hear them talking but could not make out what they said.

"After about 30 minutes Tracy ordered me to come up on the road. Then a bottle of whisky was passed around, but I got none of it."

"It was now between 10 and 11 o'clock Monday night. Tracy then then to the men:

"Now you fellows play your part. I will kill you, and the men started down the track. Two of the four accomplices walked ahead, came next directly in front of me, who had the two others of the desperado on either side of him."

The six men walked down the P. S. railroad track directly through the heart of town. They were met by several parties as they passed through Renton, but no one knew anything of the fact at the time. Anderson states that after leaving Renton the six of them went down the Cedar mountain branch of the railroad to a point several hundred yards below a brick yard just outside of the town limits. Anderson then tied hand and foot and to enjoy himself the best he could in a puddle of water.

Tracy and his four accomplices went into the woods and stayed there the rest of the night. At day break Anderson saw them coming. They went one at a time at intervals of 10 to 15 minutes.

There is no doubt about Anderson's story. The four men were seen by several citizens of Renton. The Williams, proprietor of the hotel, passed the four men near the Black River bridge. One stopped and asked him for some tobacco. The men saw the four men, and John Tracy, pass a saloon at the end of the railroad track.

A complete description of the desperado's four could not be secured, as far as they went the descriptions of them by different parties tallied.

There were three middle-aged men, two of whom Anderson described as being quite young. The most prominent of the four, and the one who seemed to be the leader, was dressed as almost six feet tall, of a build, and of rather light complexion. The meager descriptions given by the men were seen only after dark, and just before day break.

The officers, while knowing there is no doubt about Tracy's securing assistance, have not up to this time been able to solve the mystery of his accomplices.

Mrs. Hibbits—Where were you last night, my dear? Mr. Hibbits—Really, my love, I don't know. I had no girlfriend, Ohio State Journal.

John Olders

John Olders and his wife, who lived on the bank of the Mississippi river. They had a daughter they desired except child Margaret after waiting years for a girl. A little one fell into their laps, the lavishing of her affection a dumb brute.

She adopted a puppy which she named Spot. It grew up to be a little beast, and John hated Margaret gave it a crib to sleep in, and a bath daily. John was not present when she was born.

"What do you want to make of a dog for?" John would reply.

"I love Spotty dearly," Margaret would reply. One morning John overheard Margaret talking to the dog: "Spotty, I want you to go and bring me a baby. You'll find it somewhere in the wood perhaps. It will be a little baby, tied at the neck with a handkerchief, and telling you the name of its mother."

"That's a likely thing to happen," said John. "Take the handkerchief and look for it at the four corners are tied together and bring the child to me."

John went to Memphis to a juvenile asylum and applied for a child to adopt. There was none to be had so he went back to Margaret and empty handed. Margaret went one making a child for him.

Soon after this John was reading the local newspaper a telegrapher stating that the river was rising rapidly above and fears were expressed that the levee at some points would not stand.

His house stood on a point above the highest flood mark he did not fear for his and the child's safety, but he dreaded for his neighbors' sake an destruction of his own and property.

"John," said his wife, "last night I dreamed that Spotty had come back with a silk handkerchief."

John groaned.

"Spotty! Spotty! Come, get the child!" she called. "Spot didn't respond, and Margaret went into the yard to look for the child, but without reply. She called among the rosebushes and the magnolia trees, in the woodhouse, everywhere, but no Spot. Then she set all her traps, but when she went down that night there was no child-dog."

The flood proved the highest since the levee burst above "New Orleans," and the country was covered with water. Margaret, who had given up Spotty, was drowned and pleaded with John to take her and go in search of her. John refused until he had his refusal was downright. Then he got out the oars and rowed the boat and after taking her in with him pulled away from the wood behind the house.

John Olders and his wife felt like a man who is not the first husband to be acted stupidly and wisely at the same time in pleasing his wife.

They were met by everything that floated, animals and man, and the men were floating in sections of buildings, dwellings, sections of houses, were floating in sections of houses. A wee kitten of a dog was seen to them piteously from the roof of an outhouse. Half dressed people were seen in boats at midday, and the men were pulling for dry land. John Tracy, pass a saloon at the end of the railroad track.

A complete description of the desperado's four could not be secured, as far as they went the descriptions of them by different parties tallied.

There were three middle-aged men, two of whom Anderson described as being quite young. The most prominent of the four, and the one who seemed to be the leader, was dressed as almost six feet tall, of a build, and of rather light complexion. The meager descriptions given by the men were seen only after dark, and just before day break.

The officers, while knowing there is no doubt about Tracy's securing assistance, have not up to this time been able to solve the mystery of his accomplices.

Mrs. Hibbits—Where were you last night, my dear? Mr. Hibbits—Really, my love, I don't know. I had no girlfriend, Ohio State Journal.

ACCOMPLICES IN SEATTLE

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John Oldershaw and Wife

Oldershaw and his wife, Margaret, lived on the bank of the Klondike river. They had every thing they desired except children.

After waiting years for the birth of a little one fell into one of the convulsions of the maternal instinct, the lavishing of her affection on a dumb brute.

She adopted a puppy which she named Spotty. It grew up to be an excellent dog, and John hated it.

Spotty sat and barked and when all fear of overturning the cradle was at an end jumped into the boat, kissed Margaret and in all respects equaled the incessant motion of the baby.

So few people will believe this story that I scarcely have the heart to finish it, but the rest of it is of more importance than what I have told.

The idea was nothing else than dressing up the Chinamen in the disguise of nuns, the smugglers themselves adopting the dress of priests.

Such a plan has been actually on foot in Chinatown, Victoria, and only failed of fulfillment through the weakening of a confederate who tipped it off.

Yesterday afternoon Customs Inspector Fisher and Immigration Inspector Lavin boarded the westbound Great Northern train at Ballard and rode to this city, keeping guard over a pack of eight contraband Chinamen who were on board.

They saw now held pending an investigation. The Chinamen were all provided with certificates which the customs authorities have reason to believe are bogus.

One of the unemployed—I wish I had money enough so I shouldn't have to work for a living.

Another of them—So do I. In that case, you know, it would be so easy to get a job.—Boston Transcript.

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

Disguised as Nuns Seattle, July 10.—One of the most sensational schemes yet adopted by smugglers for importing contraband Chinamen from Canada to this side of the line, and at the same time one of the most original that has ever been attempted, has just reached the knowledge of the customs officials.

Unrecognized Perhaps when one makes that conversational blunder which is known as a "break" it is best to say nothing whatever about it.

Russian Discipline During the review of the army recruits in Vilna some years ago the general in command, turning to one of the new soldiers, asked him "What is military discipline?"

Pat Sheedy's Experience. Pat Sheedy is known the world over as a gambler and a "dead game sport." He has a name for honesty and daring. He has won and lost many fortunes and has tried every sort of gambling.

Valuable Rain Tacoma, July 8.—County Auditor Davis returned yesterday from a trip to Eastern Washington, on which he visited several of the principal towns of the inland empire.

Japan American Line Carrying U. S. Mails to Oriental Points. Steamer Every 2 weeks. For Japan, China and All Asiatic Points.

Ticket Office - 612 First Avenue, Seattle

\$3.00 Will Do It!

Keep posted on local and foreign events. You can do this by subscribing for the DAILY NUGGET

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Did It Catch Your Eye? A Little Printer's Ink, if Judiciously Used, Will Do It Every Time.

Speaking of Printer's Ink, we have barrels of it, all colors; also the most complete line of Job Stock ever brought to Dawson.

How Are You Fixed

If you need anything in the Printing Line give us a call, we can supply you with anything from a calling card to a blank book.

Remember, Rush Jobs Are Our Delight Jobs Promised Tomorrow's Delivered Yesterday.

The Nugget Printery

NOTICE. If Joe Abbey and W. McCrae, who came into Dawson this spring will send their present address to post-office box 743, they will learn something to their advantage.

\$50 Reward. Stolen Sunday, June 8th, one male amute dog, very dark grey, white breast, light chops, light grey stripe running from point of nose up between eyes.

CUT IN TWO. The knife has been applied to our beautiful Trimmed Hats and Neck Puffs. Come Early and get your choice.

SUMMERS & ORRELL 2nd Ave. Signs and Wall Paper. ANDERSON BROS. SECOND AVE.

Alaska Flyers OPERATED BY THE Alaska Steamship Co. DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT Leave Skagway Every Five Days.

Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. Successors to Pacific Steam Whaling Co. Copper River and Cook's Inlet YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER.

FOR ALL POINTS in Western Alaska Steamer Newport Sells From Juneau on First of Each Month.

OFFICES SEATTLE: Cor. First Ave. and Yester Way. SAN FRANCISCO: No. 33 California Street.

SO MUCH CRUELTY

Has Been Practiced in the Philippines

Secretary Root Finds Lieut. Arnold Guilty and Reprimands Him.

Washington, July 5.—The war department made public this afternoon its report of Col. Crowder of the Philippines. The report advocates general's department of the case of Lieut. F. T. Arnold of the Fourth Cavalry, charged by private Weir with inhuman cruelties toward Filipino prisoners at Pásay, Luzon. This is the case upon which the war department based its contention that the cruelties were being practiced by American soldiers in the Philippines.

The president for instructions to the general charge of the American troops in the Philippines and which was brought down upon his head as a condemnation for his interference, with a partisan secretary of war in passing the finding, officially notified the secretary of war, while conferring in the conclusion, expressed the opinion that these abuses were preventable and could scarcely have occurred had you exercised that degree of vigilance which was imperatively demanded by the unusual conditions under which your command was operating; that your failure to do this is only measurably excused by the numerous and exacting military duties imposed upon you and justly exposes you to official censure for neglect of duty, the direct result of which has been that, because of the few instances of cruel treatment of prisoners which were doubted occurrence within your command, the military service generally has incurred unjust criticism.

That such neglect has not been the subject of charges is due to consideration above noted and to the further fact shown in evidence of your personal and official relations with the natives you uniformly exhibited kindness and consideration for them and worked assiduously with excellent results for the betterment of conditions among them, particularly in the establishment of municipal government and the maintenance of public schools.

In the connection and as further in the action taken, the secretary of war is pleased to recognize the special commendation for gallantry in action extended you by the regimental and division commanders.

The department announces that the evidence taken shows that the punishment charged by Private Weir was administered by three native policemen directed and assisted by Sergeant James C. Edwards, Troop Fourth U. S. Cavalry, in the presence of the detachment commanded by Lieutenant Arnold and witnessed by several non-commissioned officers and privates of the detachment, six of whom testified in substantial corroboration of the more serious allegations preferred by Weir. It is stated that no serious injury resulted from this punishment.

It appears that with the exception of Sergeant Edwards none of these men had anything to do with the administration of the punishment; all except him were there as spectators.

Private Weir's allegations of severe punishments resorted to by members of Lieut. Arnold's command at Cabañatuan, Luzon, were stated by him as hearsay evidence; he disclaiming all knowledge as to the punishments. The evidence taken completely refutes these charges, but does establish the fact that punishments of a lesser degree of cruelty, wholly unjustifiable, were secretly administered by Sergeant Edwards and the native scouts in the quarters

The evidence of guilt against Sergeant Edwards and of the native scouts, who under his direction administered in greater part all the punishments above referred to, is reported as conclusive by Col. Crowder, who expresses the view that their trial therefore, if now possible, would of necessity be followed by conviction and severe punishment. He further reports that such action in the case of Sergeant Edwards cannot be had for the reason that upon publication in the daily press of the fact that such charges had been made against him and that an investigation had been instigated with preliminary action looking to a court martial, the sergeant fled from San Francisco and cannot be located.

May Come to Seattle

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Seattle, July 19.—Seattle is endeavoring to secure next year's convention of the Trans-Mississippi congress.

Water Famine

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Denver, July 19.—Denver is threatened with a water famine and exceptional steps are being taken.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Methodist Church—The pastor Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B.A., will preach both morning and evening. Morning subject, "Abram a Blessing." Evening subject, "A Straight Road to a Clean City." Mrs. F. A. H. Fysh will sing during the evening service. Sunday school at 3 p.m. and Epworth League at 8:45 p.m. Mr. Edwards will have charge.

Child Arraigned

Republic, Ky., July 5.—Susie Fraser, ten years old, the youngest person ever arraigned in the local courts for murder, was in the police court on that charge today.

Last night she went home and found her brother-in-law, George Jones, beating his wife. Going to a drawer she took out a pistol and shot Jones in the stomach. He died a short time afterward. Sentiment favors the child.

Thunder Mountain a Fake.

Kansas City, Mo., July 1.—C. C. Cline, city editor of the Journal, returned today from a seven weeks' trip to Thunder mountain, the widely advertised gold region of Idaho, to which there was a grand rush this spring. He says Thunder mountain is a fake; that the only gold there is the gold that prospectors take in. It has been advertised as a free milling proposition, and on the strength of this thousands of miners went in over the 170-mile trail this spring to take up claims, but Mr. Cline says there is not a chunk of free milling ore in that region. It is all basic ore, and can not be handled to pay a cent until railroads have been run to the camp and great cyanide works established.

"And nobody has found much basic ore yet," added Mr. Cline, "although the entire region has been prospected by some of the best miners in the Rocky Mountain country."

"There are just six men working in the famous Dewey mine, and one lone man is at work on a six-mile ditch to run water in. You should have heard the old Leadville prospectors cussing the country as they came out. Or I should say with the pages here, Cellu and Lloyd."

"Flour was then selling at 20 cents a pound in camp; bacon, beans and salt at 50 cents a pound. A big pack train came in just before we left, and after selling his stock close to these figures, the proprietor found that he had made only fair wages, the difficulties of bringing his train through that frightful 170 miles of wilderness being so expensive."

Didn't See the Bear

Marjorie is a very little girl and consequently she is all the time having new experiences. This spring she has seen the circus for the first time and shortly after that thrilling experience she made her first appearance at church.

She was very much interested in the service. During the morning service she sang that beautiful hymn, "A Consecrated Cross I'll Bear," to which she listened with a very earnest little face.



Freddy's First Game

"Who are you, I'd like to know?" asked Freddy, staring at the queer little man before him.

"I'm King Ping," answered the little man.

"That's not much of a name," said Freddy quite impolitely. "And who is the other fellow? He looks as if he might be you, too."

"Well, he isn't then," snapped the little man.

"Indeed I'm not," chimed in the other, though they were alike as two peas. "My name is King Pong, and we're twins."

"Your name sounds familiar," said Freddy. "Where do you live?"

"We're the twin monarchs of the kingdom of Pingpongia. Say, Ping, s'pose we ask the young one to 'our ball tonight?'"

"Agreed!" cried Ping. "Bring your knee pads, young man, and leave your temper at home."

"Why?" asked Freddy.

"Because, silly, you have to do a lot of crawling in Pingpongia, and you're sure to lose your temper. Every one does."

"Pooh!" cried Freddy. "I don't believe it. I'm going anyhow. You are two very stupid-looking kings, you are."

"Thank you," said Ping and Pong together. "We know you are just talking without meaning what you say; every one does it; but sooner or later they come around to thinking we're the gamiest kings reigning, and they beg to go to us. Come on."

Two bouncing little twin pages made their appearance, and they were so lively and jolly that Freddy immediately changed his mind about going, and giving each king a hand, he was whisked off to Pingpongia so quickly that to this day he hasn't an idea how he got there.

One strange thing Freddy noticed on his arrival in Pingpongia—nearly all the inhabitants were twins!

"Why are all the people twins?" he asked one of the pages.

"Hush!" cried Cellu, the first page. "If the kings hear you saying 'people' they'll make fun of you. They're all called 'points' here."

"I should call them anything but points," said Freddy.

"Don't dispute," said Lloyd, the other page. "It isn't allowed. Come on, it's time for the ball."

They led Freddy to a huge level tableland, where Ping and Pong were seated.

"What's going to happen?" asked Freddy.

"We are to fight a duel," explained King Ping, who was dressed in royal yellow.

"With what?" asked Freddy.

"With each other," responded King Ping, who was dressed to match his twin. "Or I should say with the pages here, Cellu and Lloyd."

Ping vaulted over the fence, or what Freddy had at first taken to be a chicken wire fence, and he noticed it divided the tableland exactly in half.

"Before we commence," said Pong, "let's ask the young man some questions. Can you creep?"

"Creep?" echoed Freddy. "I used to. Why?"

"Can you stand on your head?" asked Ping, as Pong did not answer.

and crawl very swiftly?" they both anxiously inquired.

"Very," answered Freddy. "I wish you'd hurry up."

"Well, mind your eyes and your fingers and your heels, then, and don't go to sleep," commanded the kings. "You are to keep the pages in order and have 'em here when we want 'em."

"All right," agreed Freddy cheerfully. That would be easy, he thought for the pages were very quiet unless somebody poked them.

But alas, little he knew of it. "Are you ready?" asked Ping.

"Play!" cried Pong, and with that what did Ping do but hit one of the pages a dreadful blow that sent him bounding over the fence into Pong's half of the kingdom. Then Pong hit him and he came soaring back again, only to be battered over the fence again, until he finally hit the fence and rolled to the tableland.

"Hah!" cried Ping. "Here's a point for me, young man. You see, we fight to people our kingdoms, and the one that gets the most points (people you call them) wins. This is Sir Fifteen-Love. Brother Pong over there was fighting to get Sir Fifteen-Love's twin, Lady Love-Fifteen, but—ha-ha-ha—I fixed him that time."

Then King Ping again hit Cellu a terrific blow, and the page bounded over the fence. Back and forth he kept going, Ping and Pong shouting excitedly, till Pong suddenly called "Out!" in a very loud voice.

"Pooh!" cried Freddy. "I should think it would be out by this time. Three strikes is out, you know."

"Stir your stumps there!" shouted Ping. "Do you think you're hired to make disagreeable remarks? Go catch that page; he's a lazy little beggar!"

Then Freddy began to see why the kings had asked him if he could creep. He had to get on his hands and knees and grope about under a queer thing which very much resembled he afterwards thought, the sideboard in his mother's dining room. There he found the page, and collar-ing him, brought him back to the kings.

By that time the kings were treating the other page to the same harsh blows.

"I won a point that time for Pong," explained Cellu gleefully, apparently no worse for his batting.

"See there is Lady Love-Fifteen on now. That was my doing. They call it 'Fifteen All,' now that those twins are here."

At that minute King Ping hit wildly, and a point was called out for Pong. A queer individual called Lord High Score called the points:

"Lord Fifteen-Thirty," and that point stepped up. Freddy had no sooner watched this performance than he heard a loud cry from Cellu, who was frantically struggling and splashing in some water on the other side of the tableland.

"Wake up, wake up!" shouted the kings. "Don't let him drown. You said you could dive."

Freddy dashed over to the rescue.

"Br-r-r-r-ugh! how cold it was, and ice floating about in it, too. It seemed to be a glass-bordered pond. Freddy helped the half-drowned page out, and then went back to watch the game. During this time Lord High Score had called a number more of the points. Lady Thirty-Fifteen had come up, and with her hundred was called Thirty-All. Prince Forty-Thirty and Princess Thirty-Forty came up quickly, and

not charged with resisting an officer. Magistrate Wroeghton pointed out to Samuel that although he may have had great provocation, he should not have disturbed other people by being disorderly on the street and as a reminder that he must in future be more circumspect, a fine of \$10 and costs, including \$3 for wagon hire to take Samuel to the barracks, was imposed.

Wife Enters Protest

Denver, Colo., July 11.—Mrs. Queen V. Cole, through attorneys, today filed in the district court a suit to recover one-half the property, principally Denver real estate, valued at \$200,000, which was recently presented to the Peniel Trust, a Methodist organization, by her husband, Henry Cole, despite her protest. The defendants named in the

complaint are Henry Cole, the Peniel Trust Association and the Rev. Frost Craft, Charles B. Allen and Albert Cole, trustees. The complaint alleges that during the two years past Henry Cole refused to give his wife any money for her own use, even for the purchase of articles needed in their home, and charges him with cruelty in various forms. Mrs. Cole claims a share in the estate on the ground that she has earned it by keeping boarders for ten years, by collecting rents, keeping house without servants, buying property and otherwise managing the estate.

WANTED—Position as cook, either for city or in the country. Apply this office.

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

were presented as Prince and Princess Deuce.

After Freddy had brought Cellu and Lloyd back several times from mountains in the distance, Duke Vantage I and Duchess Vantage Out were heralded. Then there was great excitement and the kings and their courts shouted and howled, while the court jester named Let played all sorts of foolish tricks with the pages. Finally nimble Cellu flew so high that he landed in the sun, and everyone cried "Game! game!" though Freddy couldn't make out whose game it was.

With great difficulty Freddy succeeded in rescuing Cellu from his dangerous position, before the intense heat of the sun melted him entirely. Freddy was rather surprised afterwards to remember how much like a gas burner the sun looked.

He had been so lively in chasing the pages and trying to get them back before the kings scolded that he felt as if he had been battered about, too, and as the second game commenced he began to repent of his bargain. The kings kept him busy dashing this way and the other, and the lords and ladies changed sides so often that it made him dizzy. Then Cellu lost himself completely, and, searching high and low, over and under everything as he would, Freddy could not find him.

"Come, stupid!" called Pong. "If you don't find him we'll use you instead."

"You won't!" cried Freddy, and with that both of the kings turned upon him. Freddy took to his heels, clearing the chicken wire fence at a bound, the kings and their courts chasing him. The kings tripped on the top of the fence, the court jester called out "Let"—and—

"Freddy, don't you ever go to sleep on that sofa again—go right up to bed," said his mother's voice, and he was so lame that she actually had to help him upstairs.

Montana's Minerals.

Helena, Mont., July 5.—The report of B. H. Tatem, assayer in charge of the United States assay office at Helena, to the director of the mint for the year 1901, just issued, shows that the value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced in Montana that year was \$60,387,619.01. Of that amount \$4,802,717.39 was in gold, \$18,334,423.26 in silver, \$36,751,837.34 in copper and \$498,622.02 in lead.

As compared with the production of 1899, the decrease is about \$3,000,000, due to the lessened production of copper.

The report shows that since the discovery of gold in Montana 40 years ago; more than \$1,000,000,000 has been taken from the streams and mountains of the state. Little change in the value of the gold production, as compared with the previous year, is shown, and attention is called to the enlarged use of the cyaniding process during the year. There was also little change in the value of the silver produced.

In the table showing the production by counties, Lewis and Clark lead in the value of the gold, with \$1,056,138.32. Granite leads in the value of silver, with \$2,353,304.49. Silver Bow in copper, with 237,743,263 fine pounds. Meagher leads in the production of lead, with 2,500,000 fine pounds.

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

Cartoons do Harm

Berlin, July 11.—The government officials here are taking cognizance of the ill feeling in Great Britain toward Germany caused by the brutal cartoons and pleasantries here on King Edward's illness. The North German Gazette reproduced an article severely censuring the comic papers for their malevolence in the treatment of foreign politics, saying that millions of Germans take their views of foreign affairs from the illustrated papers in the cafes and beer gardens. These form so much more a feature of German life here than elsewhere that millions of citizens get their only impressions of events and persons from the cartoons, hence the enormous influence of the comic press of Germany.

The foreign office has been showing unusual sensitiveness over what is printed in England about Germany. Before the British ambassador, Sir Frank C. Lascelles, left Berlin for the coronation, the secretary for foreign affairs, Baron von Richthofen, conversing with him at the British embassy about the attitude of the correspondents in Berlin of English newspapers, produced copies of several dispatches written in an anti-German tone. The ambassador read them, touched a button and had a scrap-book brought to him. He then pointed out to Baron von Richthofen two or three articles, clipped from the German press, of the most outrageous character, against Great Britain and the British royal family. The baron put his own clippings in his pocket and changed the subject.

Job printing at Nugget office.

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All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers

in A to Z. Any... spector, hunter... sions, Hardware... not thought of

You Buy.

ent to Seattle. An... officers met the... glance at Stark... unison: "There's... go back home."... home yesterday... had been born.

enice's Canals.

July 5.—J. Pierpont... first distinguishes... cient city who... faintest interest... d. palaces and

an went straight from... his yacht. He did... to look at St. Mark's... felt insulted by his... re relieved that their... fit to enter into... Mr. Morgan estab... time here in receiv... thing telegrams.

Secretary of War in passing the finding, officially notified the secretary of war, while conferring in the conclusion, expressed the opinion that these abuses were preventable and could scarcely have occurred had you exercised that degree of vigilance which was imperatively demanded by the unusual conditions under which your command was operating; that your failure to do this is only measurably excused by the numerous and exacting military duties imposed upon you and justly exposes you to official censure for neglect of duty, the direct result of which has been that, because of the few instances of cruel treatment of prisoners which were doubted occurrence within your command, the military service generally has incurred unjust criticism.

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O'Neil

Bank Saloon

Regina Hotel

Emil Stauf

Montana's Minerals.

THE LADUE QUARTZ MILL OF DAWSON

The writer not long ago visited the quartz mill of the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Co., and under the guidance of Mr. Beraud (the company's assayer) passed a most interesting and instructive day in examining the company's plant and process for the extraction of gold.

The mill is situated on an excellent site at the terminus of Albert street, with a frontage on the river, making it easily accessible to transportation by water—the company evidently having in mind the fact that good quartz has been found on the Yukon river above and below Dawson, as well as upon the creeks in the immediate vicinity of the town.

In appearance the mill is a plain, unpretentious frame structure two stories high, built upon an unusually deep foundation, the heavily timbered superstructure being built expressly for the purpose of reducing the jarring of the stamps to a minimum.

The mill is operated on the gravi-

crusher has a capacity of 40 tons in a day of twenty-four hours, and crushes the ore to the average size of a walnut. The ore is then hoisted by means of an endless chain and bucket elevator to the ore bins from where it is fed to the stamps by Challenge automatic self-feeders as required.

THE STAMPS

There are two batteries, each battery having two stamps and each stamp weighing 850 pounds, with a six inch drop and an average of 90 drops per minute, with a crushing capacity of 4 tons per stamp in a day of 24 hours with the two batteries running at their full capacity. With the aid of water the quartz is crushed to a pulp by the fall of the stamps and is forced through the screens by the impact.

THE SCREENS

The screens are 40 mesh and are set at a slight inclination and a piece of canvas is hung over the screens in front of the mortar, against which the pulp splashes as it passes through the screen.

mesh screen the amount of water required averages nearly 60 gallons per hour.

AMALGAMATION

When working on rich ores, 1 ounce of mercury every hour is distributed evenly under each stamp. The mortar also contains an amalgamated plate in front of each screen. Three inside plates catch fully 50 per cent. of the gold caught on all the plates.

It has not been settled yet if inside amalgamation offers any advantage. The percentage of gold caught by amalgamation ranges from 54 to 70 per cent. Now that the cyanide process is in successful operation attention is devoted to a high chemical extraction rather than a perfect amalgamation. Even in very pyritic ores, say ores containing three to four per cent., from 63 to 70 per cent. is recovered by amalgamation. Some advocate amalgamation inside the mortar boxes and others do not, and maintain that the mercury in the mortar is floured by the action of the stamps when pyrites are present, and that an escape

Its purpose primarily is to catch waste quicksilver and also the heavier portions of the concentrates. The trap contains a short water pipe fitted with four small jets through which the water is forcibly ejected under pressure against the concentrates and quicksilver lodged in the bottom of the trap, keeping the entire mass agitated in such a manner as to permit of any particles of gold that have escaped the amalgam plates to come in contact with the mercury contained in the trap.

The pulp on leaving the sluice box flows onto the vanning table where the final separation of the ore from the slime takes place.

THE VANNER

The vanning table is 10 feet long, 4 feet wide, with a fall of 3/4 inch in 12 inches. The table is suspended from spring books in such a manner as to permit of its oscillating with much the same motion that a miner gives a pan and with the same purpose in view of separating the light slimes from the heavier concentrates. There is also a blanket spread over



THE LADUE STAMP MILL.

ty stamp system, the motive power being supplied by a 35 horsepower Climax engine and boiler, while the method of crushing the ores and extracting the gold is as follows:

TESTING

When a quantity of ore is brought to the mill in order to determine the nature of the ore (free-milling or otherwise) and its commercial value, it undergoes two separate and distinct tests.

The first is the assay test, and is made to ascertain exactly how much gold is contained in the ore and the character of the minerals or metals associated with it.

The second is the mill test, which usually takes the form of a preliminary run of a few tons of the ore through the mill in order to ascertain the amount of gold that can be successfully extracted at a profit.

The first test determines the point as to whether the ore is free-milling or base, and also determines the exact amount of gold contained in the ore by analysis. The second test fixes the commercial value of the ore by the amount of gold that is extracted from it at a profit through the ordinary methods of gold extraction at hand.

CRUSHING AND FEEDING

Having decided by means of the assay test the nature and comparative value of the ore, the large pieces are broken to a convenient size with a sledge hammer and the ore is then dumped into the crusher. This

Ores which carry pyrites, and which are saved by concentration, should not be crushed too fine, as the mineralized portion of the ore is usually softer than the gangue and therefore will be pounded so fine as to produce pyritous slime, which the concentrators will not be able to collect.

With such ores coarse stamping ought to be resorted to with a rapid discharge. It is very difficult in stamping to produce an even-grained material as an unusually large percentage of slime is always produced even when using coarse screens, such as a 30 mesh screen, and it will be found that over 80 per cent. of the pulp will pass through a 60 screen, and a very large portion will pass through an 80, 100 or even 120 screen.

Pure quartz ore requires less water than clayey stuff. Coarse-grained ore or gold will bear more water than in a fine condition. The quantity of floating metal and slime increases with a decrease in the quantity of water. The stamping of muddy or clayey ores sometimes requires more water than is necessary for a proper discharge, in which case water may be conveyed to the mass outside the battery. The settling of the particles of the ore is more perfect when the pulverized mass is in a sufficiently diluted condition. When crushing quartz rock is the usual way with No. 4 screen each stamp requires per minute from 1/2 to 3/4 of a cubic foot of water. With a 40

of amalgam is the result. In the United States the general adoption of inside amalgamation is proof that it is an advantage. The pulp on passing through the screens drops on the apron plate and flows into the distributor, which extends across the entire width of the table and has a number of orifices penetrating its base by means of which the pulp is evenly distributed over the entire surface of the amalgamated table plates. There are two table plates, each four by six feet, with a fall of 1 foot in 12, and made of solid copper silverplated. The surface of plates is covered with a composition called amalgam which is made up of metallic sodium, 8 per cent.; mercury, 97 per cent.; and is carefully spread over the plates with a brush. The gold contained in the pulp is caught by the amalgam which at the end of every run is scraped up with a rubber scraper, the surplus mercury squeezed out through a chamois skin and the residue retorted and the gold recovered in the usual way.

On leaving the table plates the pulp flows into the sluice box which acts as a conveyor and distributor of the pulp to the vanning table. The sluice box is 10 inches wide and 6 inches deep with a fall of 2 inches in every 12 inches, and about 20 feet long. It contains within 2 feet or so of the bottom a trap 6 inches long, 8 inches deep and cut across the full width of the box and countersunk below the level of the bottom board.

the table to catch the fine gold and the lighter portions of the concentrates.

At the end of the table there is an iron plate 7 inches wide set at an incline and extending the full width of the table with an opening of 1/16th of an inch at the upper edge. The heavy concentrates pass through this opening and fall into a filtering tub and after being filtered the concentrates are ready to be treated by the chlorination process, while the slime being lighter is carried by the water and motion of the table over the plate and into the waste sluice.

THE CHLORINATION PROCESS

The auriferous concentrates from the stamp mills having been perfectly oxidized, are moistened with water and put lightly by means of a sieve into a wooden vat coated with tar and rosin, and having a perforated false bottom upon which a filter is made, for which there are numerous ways. When filled a close-fitting cover is placed on top.

Chlorine gas, produced by decomposing salt and peroxide of manganese with sulphuric acid, is introduced between the false and true bottom and made to permeate upwards through the ore mass. After the expiration of from fifteen to forty-eight hours the gas is found to appear abundantly in the ore mass and is then shut off and the vat allowed to remain a few hours under the influence of the gas. The cover being removed pure water

er is added to fill the vat even with the top surface of the ore; the fine particles of gold under the action of chlorine have changed from a metal to a soluble terchloride, and in this condition it is drawn off or leached out with water, fresh water being added until a test shows no gold.

A prepared solution of sulphate of iron (the usual precipitant) is carefully added to this drawn-off solution, and the gold thrown down as a black or brownish precipitate. This is gathered, washed and melted into ingots of nearly pure gold.

The electro-chlorination process at the Ladue mill is an invention of Mr. G. E. Beraud, who for many years occupied the responsible position of chief chemist and assistant superintendent of the Electrolytic Copper Refinery of the Anaconda Copper Co. of Montana.

Mr. Botsford, the president and general manager of the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining & Development Co., has great confidence in the future of Dawson as a quartz camp, in which opinion he is heartily endorsed by Dr. Cook, the local manager of the Ladue Co., and both gentlemen unite in backing their opinion by investing heavily in quartz.

"Nature," said Miss Miami Brown, "doesn't nebbber make nuffin' in vain." "Well," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley; "it sometimes seems to me

dat dar is a whole lot of 'em walkin' around dat night jes' as we uv been possums." — Washington Star.

Send a copy of Goetzman's "Klondike" pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price 12.50.

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TRIBUNE

STATION



Tryed Each Other Often
Pilot Rock, Ore., July 2. —
man married to the same
and three times divorced
H. Gillette of Umatilla
has decided to try another
time, and has just married
Perry, a buson Umatilla
Gillette has one of the mo

TRIBULATIONS OF TWO STAMPEDERS.



Tried Each Other Often
 Pilot Rock, Ore., July 3. — Three men married to the same woman have been divorced from her, and she has just married Mrs. Perry, a buxom Umatilla widow. Gillette of Umatilla county had decided to try another girl, and has just married Mrs. Perry, a buxom Umatilla widow. Gillette has one of the most ex-

traordinary marital careers ever experienced in the west. Twenty-one years ago he married Mary Stansberry, who lived in the Pilot Rock country, and they began farming seven miles southeast of Pendleton. What their trouble was is not clearly known, but each accused the other of unbecoming conduct, and after many quarrels, separation resulted. Mrs.

Gillette went to her parents at Pilot Rock. She returned. They quarreled again, and again the wife went home. Such was the history of their wedded lives for thirteen years, when a quarrel of unusual violence and length influenced Mrs. Gillette to sue for a divorce. The courts of Umatilla granted it. She went home again. Eighteen months after, when both

had forgotten former domestic troubles, they made up and remarried at Pendleton, resuming housekeeping on the ranch again. Once more difficulties arose, and after a year and a half of vain effort to get along, Mr. Gillette took the initiative, and sued for a second legal separation. The obliging courts of Umatilla granted it. They lived apart for the

second time only a year. Another move to Pendleton and search for a minister, and the old quarrels were dropped. That was eighteen months ago. Last summer Gillette decided to sell the ranch. Mrs. Gillette didn't. Another application for divorce by Mrs. Gillette was the result, and she said she had placed faith in mankind

for the last time. When Gillette married Mary Stansberry the third time Mrs. Nellie Perry sued him for a divorce for breach of promise. The case was compromised. Gillette then legally married man in the northwest has wedded her. Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists.

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Madison Street

THE DISTANCE SHORTENED

Forty Miles Between Dawson and Selkirk

By New Government Road Now Being Built—Supt. Macfarlane Talks.

An even 40 miles is the distance that will be saved between Dawson and Whitehorse by the building of the new government road now in course of construction, and it will be completed and ready for use within eight weeks from the present date. David Macfarlane, superintendent of local improvements, returned last night from Stewart with the information that the work at that point has been begun and is progressing very satisfactorily. The first shovelful of earth was turned at noon Wednesday, the 16th, since which time there has been no interruption in the construction. Two gangs are employed—numbering all told 60 men. One crew is working north toward Eureka and the other south in the direction of Whitehorse. The point where the work was commenced is at the crossing of the Stewart, 52 miles above the mouth of the river. The distance from the Stewart to the connection with the Eureka road at Palmer's store is 34 1/2 miles and from Stewart to Selkirk or, rather where the Pelly is first struck two miles above its mouth, is 53 1/2 miles. These distances are actual measurements according to the survey located by Engineer Thibedeau. In speaking of the road and the country it traverses Mr. Macfarlane says:

"Through the road is being constructed primarily for use as a winter trail, yet with but very little work additional it could be made an ideal highway that could be used at all seasons of the year. Mr. Thibedeau in his survey has taken particular pains to avoid the summits and also the low ground that is liable to prove wet and muddy. The sidehills are followed practically the entire distance and the heaviest grade found on the road is—but seven per cent., which is but 600 feet in length and occurs just as the road is leaving Stewart. The country through which we are building is an ideal one in many respects. There is an abundance of timber and the hills seem to be one succession of wash gravel benches that give the road a solid foundation and precludes the possibility of ever experiencing any serious difficulty with mud. The few obstacles that are being encountered may be inferred from the fact that our mess and commissary department is following the construction right along being hauled in wagons. We are using no pack animals whatever. With the exception of at one or two places a tramroad could be laid on the grade we are making.

"The completion of the road will be of immense benefit to the country at large in addition to giving the city an outlet to the outside available at all times. All along the entire route there is magnificent grazing land, some of which I have never seen excelled. Near the Stewart river crossing there are 600 or 700 acres of as fine grass as a stockman could wish for. The road will also open up a vast extent of country to the prospector which has hitherto received no attention on account of its inaccessibility and the difficulty of getting in supplies. There are many tributaries to both the Stewart and the Pelly which will be of easy access and which have never felt the touch of the prospector's pick and these can easily be reached with a pack horse.

"I leave next week with a crew which will begin work at the mouth of the Pelly and work north to meet the outfit coming south from the Stewart. The saving in distance between Selkirk and Dawson over the new route as against the river is exactly 40 miles, taking the latter at 17 1/2 miles the figures given by the steamboat people. A peculiarity about this saving, however, is that it is all made between Stewart and Selkirk. Between Dawson and Stewart we lose a little in distance but on the other end of the line we more than make it up. The actual distances are as follows:

Dawson to Eureka 43 1/2 miles
Eureka to Stewart 34 1/2 miles
Stewart to Pelly 53 1/2 miles

Total 131 1/2 miles

"To that distance might also be added the two miles from the point on the Pelly where we first strike the

river to its mouth and also the distance across the river to Selkirk.

"On this end of the line we had considerable trouble on Quartz creek. We began work at the mouth of Calder where it was left off last summer, the route running down Quartz to the mouth, crossing the creek about a quarter of a mile above its confluence with Indian, and crossing Indian river about the same distance above Cleveland's roadhouse. Passing up Indian river the road follows the left bank of the river 19 1/2 miles to Eureka, striking the creek at Palmer's store four miles above the mouth. Much of the winter trail is being used. The difficulty I speak of encountering was due to the frost. Down Quartz the route lies largely through timber. After clearing the right of way and stripping off the moss we found solid frost right at the surface and all we could do was to cease work at that point for the time being, transfer the crews to some other place and give the sun a chance. Later on we will go back and complete the work. On that section we are working 54 men in two crews. They all use the same mess house but the two gangs work from different points."

"Can you tell me anything about the work from Selkirk south to Whitehorse?" was queried.

"No, I can not, as Mr. Thibedeau has not yet sent us his location."

Eight weeks, says Mr. Macfarlane, is all that will be required to complete the road to Selkirk.

Presbyterian Church.—The following special music will be sung at tomorrow evening's service: Mrs. P. R. Ritchie will sing, "I heard the voice of Jesus say," a sacred solo by Chas. Harris, and the choir will sing Shelley's anthem, "Hark, hark, my soul," with soprano and contralto solos by Mesdames Boyes and Thompson.

Derided by Dowie.—Chicago, July 11.—"Dr." Dowie in his sermon at Shiloh tabernacle, at Zion City, derided Weather Forecaster Cox, saying that the weather prognosticator "knows nothing about the prophet business," that when it came to this sort of work he (Dowie) was the only one in the land who could speak with anything like accuracy.

He said the forecaster knew nothing of what sort of weather is to come, because storms are not the result of elementary disturbances and conflicts.

"Every storm," said Dowie, "is caused by a devil. God never sends storms to cause damage and in every storm some damage is made."

On the other hand Dowie believes he has more control over the elements than Mr. Cox, for in the same breath he told how Saturday night as he lay in his bed at Zion City he saw heavy clouds hovering above. He said that he told the Almighty that he thought this vicinity had had plenty of rain and that he wished to have a spell of dry weather.

"And you see what a beautiful day we have," said the "prophet."

Dowie told how on Friday night he received a telegram from one of his elders in Indiana asking for prayers for his son, who had lost a hand while discharging fireworks.

"That boy is a fool," shouted Dowie. "He knew he should not use fireworks and therefore he was hurt. I am not sure but the world is better off without such as he, and I believe this is true of the twenty-six killed and the 2,600 injured by fireworks in America last Friday."

Dowie announced that Arthur Booth-Clibborn and his wife, daughter of General Booth, with a big party were now en route to Zion City. The "healer" did not say a word about General Booth as was expected.

Dowie said that a mighty war was on its way and that the hosts of Zion would have to battle the saloon the drug store and the apostate church. He said it was "enough to make a horse laugh" to think of the members of the churches out of Zion hoping to get to heaven.

Great preparation is being made for the "feast of tabernacles." Thousands are said by Dowie to be pilgrimaging toward Zion from all parts of the world.

Feel the Summer Heat
San Francisco, July 11.—Both Jim Jeffries and Robert Fitzsimmons have begun to feel the effect of mid-summer heat at their respective training quarters, with the result that each has been taking off flesh considerably today in routine training. All road work has been abandoned in the camps, and gymnasium work has been redoubled. Jeffries will leave Harbin's on Sunday and proceed to the Reliance Club, in Oakland, but Fitzsimmons stubbornly refuses to leave Skaggs Springs and will not come to this city until the 20th of the month.

The club will forfeit \$5,000 if the fight does not occur on July 25 as scheduled.

Prospective Manager.

Mr. C. E. McKee who arrived in Dawson a few days ago with his wife and daughter will, upon the arrival of Mr. W. H. Isom, president of the North American Transportation and Trading Company, be installed as local manager of that large concern.

Mr. McKee for some years past has been located in St. Paul, Minn., and is ripe in business experience and in the management of mercantile affairs. It was his recognition of and knowledge of his business tact and ability that prompted Mr. Isom to engage him to come to Dawson. Mr. McKee is an affable gentleman to meet and when installed as manager of the N. A. T. & T. Co. will add largely to its already long list of friends and patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee and daughter are guests at the Regina.

To Have Another Club.

New York, July 11.—London is soon to have another Anglo-American club, but on entirely different lines from the Anglo-American club which has been talked about, cables the London correspondent of the Herald.

Well known men of America and the English capital are to meet at the Carleton hotel on Friday to discuss the plans and from the interest displayed it seems most probable that the matter will be carried through.

The object of the club, which probably will be called the Pilgrims, is to promote international goodfellowship. The qualifications for membership are public service, literary or artistic achievement, journalistic work, extensive travel and frequent travel across the Atlantic. It will be conducted somewhat along the lines of the Gridiron Club at Washington. Headquarters will be established in New York and London.

In England it is proposed to have one American member to three English and in America the inverse ratio. The membership fees are to be small.

Jealous Man's Act

Portland, Or., July 11.—In a mad desire for vengeance, in return for real or supposed wrongs, A. L. Belding, a bartender, tonight shot and instantly killed his wife, his mother-in-law and a male inmate of the house, and fatally wounded his father-in-law. The dead are: Mrs. A. L. Belding, his wife; Mrs. L. McCroskey, his mother-in-law; Frank Woodward, an inmate of the McCroskey house. Fatally wounded: L. McCroskey, father-in-law.

Belding married the daughter of the McCroskeys eight years ago, but has not lived with his wife for some time. He was jealous of Woodward, who he suspected was on intimate terms with Mrs. Belding.

Going to the McCroskey home, at the corner of Fifth and Flanders streets, this evening, he demanded that his wife give him their little son, 7 years of age. Mrs. Belding informed her husband that the little boy was in bed, but Belding insisted upon seeing the child. He went with his wife to the room where the child lay; and after remaining there a short time he kissed the boy good-bye and left the room.

In the hallway he met Woodward, and drawing a revolver in each hand said to Woodward: "You first," firing as he spoke. Woodward fell to the floor mortally wounded. Mrs. Belding rushed upon her husband and was shot down by the now infuriated man. Then the parents of Mrs. Belding came into the hallway and were both shot by Belding. Mrs. McCroskey being almost instantly killed and Mr. McCroskey receiving a bullet through the body and another through his right arm. He cannot recover.

After his bloody work was finished Belding walked across the street to a saloon and coolly asked a bystander to drink with him. He then started out to find a policeman and gave himself up.

At the police station Belding preserved a perfectly callous demeanor, seeming to care nothing for the terrible consequences of his act.

When asked for the cause of the terrible crime, Belding simply said: "Those people have been misusing me for years, and I am sorry that I did not kill them all. They are a bad lot."

The Nugget's stock of job printing materials is the best that ever came to Dawson.

Beyond a Doubt

Wear a Pair Once and You Will Have No Other Kind
WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS.

FIRST AVENUE
Opposite White Pass Dock **HERSHBERG** The Reliable Clothing 1st Ave.

Victims of Foul Crime

Joplin, Mo., July 11.—The bodies of the four persons found murdered near Prudence, Oklahoma, Monday are believed to be those of A. C. Stone, wife and two children of Baxter Springs, Kan. J. W. Stone, who is in Joplin, says that his brother, A. C. Stone, left Baxter Springs on June 6 for Oklahoma, going overland and that he was in the vicinity of Prudence at the time the murders were supposed to have been committed. He had been in the hay business at Baxter Springs, and had gone to Oklahoma seeking employment as a harvest hand. He carried but little money, but had a valuable outfit. Stone was 30 years of age and his wife 23. The children were a girl aged 8 and a boy of 3.

Held for Larceny

Philadelphia, July 11.—Mrs. Alice O'Malley, wife of Prof. Austin O'Malley, of South Bend, Ind., and William J. Hearin, of New York, were today held in bail in the sum of \$1,200 for trial on the charge of stealing jewelry from Joseph O'Malley of this city. William Ellis, of New York, Mrs. O'Malley's father, was present and furnished the security, the bond being signed by a local trust company. Mrs. O'Malley was released immediately after the hearing, but Hearin's bail was not entered until tonight, when he was given his freedom.

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Celebrated **DRESS SHOES**
ARE THE FINEST ON EARTH
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FIRST AVENUE
Opposite White Pass Dock **HERSHBERG** The Reliable Clothing 1st Ave.

No New Developments

There are no new developments in the Leon Bouthillette murder mystery further than have been published. That he left Whitehorse in a small boat with four others on June 16th is known, but the whereabouts of his fellow travelers, of whom

three were French Canadian and a German, are not known. The police are at work but have learned anything in addition what has already been published are not proclaiming it from housetops.
Job Printing at Nugget office

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Another Big Shipment of
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ASK FOR IT
And You Will Never Drink Any Other.
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Put a New Coat On YOUR HOUSE
We Will Supply You With the Paint Any Color You Wish at Lowest Prices
SEE OUR WINDOW.
Dawson Hardware Co., Ltd. SECOND AVENUE TELEPHONE 38

6 PAGES
Vol. 3—No. 175
CONTEMPT OF B. C. COURT
Proves Serious Thing an Editor
McAdam of Sandon
streak Goes to Jail for Nine Months.
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Victoria, July 19.—Wm. McAdam, editor of the Sandon, B.C., for contempt of the B.C. Columbia supreme court in insisting that the judges are drunken, was sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000. He has a previous record in four thousand dollars and will not again offend.
Waylaid and Killed
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Johnstown, Indian Territory, July 19.—Mrs. Daniel Grant, her daughter, Reeves and a man in their party were waylaid and killed on their way home from church. Mrs. Reeves had been married to her husband for

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 the mill and also in the
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20% Disc
On All Lines of
A FEW OF OUR PR
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Grey Granite Tea Pots, Etc
Grey Granite Coffee Pots,
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