



The Klondike Nugget

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

Subscription Rates: Daily, Yearly in advance \$10.00, Per month by carrier in city in advance \$1.00, Single copies 25c.

NOTICE: When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation."

LETTERS: And Small Packages can be sent to the Creek by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Colorado, Bonanza, Bunker, Dominion, Hold Run.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1903.

\$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.



A GRAVE MISTAKE.

It is singularly unfortunate that Minister Sifton has never found time to visit the Yukon. The federal department of which Mr. Sifton is the head has been charged with the task of organizing and administering this territory, and for five years the minister has been the arbiter of its fortunes.

It is scarcely cause for wonder that the minister gave the territory a wide berth in the early days of Yukon history. The fearful burden of unjust legislation under which the country then struggled, all of which emanated from the interior department, precluded the possibility of his being given anything in the nature of a hearty welcome.

The lapse of time, however, has brought modifications in the laws, not entirely satisfactory by any means, but sufficiently so to indicate a purpose on the part of the government to do the country some measure of justice. A visit at this time by the minister would furnish an opportunity for supplying him with information at first hand, without which it can never be anticipated that a satisfactory solution of the numerous important problems confronting the community will be reached.

The minister has clearly shirked an important duty. To a large extent he still holds this country in the hollow of his hand and yet he has never found it convenient to spare three or four weeks to personally investigate its necessities. There is noticeable throughout the district a feeling of uncertainty as to what will be the nature of future regulations. Past experience has shown that laws of a sweeping nature may be passed upon an instant's notice—the effect of which the minister can have no comprehensive idea.

The people are desirous of knowing and are entitled to know what the policies of the government toward this country are to be in the future. They would like to know it from headquarters. They feel, and justly so, that the man who has the ultimate decision of all matters affecting the welfare of this great and growing territory should manifest some substantial evidence of the bona fides of his intentions. The fact that he holds aloof and fails to manifest enough interest to visit the district over which he exercises such important powers is sufficient of itself to make them question his sincerity.

Clearly the minister has made a mistake and a grave one at that. The city council failed to place a license on side shows. Probably the

honorable body felt that such a measure would be coming pretty close home.

CONCERTED ACTION REQUIRED

If the heavily interested men of the district would come together it would not take long to devise some plan for solving the much-voiced water question. The lack of sufficient water for sluicing and its depressing effect upon the mining industry is becoming more apparent as time elapses. Practically all the timber has been removed from the hills adjoining the more important creeks of the district, and in consequence moisture is no longer retained as was formerly the case.

It is quite evident, therefore, that the question is of continually growing importance and in which the entire community must ultimately interest itself. The future of placer mining in the district is largely involved in the water difficulty and it behooves every man whose welfare is affected to interest himself in endeavoring to bring about concerted action for the relief of the situation. In unity there is strength.

The biggest man in the British empire today is the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Mr. Croker's Big Dairy

London, July 5.—Which for that great dairy with which Richard Croker astonished his old-time friends in New York, as well as his neighbors at Wantage, have spread out to such an extent that it is said the place will not be in working order until August. As at present arranged the dairy will take the milk of about 500 cows daily, and directly and indirectly will employ about 200 persons.

The scheme was devised for the benefit of Mr. Croker's son Bertie, who wanted to settle down and who showed an inclination toward agriculture, but my informant says the elder Croker got so much interested in it that he rather elbowed the son out of the way and began to have dreams of making a big thing out of the investment. He planned at first to start it in Ireland, but after going over the ground carefully concluded that his own place at Wantage offered better facilities. His son lately returned from a tour of Ireland, made for the purpose of studying dairy methods there, and was planning to go at once to Holland and Sweden to pick up more points.

The buildings, on which work is now progressing rapidly, will be, it is said, the finest of their kind in Europe. The specially-made bricks, of which the inner walls are constructed, are said to have cost 3 cents apiece. Italian experts are putting down the flooring, and almost as much attention has been given to the artistic designs in walls and floor as if the place were to be a drawing room. About \$150,000 is to be spent on the creamery and in the electric fittings for it.

Hitch in Arrangements

London, July 5.—An unfortunate hitch has occurred in the arrangements regarding the Cecil Rhodes scholarships owing to the illness of Lord Grey, who suffered a slight stroke in the Channel Islands this week. Serious complications were at first feared, but Lord Grey will be well enough July 8 to go to the continent, though perfect rest is enjoined. Lord Grey is spokesman of Mr. Rhodes' executors. Several meetings and informal discussions by the colonial premiers and others now in London regarding the best method of selecting candidates, etc., have been temporarily postponed.

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

White Goods Sale Sacrifice Prices J. P. McLennan 233 FRONT ST. Phone 1013

To the Man With the Cash N. A. T. & T. Co.

We are prepared to fill outfit orders from A to Z. Anything and everything that the prospector, hunter and logger may require in Provisions, Hardware and Clothing at prices that even YOU have not thought of in the "Yukon."

Hot Ball Game

The game of baseball on the bar-rack's ground last night between the Yukons and the Commercials was a hot number that drew out a large crowd. Nine innings were played and the youngsters slaughtered the old time ball players would have made angels weep. The members of the Yukons are for the most part young chaps with but a year or two experience, while on the Commercials are such old players as McPhate, Briggs, Russell, Boyer, and others.

Commercial — McFate, catcher; Briggs, pitcher; Russell, first base; Kennedy, second base; Puggi, third base; Boyer, shortstop; Raushert, right field; King, center field; Gleason, left field.

Whitehorse Steamboat Man.

Mr. Frank Hall, agent for the Casca and other independent steamers at Whitehorse was an arrival on the Casca this morning on a trip of business and pleasure. Being possessed of an extended acquaintance with the traveling public, Mr. Hall is a valuable man in the position he fills.

Looking Over the Field

Mr. D. C. Brownell, the leading as well as one of the most progressive merchants of Skagway, is here on his annual visit of business and pleasure, preferring to spend his vacation on the Yukon to going to the lower country. In times past Mr. Brownell has sold large orders of goods for the Yukon country.

Mummies in America

Comparatively few Americans realize that right here in their new old land are to be found counterparts of Egypt's great wonder—veritable catacombs of mummies as genuine as any that exist in the land of the Nile.

It is now a generally received fact that the so-called "cliff dwellers" are not an unknown race at all, but our own peace-loving Pueblo Indians, who in the old days built their great stone houses such as we now build our forts—for purposes of defense.

These wonderful stone houses, far up the steep cliffs of Arizona and New Mexico, abound in relief of prehistoric days, not least among them being the mummied bodies of their former occupants.

In Peru also, at the time of its discovery by the Spaniards, the natives were very skillful in the art of mummy making.

Mining Machinery for Sale

A 15-horse power upright tubular boiler, a 10-horse power engine and hoist, all on one base, manufactured by John F. Byers Machine Company, Ravenna, Ohio. Also complete equipment, all in first class condition. The machinery is now on No. 8 above discovery, right fork, Eureka. For terms and schedule of fittings apply to Pattullo & Ridley, Northern Commercial office building, Dawson.

Tenders Wanted for Quarta Shaft

Tenders will be received until Wednesday, 16th inst. at 2 p.m. for sinking a shaft and certain tunnelling work on the Lone Star quarta claim, head of Victoria gulch. Intending bidders desiring to visit the ground will find proposed location of shaft half way between boulder and present shaft. For plans and specifications apply to Trust Company's office over Canadian Bank of Commerce, Dawson. R. B. YOUNG.

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

Lytleton's Record

London, July 5.—One of the many good things the Boer war did for England was to knock a lot of the deadwood out of the British army and bring forward the officers who understood the business of fighting. Kitchener's successor in command of the troops in the Transvaal and Orange colonies is a man of that sort—one of the few generals who have come out of the African campaign with flying colors. Gen. Neville Lytleton is the son of a baron, and therefore entitled to an "Hon." in front of his name. He has a good place in society, but that hasn't interfered with hard work ever since he entered the Rifle brigade at the age of 20, away back in 1865. He won honors in the Fenian rebellion in Canada, served in India, in Ireland and at Gibraltar, got glory in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, commanded a brigade in the Nile expedition, and had a hand in the battle of Khartoum, and did gallant work in Natal—a pretty broad experience for a man who is yet on the good side of 60.

To Kidnap Indian Girl

Butte, Mont., July 6.—A most diabolical attempt was made at an early hour this morning to chloroform a family of seven persons with the object, it is presumed, of abducting Eva McCaffery, a quarter-breed Indian girl. The perpetrator of the deed is believed to have been Peter Dempsey, the condemned murderer who escaped from the county jail about a year ago. Dempsey is known to have been enamored of the Indian girl prior to his arrest. The man made three attempts to enter the house. He was seen by Sergeant Dawson, who took a shot at him.

China Makes Appeal

Washington, July 5.—The Chinese government has appealed to the government of the United States to use its good offices to cause the allied powers, who still retain their soldiers in Tientsin to evacuate that place in conformity with the spirit of the agreement of Peking, which settled the boxer troubles. The appeal was made today by Minister Wu directly to Secretary Hay, in the shape of a cablegram from Viceroy Yuan Shihkai, of Chi Li, which the minister supplements with a long verbal explanation.

Gems Sold at Auction

London, July 5.—At Christie's auction rooms yesterday, and in the presence of Lord Rosebery, Earl De Grey, some of the Indian princes in London, and prominent Americans and South Africans, thirty-one lots of jewelry were sold in seventy minutes for \$29,526. A single pear-shaped pearl, weighing 209 grains, realized \$13,500. A necklace of forty-seven pearls, weighing 1,000 grains, brought \$22,200 and a rosette of 223 pearls, weighing 2,320 grains, was sold for \$16,700.

Prince Yuan in Favor

London, July 5.—The Standard this morning publishes a dispatch from its Tientsin correspondent, who says it is reported that Prince Yuan, who was connected with the Boxer crimes and who is now a fugitive, is in frequent communication with the imperial government at Peking and that his son has been secretly appointed deputy lieutenant general of the forces at Peking.

Trouble for Sultan

Vienna, July 5.—It is reported here that France has threatened to send an ultimatum to Turkey because the Porte has failed to police for the action of Turkish policemen at Smyrna in boarding a French ship to arrest a Turkish spy who had taken refuge on board the vessel.

An old prospector would like to do some representation work on quarta claims. Terms reasonable. All work guaranteed. Anyone wishing work done please address "P. S." care Nugget, and he will call on you. c24

WANTED—Position as cook, either for club in the city or on the creek. Apply this office. 19 Job Printing at Nugget office.

Fast Run on Alton

Springfield, Ill., July 5.—All records for fast time on the Chicago & Alton have been broken by Lake Shore engine No. 650, which has been undergoing a test on the Alton with the engines from other roads. The Lake Shore engine brought twelve heavy coaches from Roodhouse to Bloomington, 110 miles, in 142 minutes, making three stops. The schedule time for the run with an ordinary train of four cars is 150 minutes.

Many miles were made in fifty seconds each. From Petersburg to Ma-

Navy Forces Fortunate

Washington, July 5.—The navy forces on the Asiatic station have been singularly fortunate or careless during the presence of the outbreak of cholera in the East. So far as three deaths from that disease have been reported. Moreover, there has not been, it is said, over half a dozen persons attacked by the disease in our naval establishment in China and the Philippines.

Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists

Regular Service on Stewart River STR. PROSPECTOR WILL SAIL Saturday, July 19, at 8:00 p. m. For Duncan's Landing. Apply W. MEED, Mgr., - - S.-Y. T. Dock

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY Standard Cigars and Tobacco, Wholesale and Retail At Right Prices. Fire Proof Sales Sold on Easy Terms. BANK BUILDING, King Street

The White Pass & Yukon Route (THE BRITISH YUKON NAVIGATION CO.) Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson. A steamer will sail from Dawson almost daily during season of 1903, connecting at Whitehorse with our passenger trains for Skagway. The steamers have all been thoroughly renovated, and state rooms put in first-class condition. This service unsurpassed. The steward's department will be furnished with the best of food and fresh vegetables. Through tickets to all Puget Sound and British Columbia ports. Reservations made on application at Ticket Office. J. P. LEE, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Dawson. J. W. YOUNG, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

KEEP KOOL AURORA SALOON THOS. CHISHOLM, Prop. Draught Beer on Tap Draught Beer At Bonanza Saloon

SUMMER TIME TABLE THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. Week Day Service GOLD RUN via Carmack's and 9 a. m. GRAND FORKS 7 a. m., 1 and 3 p. m. HUNKER 9:30 a. m. Sunday Service GRAND FORKS 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. For Rates on Shipment of Gold Dust see Office. ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING.

STEAMER CLIFFORD SIFTON WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 8 P. M. FOR TICKETS, RATES, ETC., APPLY FRANK MORTIMER, Agent, - Aurora Dock

The " Under the shade Playground," the mountains of sat glittering peaks the surface of lives "Jim" Moran, a freighter et rat." Jim Moran has Playground for came there in capricious, drift bury him. I have just returned to the playground, hardly enough to be tempted trip to driver, "White-real name is John as he pointed with the home chosen by "That's where he said. "You c He knows more Playground than has lived here for "Why does he ous place?" I ask "He's holding de for different partic out all Soda lake, mining locations south as the Pan der Death Valley. No one lives miles of Jim M neighbors are in mountains. They if they stayed in Moran has a litt and a mule corral more than a quart ranch" is the on between Resting S near Death Valley. Camp in the Provi distance of 125 mi All the water is ten-gallon kegs from a distance of thir inferior quality of cured from the Moj are it disappears Mojave desert, at ner of the Devil's spot is called the are, and forms t talline marsh know The water is int with salts, sodas drink it produces Cattle and mules if they crop the g this water has eva Moran says that " had found it "p it is five miles fr each to the neares and get the po of the Moj and be without in that sun some delicious d. Jim Moran daily and he gets \$125 mo for doing it, in add can move by freight freight between Key his ranch. Here in "White Tooth" Char between Fennor on t Keystone "Misouri ner" of Moran, ca will further north ranch to the Ama Death Valley. Moran is located a great sand mountai in the morning the numerous, threate cachers over his "His ranch" like cactus bed, the where even t cactus can grow. Ho "being" cover Some's on maintain heaps with Jim Moran and i noted from the dese at 9 o'clock each n desert blasts last The heated colder mountain from the Devil's Play able indeed. "All hell is let loose as a tearing up," say you place a " on the Devil's F and will bury it with rocks, until at last, rained. The Devil's Play miles long Of course, the base may cover anywhere else in such conditions be for the exhib remarkable spectacle. is never leveled. Every level of air is a the summit this is what keeps sometimes a giant the sand in s



# Historic Indian Tribes...

In the summer of 1900 Mr. Stewart Culin, curator of the Free Museum of Science and Art of the University of Pennsylvania, made an extensive journey among the Indian reservations of the west for the purpose of collecting ethnological specimens for the museum. Although he covered a great deal of ground in a short time, he was able to observe the present condition of many of the tribes and to obtain a great deal of interesting information about them. He was accompanied for a large part of the journey by Dr. George A. Dorsey, of the Field Columbian museum, Chicago, who also had had much experience in field collecting. Mr. Culin's long and interesting report of his half-tone pictures, is printed in the journal, illustrated by many fine first three numbers of volume 3 of the Bulletin of the museum. The following facts are taken from the publication.

The first stop was at Tama, Ia., within three miles of which, surrounded by rich and highly cultivated farms, lives a fragment of the great Sac and Fox nation, whose survivors now dwell in Iowa and Oklahoma. Though in close proximity to the whites the Indians are among those who have been least affected by our civilization. They remain pagans. They have rejected Christianity and the missionaries have withdrawn from the reservation.

In winter they live in houses elliptical in form, built of hoops of sapling covered with rush mats and with blankets on the earth floor. Their summer houses are frame structures, the roof supported by posts at the corners and covered with poles, bark and boards. A board platform built along the inside wall serves as a seat by day and a bed at night. The natives wear the shabby mixture of the white and Indian attire that everywhere characterizes the Indian of today. They are shrewd at a bargain and the women are constantly employed in making beaded bags, garters and moccasins for sale to the whites and for their own use and adornment. These Indians are very robust, healthy and intelligent, and appear to have suffered less from the degrading influence of white contact than any others who were met during the trip. There are 385 Indians, Sac and Fox, and a few Pottawatomie and Winnebago, on this reservation, which has an area of only four and a half square miles.

Mr. Culin then went on to Fort Washakie, in Wyoming, the government military post and principal Indian agency for the great Wind River reservation. This reservation occupies 2,323 square miles, and is the residence of two distinct tribes; one in the eastern band of Shoshoni, numbering about 850 souls; the western band lives in Idaho. The other Indians on this reservation are the northern band of Arapahoes, comprising 301 souls. These two tribes speak entirely different languages and are unlike in physical appearance and disposition. They keep apart on the reservation, do not intermarry, and it is said that but for the restraining influence of the troops, they would quickly resume their old hereditary warfare. While they have many customs in common, and, indeed, there is an amazing similarity in everything but language among the Indians throughout the continent, their arts are dissimilar. With a little practice one can distinguish between the handicraft of the two tribes.

It was ration day and the Shoshoni had assembled from all parts of their reservation to receive the weekly dole. The Indian men, wrapped in gay blankets and wearing the usual sombreros, were seated in groups playing cards on blankets spread on the ground, the stakes dimes and nickels, before them. Now and then a farm wagon laden with Indian women and children and drawn by jaded ponies would rattle past, the occupants taking home their supplies of fresh beef from the agency's slaughter-house. Some women, seated astride a pony carried their children with them.

The apportionment of the land in severalty is now in progress, but little attempt as yet has been made at cultivating the soil. The Indian lives on government rations, supplemented by a trifling income derived from renting his land for grazing cattle and sheep. Most of the Shoshoni are miserably poor. The children are all educated at the government schools, the mortality among them being very high, as the children pine away under the restraints of the schoolroom. The present generation are ignorant of the arts, customs and traditions of their fathers. With the restrictions upon hunting buckskin clothing has entirely disappeared.

While there is little intercourse between the Shoshoni and Arapahoe, the dancers go backward and forward

they left he would follow and bring them back as long as he had a man remaining. The result was they did not leave.

The next visit was to the Piutes on Pyramid lake reservation, near Wadsworth, Nev. The Piutes, about 2,300 in number, scattered over southeastern California and Western Nevada, are comprised among the so-called Digger Indians, a name regarded, but unjustly, as a term of reproach. Passengers on the transcontinental trains see a few outcast Indian beggars from the car window and the unfavorable impression created by the name is confirmed. In point of fact, the Piutes on the reservation are an industrious people, receiving but 5 per cent. of their entire subsistence from the government as contrasted with 59 per cent. by the Shoshoni and Arapahoe at Washakie, 85 per cent. among the Bannocks at Ross Forks, and 65 per cent. among the Utes at White Rocks. The same is true with the Piutes at Fort Bidwell, in California, who receive no rations from the government. The Piute men at Pyramid Lake are more alert, industrious and intelligent than any Indians Mr. Culin had met.

There is no Indian reservation on the continent which is more romantic and beautiful than that of the Hupa Indians in Humboldt county, California. The reservation extends along both sides of the Trinity river and has an area of 150 square miles, its present population numbering 407 souls. Mr. Culin gave a long and interesting account of the Garden of Eden in which these happy and industrious Indians live. Their bottom lands along the Trinity river are in a high state of cultivation, the wood cabins of the Indians being scattered everywhere among the fields of grain.

The trip was made from Seattle to a Makah Indian at Neah, on the strait of Fuca, near Cape Flattery. These Indians number about 400 souls and have four settlements on their reservation, which occupies an area of thirty-six square miles along the strait. The village of Neah Bay has a population of 300. Everything there centers around the fishing industry. Halibut is the principal source of revenue, and in every house hang hooks filled with wooden long hooks and the carved wooden clubs used in killing the fish. The fishing canoes are made of cedar logs roughly hewn in the forest and then taken home to be finished at leisure. The entire fleet starts at 4 o'clock in the morning for the fishing banks, returning early in the afternoon laden with fish. Most of the canoes are manned by several men. Upon the return the fish are piled upon the beach, the women cut off their heads and remove the entrails, and the fish are then washed and packed in wooden boxes for transportation by the expected steamer to the Seattle market. Sometimes, on account of stormy weather, shipments are prevented, causing considerable loss. The average catch each day is about 1,000 fish. The Makah buy a considerable mixture of white blood, dress entirely in white men's clothing and have abandoned most of their aboriginal industries and customs. The children speak English, but adults of 40 and upward know only their own language and Chinook.

The Yakima reservation in Washington covers 927 square miles and has an Indian population of 2,209, made up of Klikitat, Palus, Topenish, Wakima and Wasco. They receive no aid from the government, supporting themselves by civilized pursuits. No soldiers have been stationed here for many years, and the officers' quarters are occupied by the employees of the school, the school houses being substantial and clean in appearance and the children apparently happy and contented. The Indians have been selling off their worthless ponies and improving their stock. Long, one of the Indians, told of a recent sale of ponies to the tanning factories at the rate of \$1,500 per thousand. "They were to be canned for the troops in the Philippines," he said with a smile. The Indians near Simcoe, this reservation, are entirely abandoning their aboriginal customs. They are dividing, not by tribes and families, but in accordance to the church to which they belong, Methodist and Catholic.

The Umatilla reservation, in Oregon, has an area of about 124 square miles and a population of 336 Umatilla. A clergyman here was greatly exercised over the degradation caused among the Indians by drink and was trying to find some way to combat the evil. He told of drunken Indians being frozen in winter and killed by trains on the railroad that traversed the reservation. He also regarded their dances as very demoralizing and the members of his congregation had given up the practice. The condition of the Indians, apart from drunkenness, is very good. They lease most of their lands at from \$1 to \$8 an acre, and so have substantial in-

# The Blind Lovers.

Two blind people who love each other.

He, an ungainly, stunted figure, with a very homely face; she, tall, thin, of yellowish complexion and of sickly appearance. One thing only was clear to them and that was that they loved each other.

A hot summer day.

The two sat on a bench in the garden chatting.

"Paul, I am so glad. Tomorrow"—

"Yes, tomorrow the famous oculist will be here, and he will make us both see. Then, at last, I shall be able to see your lovely face."

"Paul," said she, laughing quietly, "how do you know that I have a lovely face?"

"Because I have seen you twice already—in a dream. You had golden hair and wings as white as snow."

"Oh, if that were only true!"

"It is quite certain."

"Was I so beautiful?" she asked, seizing him by the hand; "so beautiful? But when I reflect, Paul, I think it would be even better for us to be true to each other than to be able to see. That would be lovely. Don't you think so?"

"I know not," he answered thoughtfully, and then both were silent.

The eventful day had passed. The operation on the eyes had been performed. If not all a delusion, it must prove a success.

"Neither of you must take the bandage off the eyes for 14 days," said the doctor's order before he left.

On the next evening, after the sun had gone down, the two were again seated in the garden, clinging close to each other.

"Paul, when will we first see each other?"

"In 14 days."

"I know; but that is much too long. Eight days would certainly be long enough."

"Less time than that, perhaps; but we have the doctor's order."

"I cannot endure to wait so long. What if the operation has been a failure and we have rejoiced in vain? What then?"

He was silent.

"For all that, we could"—

"Anna!"

"Only for a moment, dear Paul. It will surely not be wrong."

"You will, notwithstanding?"

"Only for a moment. We will put the bandages on again immediately. You need not be at all afraid. Please, please!"

"Rather let us wait. We have suffered many years. Let us endure it a few days longer."

"No; I cannot wait. If you love me, do it, or I will myself alone."

He hesitated awhile, but at length answered calmly, "We will do it."

"When?"

"Tomorrow morning early, here at this bench."

"Thanks. You will come at the appointed time?"

"Yes."

"Good night."

"Good night. I hope you will have a good sleep."

Morning twilight.

Paul has been long out of bed. He is in dread of the next hour. Anna, of course, is beautiful, but he? Perhaps he is handsome also, but he can never appear before her in this dreadful uncertainty.

"Off with the bandage!"

He tore it loose and threw it on the table. His eyes were still closed. He ran to the cupboard and searched there until he found a small mirror. He then went to the window where he seated himself and waited. His heart beat violently; his head was in a glowing heat.

In feverish anxiety he sat there, his sightless eyes fixed on the little glass, which his fingers held in a firm clasp. It must now decide his fate. In a few minutes he would have certain knowledge.

Clear daylight came.

He felt the light, opened his eyes slowly and stared at the mirror, trembling all the while with torturing expectation. No, no, no! But see! What is that? Could that be himself? He? Those pale, sunken cheeks; that red, tousled hair; those decayed teeth, that long neck? It could not be possible. No; it must not be!

He closed his eyes, leaned far out of the window, opened them wide and looked again. His image was still there, unchanged. Still he could not believe it. In horror he kept on staring at the glass until it became clouded. Then a veil seemed drawn slowly over his eyes. It grew more and more indistinct; darkness gathered all about him, and suddenly everything was black. He saw no more.

Despair seized him. He thought he had become insane. He threw the mirror away, stamped with his feet and struck himself in the face. Anna

# White Pass and Yukon Route.

Operate the following fine steamers between Dawson and Whitehorse, connecting with the train at Whitehorse for Skagway:

**WHITEHORSE, SELKIRK, DAWSON, YUKONER, SYBIL, CANADIAN, VICTORIAN, COLUMBIAN, BAILEY, ZEALANDIAN,**

AND FOUR FREIGHT STEAMERS.

J. F. Lee, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway.  
J. H. Rogers, General Agent, Dawson.  
J. W. Young, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

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

# Burlington Route

No matter to what eastern point you may be destined, your ticket should read

**Via the Burlington.**

PUGET SOUND AGENT  
M. P. BENTON, 103 Pioneer Square, SEATTLE, WASH.

# The Great Northern "FLYER"

LEAVES SEATTLE FOR ST. PAUL EVERY DAY AT 8:00 P. M.

A Solid Vestibule Train With All Modern Equipments.

For further particulars and folders address the GENERAL OFFICE - SEATTLE, WASH.

# The Northwestern Line

Is the Short Line to Chicago and All Eastern Points

All through trains from the North Pacific Coast connect with this line in the Union Depot at St. Paul.

Travelers from the North are invited to communicate with

**F. W. Parker, Gen'l Agent, Seattle, Wash.**

PLANTERS COME

Of Bad Usage in West Indi

Would Enjoy Being Long Protecting Uncle Sam

Special to the Daily Nugget New York, July 16.—A meeting of sugar planters at Port of Spain was held Friday for the discussing the sugar crisis in West Indies and the means taken by authorities for ameliorating conditions. Edgar Tripp, president of the British and non-windley long, argued in the north to well how to protect its trade. This sentiment was British West though the press depression of such views.

Worse Than Victoria, July 16.—A meeting of twenty thousand was held Friday for the case of Col. Hays, operator of Tacoma, who was committed to prison twenty-five for non-Capt. John Fry all has not yet been.

Marconi Now Special to the Daily Nugget London, July 16.—M. Cronstadt, Russian Italian flag ship Carlo London, office that wireless signals from the in a dozen hundred and complete hundred and fifty miles.

A Chinese Special to the Daily Nugget London, July 16.—A common question stating that knowledge that China for the good offices in securing the design troops from T

Toronto Pastor Special to the Daily Nugget New York, July 16.—A national church, found dead in a room Union hotel in New York. It is supposed he caused his death.

Canadians Won't Special to the Daily Nugget Ottawa, July 16.—contingent will go from the king's crowning Canadian mounted rifle home on the 22nd.

King's Safe Special to the Daily Nugget Vancouver, July 15.—arrived safely this evening of Wight, on Victoria and Albert

New Command Special to the Daily Nugget London, July 16.—Lord Dunderdale said yesterday to assume Canadian militia.

Smelting Works Special to the Daily Nugget Vancouver, July 16.—Smelting works at T. were burned yesterday.

Rhodes' Sch Special to the Daily Nugget Ottawa, July 16.—that six more Rhodes will come to Canada.

Mad Dog About 1 o'clock the resonant sound heard on Second Avenue warehouses a showed that a mad dog had been shot. The animal was a dog and is supposed to be mad yesterday. It was probably remained in the street. Whether it was introduced or not into any other

Unalaska and Western Alaska Points

U. S. MAIL

**S. S. NEWPORT**

Leaves Juneau April 1st and 1st of each month for Sitka, Yakutat, Nutchek, Orea, Ft. Licum, Valdes, Resurrection, Homer, Seldovia, Katmai, Kodiak, Uyak, Kerluk, Chignik, Unga, Sand Point, Belkofsky, Unalaska, Dutch Harbor.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO—  
Seattle Office - Globe Bldg. Cor. First Ave. and Madison Street  
San Francisco Office, 30 California Street

# PLANTERS COMPLAIN

## Of Bad Usage in British West Indies

### Would Enjoy Being Embraced by Long Protecting Arm of Uncle Sam.

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, July 16.—An important meeting of sugar planters and others at Port of Spain, Trinidad, was held Friday for the purpose of discussing the sugar crisis of the British West Indies and inadequacies of the means taken by the Imperial authorities for amelioration of conditions. Edgar Tripp of the chamber of commerce said the loyalty of residents of the British West Indies was strained to the breaking point, and no wonder the eyes of all are turned in wistful longing to the great republic to the north that knows so well how to protect its citizens and their trade. This sentiment is shared by many British West Indians, although the press deprecates expression of such views.

### Worse Than Uran

Victoria, July 16.—Bail has been fixed at twenty thousand dollars in the case of Col. Hayes, the ricing operator of Tacoma and Alberni, who was committed for trial for obtaining twenty-five thousand dollars from Capt. John Irving by fraud. Bail has not yet been obtained.

### Marconi Now Active

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, July 16.—Marconi, who is at Cronstadt, Russia, aboard the Italian flagship Carlo Alberto, cables his London office that he has received wireless signals from his station at fourteen hundred miles distance and complete messages eight hundred and fifty miles.

### A Chinese Yarn

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, July 16.—Lord Cranborne replied in the commons yesterday to a question stating that Britain had no knowledge that China has appealed for the good offices of the United States in securing the withdrawal of foreign troops from Tien Tsin.

### Toronto Pastor Dead

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, July 16.—Rev. Dr. James Wooley, pastor of Zion Congregational church, Toronto, was found dead in a room of the Grand Union hotel in New York this morning. It is supposed Bright's disease caused his death.

### Canadians Won't Be There

Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, July 16.—No coronation contingent will go from Canada to the king's crowning. The second Canadian mounted rifles will return home on the 22nd.

### King's Safe Trip

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, July 15.—King Edward arrived safely this evening at Cowes, Isle of Wight, on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

### New Commander Coming

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, July 16.—Major General Lord Dunderdale sailed for Canada yesterday to assume command of the Canadian militia.

### Smelting Works Burned

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, July 16.—The Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, this province, were burned yesterday.

### Rhodes Scholarship

Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, July 16.—It is announced that six more Rhodes' scholarships will come to Canada.

### Mad Dog Killed

About 1 o'clock this afternoon the resonant sound of light artillery was heard on Second avenue near the main warehouses and investigation showed that a mad dog had been killed. The recipient of several leaden pellets fired from a policeman's revolver. The animal was a black, medium-sized dog and is said to have been owned by an expressman. It was seen to maul yesterday but disappeared before it could be killed. It probably remained in hiding until it was introduced to the rabid dog which introduced its justly celebrated name into any other dogs is not known.

### Will Fight the Case

J. W. Moore who was captured a few days since while en route to Juneau where he was going to meet a sick brother, returned this morning on the Sifton, to defend the action which was brought against him by Tom Chisholm.

At Whitehorse, where the warrant was served, Moore put up the amount of the suit, \$240, and \$100 cost of capias, and was, supposed according to his statement, not owing the money, he concluded to return and fight the case, and this morning the sheriff payment of the money in the stippled hands.

### No Police Court

There was no business in Magistrate Wroughton's court this morning as witness in a labor case called had not been found.

There was a probability that the gambling cases, especially those charged with gambling in Binet's place, would be called this afternoon.

### Many Healed

London, July 5.—Any one who thinks that superstition is no more in Great Britain ought to pay a visit to Holywell, in North Wales. The little Welsh town is overrun by the advance guard of the army of sufferers from all sorts of disease, who come there to be made whole by the "miraculous" powers of the water in the spring of St. Winifred.

The "holy well," from which the place gets its name, has been famous throughout the entire country for centuries. The legend runs that St. Winifred lived near the spring and endowed it with the power of relieving all ailments, and ever since history began to be written in Wales, hosts of people, most of them Roman Catholics, have journeyed from all parts in the hope of being cured of their respective maladies.

The spring is surrounded by a small chapel, which is supposed to have been built by Margaret, mother of King Henry, and for admission thereto a small fee is charged. The candidate for cure enters and kneels on a stone ledge beside the water and then, according to the cherished legend, whatever ailed him once thereafter ails him no more. Any one who visits the little chapel at almost any time in the year will find it full of the lame, the halt and the blind, most of them people of the poorer classes, and the villagers of Holywell tell of endless miraculous cures that have taken place before their astonished eyes. That folk have come to Holywell in trouble and gone away without it is proved by the interior of the chapel, which is ornamented with crutches and decorated with bandages that the "cured" have thrown disdainfully away upon being made whole.

The spring is remarkable for its size, whether you believe in its healing powers or not, for its green, ice-cold water bubbles up from the earth at the rate of over twenty tons a minute. Most of the "pilgrims" who visit the well carry away a bottle of its contents with them.

Holywell, which stands on the summit of a high hill, is almost on the border of Wales and England, about fifteen miles from the old city of Chester.

Wederly—Did I understand you to say that Enpeck is a relative of yours?  
Singleton—You did. He's my step friend by marriage.

Wederly—Step friend! Why, how's that?  
Singleton—He stepped in and slobbered with the girl I was engaged to.

A legal dignitary who had risen from a humble rank of life was twitted by an opponent for "having begun life as a barber's boy." "It is true that I did so," was the answer, "and if you had begun in a similar station you would have remained there till the present day."

"How does the new cook strike you, my dear?" asked the head of the house as he sat down to dinner.  
"She hasn't struck me yet," replied the weary other half, "but I believe she would if I gave her any back talk."

"Gee, I wouldn't want ter be a mermaid!" said little Bobby as his mother scrubbed his face.  
"Why?" she asked.

"Jist think how many times they gorter take a bath," said Bobby with horror.—Ohio State Journal.

"There are some people who believe that heaven is on this earth."  
"Well, heaven help the theory along."  
"In what way?"  
"Doesn't each one think her children are angels?"

### Capias Dismissed

Yesterday afternoon the capias against W. H. Wright was dismissed by Mr. Justice Dugas. The defendant, who was formerly mining inspector at Cariboo, started outside several days ago. Upon reaching Whitehorse he was taken in custody upon a capias sworn to by one Mitchell who alleged Wright to be in his debt \$430. The latter disputed the bill and was brought back to Dawson, arriving on the Yukoner yesterday. The case was called yesterday afternoon and upon the showing being made that the defendant was the owner of considerable property here his lordship dismissed the capias, taxing Mitchell with the costs.

"Johnny, you have been swimming?"  
"No'm!"  
"How did you lose your hat?"  
"The wind blew it away."  
"How did your head get wet?"  
"Rained on it."  
"How did sand get in your hair?"  
"It rained sand."

"Indeed! And I suppose a cyclone came along and turned your shirt wrong-side out? Come with me!"

De good man in dis worl' her a hard row ter hoe, but de beauty of it is—he hoes it.

De people what shouts halleluia de loudest hain't got half as good a chance ez dem what feels it in dey heart.

Hit's a bad thing ter say de day er judgment is fur off. De only thing dat'll suit dese stners is quick trials.—Atlanta Constitution.

Rodrick—Mrs. Twist learned how to play poker so that she could keep her husband home at night.

Van Albert—How did the scheme turn out?  
Rodrick—Well, after she learned the game she organized a poker club among other women and goes out every night herself now.

Ida—Until yesterday we really believed her when she said she had not seen 16 summers.

Sue—What has happened?  
Ida—Why, her tongue slipped and she said she remembered the seven-teen-year locusts when they were here last.

"Yes, it fits me all right," said the hesitating customer, trying it on again, "and it's a genuine Panama, but it will cost so much to have it kept white and clean."

"You don't have to do that with a real Panama," explained the salesman. "It's only the imitations that are kept clean."—Chicago Tribune.

The clergyman's little boy was spending the afternoon with the bishop's children.

"At the rectory," he said, "we've got a hen that lays an egg every day."  
"Pooh!" said Master Bishop, "my father lays a foundation stone once a week."—Tit-Bits.

She—There's a well sweep. Do you know it doesn't strike me as being nearly as picturesque as the one we saw at the theater.

He—Naturally. You see this one for nothing; it cost us a dollar and a half apiece to see one in the play.—Boston Transcript.

"I suppose you hope to make a very cultivated young man of your boy Josph?"  
"Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel, "we're cultivatin' him the best we can. Every now and then mother and me gives him a rakin' over."—Washington Star.

A celebrated explorer was the lion of the evening at a certain party. His hostess said to him, "What is the most interesting problem of a north pole expedition?"

"To get back home," was the answer.—Woman's Home Companion.

Jimson—He married a saleslady you know.  
Jameson—Yes.

Jameson—Well, the very next day she began calling "Ca-ash!" and he says she has kept it up ever since.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Uncle Josh—You kip bet when they pay \$10 for a dinner it ain't fer what they eat—it's jest puttin' on airs.

Uncle Hiram—That's right. I've been to York, an' I know a man kin get all he wants to eat there for 30 or 40 cents.—Judge.

"You had some trouble, I believe," remarked the neighbor.  
"Niver a bit," retorted Mrs. Clancy, who had proved victor in a disagreement with her husband. "Twas Clancy had all th' trouble."—Chicago Post.

Lady—Have you given the goldfish fresh water?  
New Servant—No, ma'am; I gave him new-finished the water. I gave them the other day.

Abernethy declared that the best time to eat was for a rich man, when he could get appetite, and for a poor man, when he could get food.

# CHARGES DISMISSED

## Against Lieut. Arnold of Inhuman Practice

### In Disciplining Prisoners of War Captured by Him in the Philippines.

Washington, July 5.—The war department today gave out the results of the inquiry made by Col. Crowder into the case of Lieut. Frederick T. Arnold, Fourth cavalry, acquitting him of direct knowledge of or complicity in the treatment of Filipinos by United States soldiers.

This is the case referred to by Senator Culberson on the floor of the senate some time ago. The case grew out of charges made by ex-Private Weir against Lieut. Arnold, alleging cruel treatment of prisoners of war occurring within his command while serving in the Philippines. It was understood that Gen. Miles had said that the charges were of a character to justify a court-martial. The action of the war department is embodied in the following extract of a letter to Lieut. Arnold, through the commanding general of the department.

"The secretary of war, while concurring in the conclusion expressed by the inspector that the evidence acquits you of direct knowledge of or complicity in the infliction of the punishments shown to have been practiced by members of your command, is of the opinion that these abuses were preventable, and could scarcely have occurred had you exercised that high degree of vigilance which was imperative to be administered 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 civil 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 of undoubted occurrence within your command, the military service generally has incurred unjust criticism.

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

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

The war department also furnishes the following statement of the facts developed:

"The evidence taken in the course of the investigation shows that the punishment charged by Private Weir of the native prisoner at Pasay was administered by three native policemen of the town of Pasay, directed and assisted by Sergt. James C. Edwards, in the quarters of the detachment, six of whom testify in substantial corroboration of the more material allegations made by Weir, but that no serious injury resulted from this punishment. It appears that, with the exception of Sergt. Edwards, none of these men had anything to do with the administration of the punishment, all except him being spectators.

"Private Weir's allegations of severe punishments reported to by members of Lieut. Arnold's command at Calaca, Luzon, were stated by him upon hearsay evidence, he disclaiming all direct knowledge as to those punishments. The evidence taken completely rebuts the charges, but does establish the fact that punishments of a lesser degree of cruelty, but wholly unjustifiable, were secretly inflicted by Sergt. Edwards and the native scouts in the quarters separately occupied by them at Calaca, and behind closed doors.

"The evidence of guilt against Sgt. Edwards and 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 expressed the view that their trial for, if now possible, would of necessity be followed by conviction and severe punishment. He also reports that such action in the case of Sgt.

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 instituted and preliminary action looking to his trial ordered by the secretary of war, he deserted the service on May 29 at San Francisco and has not since been apprehended.

### Stock Yards Fire

Chicago, July 5.—By a fire which broke out in their plant at the stock yards tonight, Swift & Co. suffered a loss which is estimated at \$500,000. The fire was confined to one building, standing at the intersection of Packers avenue and Broadway. This structure was four stories high, built of brick and was 300 feet square. The first floor was occupied by the wholesale meat market of the company, the second by the shipping department and the third and fourth by the general offices of the company. The latter are said to have been the largest single offices in the United States, more than 800 employees working in a single room.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it was discovered near the engine room. It spread so rapidly through the building that it was found impossible to save anything in the structure. The first arrivals of the fire department were unable to check the fire and repeated calls were sent in for assistance, but all the engines were not able to prevent the entire destruction of the building. Within an hour after the fire was discovered the building was ruined, although the fire continued to blaze for a long time.

The burned building adjoins portions of the plants of Armour & Co. and Libby, McNeill & Libby, and for a time the fire department had a desperate fight to keep these buildings from the flames. The wind was blowing strong from the southwest and at times the flames were touching the sides of Armour's building, but the firemen managed to confine the fire to the building in which it had broken out. All the books and office records of Swift & Co. were in the burned building, but they are thought to be safe, as they were in fireproof vaults.

W. J. McGonigle, superintendent of the plant, said tonight that the loss will aggregate fully \$500,000.

There are, he said, 3,000 boxes in the building and great quantities of green hides and tallow. The general supplies of the company were stored in the meat market and in the cellars. Superintendent Metonigle telephoned to Mr. Swift, who was at his country home near Lake Geneva, that the loss would be total. The insurance carried by the company will cover all losses.

### Prosecutions May Follow

Columbus, O., July 5.—The state board of charities, which has been investigating the affairs of the state industrial school for girls, today filed its report with the governor. The committee finds that Nora Ferris, an inmate who was punished by being placed in a straitjacket, died as a result of the punishment inflicted. The governor immediately issued a copy of the report to the attorney general, with the suggestion that he confer with the prosecuting attorney of Delaware county to decide whether criminal action should be instituted as a result of the death of the Ferris girl.

CUT IN TWO The knife has been applied to our beautiful Trimmed Hats and Neck Ties. Come Early and get your choice. SUMMERS & ORRELL, Inc.

For St. Michael and Coast Points!  
**Str. Hannah**  
...Will Sail...  
Today, Wednesday, July 16th  
AT 10:00 P. M.  
Will connect with Steamer St. Paul at St. Michael for Coast Points.  
**Steamer SUSIE**  
Will arrive this Wednesday P. M. Sailing date announced later.  
**Northern Commercial Co.**

### Job printing at Nugget office.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. 117 Rooms 7 and 8 A. C. O'Connell Bldg.

N. F. HAGEL, K. C.—Law office, Monte Carlo building, First avenue. Phone—Office, 129b; residence, 30c.—Dawson, Y. T.

G. WHITE-FRAYER—M. Can. Sen. O. E.; M. Am. Inst. E. E.; D. T. S.—Phone 104b. Cor. Church and Third avenue.

J. J. O'NEIL—MINING EXPERT

Quartz mines examined and reported on. Correspondence solicited. Address, General Delivery, Dawson

BANK SALOON  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars 25c  
1st Ave. and King St. Opp. N. C. Co.

Regina Hotel...  
Dawson's Leading Hotel  
American and European Plan. Cuisine Unexcelled. Newly Re-fitted Throughout—All Modern Improvements. Rooms and board by the day, week or month.  
2nd Ave. and York St. Dawson

Signs and Wall Paper  
ANDERSON BROS...  
SECOND AVE.

EMIL STAUF  
REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE BROKER  
Agent for Fire & Life Insurance Companies  
The Imperial Life Insurance Company  
Collections Promptly Attended to  
Money to Loan  
N. C. Office Bldg., King St.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.  
Affords a Complete Coastwise Service, Covering  
Alaska, Washington, California, Oregon and Mexico.  
Our boats are navigated by the most skillful mariners.  
—Exceptional Service the Rule—  
All Steamers Carry Bath  
Freight and Passengers

# GLOBE TROTTER IN DAWSON

## H. de Windt Arrived on the Steamer Hanna From St. Michael Fresh From Siberia's Frozen Steppes—Globe Belt Line Railway is Feasible.

Mr. Harry de Windt, globe trotter, litterateur and bon vivant, fresh from the frozen steppes of Siberia, arrived last night on the Hannah on his return to Paris after having successfully accomplished that which has never been done before. Mr. de Windt has made the journey overland around the world traveling eastward, or, rather, will have done so upon his arrival at Paris; his starting point, globe trotting is a common occurrence nowadays, but not in the way in which Mr. de Windt has made it, for he has escaped the Pacific by crossing from Asia via Bering straits and the only water he will encounter will be on the voyage across from New York. The feat has long been considered one of the most extreme hardships and the successful accomplishment of it has been due entirely to the generosity of Pearson, the London publisher and proprietor of the London Daily Express, who at his own expense fitted out the expedition of which Mr. de Windt has had charge.

The starting of this trip was rather peculiar, said the bronzed traveler this morning to a Nugget man. "Mr. Pearson and I happened together one day in his office and were talking of nothing in particular when the question of the feasibility of building a railroad across Siberia to connect at Bering straits with the proposed American line came up and he wondered if such a thing were possible. At that time you know there was considerable talk in Europe about the practicability of building a railroad virtually around the world, but the sceptics were many and were emphatic in their views, pronouncing the scheme as chimerical in the extreme. Well, the end of the short conversation was that Mr. Pearson determined to ascertain positively whether or not there were any insurmountable difficulties that could not be overcome in the construction of such a road and with that end in view commissioned me to make the trip. The whole thing was decided upon in a half hour and as soon as I could make the necessary preparations I was off. The object of the trip was of course primarily that of exploration and I am positive that our party traveled hundreds of miles over a country that never before had seen a white man. I am equally sure the journey can not be made from east to west and it can not be made at all without the assistance of the Russian government. We would have been compelled to turn back many different times had it not been for the preparations made beforehand, and even as it was we experienced hardships I do not care to repeat, not the least of which was an empty stomach on more than one occasion. As to the feasibility of the road, there is nothing in the way of its being built and some day I believe it will be done, but not in your time or mine."

The present trip is not Mr. de Windt's first journey to out-of-the-way places on the globe, nor is it his first attempt to make the overland run around the world. In the summer of '98 while sitting with some friends in a Parisian cafe a bet was made that it could not be accomplished and a week later he was on his way, confident of his ability of surmounting every obstacle that came in his way. At Washington, D. C., he arranged with the government for the use of the revenue cutter Bear in crossing Bering straits, proceeding west almost immediately afterward and arriving in Juneau about the middle of the summer. At the latter point the little steamer Rustler carried the party to Dyce, where Indians packed the outfit to Linderman and boats were built in which the trip to St. Michael was made. The Bear set the outfit across on the Siberian coast and nothing more was heard of the party for some time. Some weeks later they reappeared on the coast and were rescued by the Bear and brought to San Francisco, glad to get away from the murderous band of natives they had lately been thrown in contact with. After they had proceeded a hundred or more miles inland they came upon a band of roving Tchukches who subjected them to all kinds of blackmail and finally compelled the party to turn back, refusing absolutely to allow them to cross the vast extent of country which they laid claim to. Upon the present trip now nearing completion Mr. de Windt avoided the country of these hostiles by passing far to the north of them. In the party of Mr. de Windt be-

sides himself are M. le Viscount de Clinchamp Bellegarde, George Harding, an Englishman, and Stepan Rasforyuyeff, a Cossack who was furnished the party by the Russian government as a sort of guide and general factotum while traversing the domains of the czar. He of the unpronounceable name in his own country is employed in escorting political prisoners from the Russian frontier to their destination, generally at the mines. All the members of the party show evidence of the hardships and rough experiences they have undergone, their faces being tanned and bronzed by their continuous exposure to the biting blasts of the Arctic and the innumerable frost bites suffered. In giving a brief itinerary of his trip, Mr. de Windt said:

"We left Moscow December 19 proceeding direct to Moscow. There we took the Trans-Siberian road, which carried us to Irkutsk, Siberia, where the overland journey really began. Arrangements had already been made with the Russian government to give us all the assistance we required, which as it developed later was a very wise precaution. At Irkutsk we left the railroad and took horse sleighs, traveling 2000 miles north to Yakutsk on the Lena river. Reindeer sleds were provided for us by the government at that point with which we made another 800 miles north to Verkoyansk. After a short pause there we took fresh reindeer and made the run to Srednikolyinsk, a distance of 1200 miles, crossing en route three chains of mountains. Our trip to Srednikolyinsk, which is on the Arctic, had up to that time not been one of any hardship, but beyond that we had enough experiences to make up for the time previously lost. We remained there two months resting up and making the final preparations for the last dash toward Bering straits. The balance of our journey was made entirely with dogs, the distance to the straits from Srednikolyinsk being 1800 miles. At Nijikolinsk on the Kolyma river we came across a famine stricken district where the natives were perishing for the want of sufficient to keep soul and body together. The last 600 miles of the trip along the Arctic was the hardest and most difficult of the entire trip. There was not a native found in all that desolate region, not a house nor a camp of any description and no driftwood could we find for fuel. We had only a canvas tent and the thermometer was constantly 30 to 40 below zero. The wind at times along the Arctic is something frightful in the winter and there was not a day but one or the other of us had some part of our body frozen. When we left Nijikolinsk we had 63 dogs but only three were alive when we reached East Cape."

"We arrived at East Cape on Bering straits May 19 where we had to wait several weeks before we could get across. The straits were full of ice but as it was badly broken up we did not dare to attempt to cross it. Finally the Thetis arrived in her search for the missing Portland and as arrangements had already been made to set us across Captain Healy kindly put us over, setting us down on the ice near Cape Prince of Wales five miles out from the shore. Some Eskimos came out and helped us ashore which though not particularly dangerous was not a pleasant undertaking. The ice was full of little open places and when we came to such we had to launch our boat and paddle over. We landed at the cape the first point we touched on American soil on June 19, just six months to a day from the day we left Paris. We remained at Lopp's mission at the cape for ten days and were most royally treated and might have been there yet had the steamer Safie, which was also looking for the Portland, not dropped into port. She brought us to Nome, from which point we had no difficulty in making St. Michael. We shall remain in Dawson for two or three days as I have several hundred photographs I wish to develop before proceeding. From here we go straight to New York, thence direct to London."

"The distance we traveled from the railroad at Irkutsk to the straits we estimate to be 4500 miles; but if the proposed road is ever built it is hardly likely that it will follow the Arctic coast as we did. Siberia is enormously rich in mineral resources and there are great agricultural possibilities south of Irkutsk. The Lena river is very rich in gold and another immense discovery has recently

been made near the sea of Okhotsk. The latter is so rich and so extensive that a railroad is now being built to connect it with the Trans-Siberian. Siberia will yet startle the world with her mineral wealth, but such a condition may be years in the future."

### Brains and Beans.

The above heading is in no way intended as having any connection personally, relatively, horizontally, longitudinally, by marriage or by adoption, with the fact that at 7 o'clock this evening the lawyers and merchants will play a game of baseball on the barrack's grounds, not for either money or marbles but for blood, bruises and sprains!

A small boat manned by two stalwart policemen will be in waiting immediately in front of the barracks for the purpose of putting the umpire aboard a steamer that will be in waiting at the edge of the channel to carry him out of the country. Water from the sough will be served the players as it is feared ice water would produce cramps and crises.

### WATER FRONT NOTES.

To Captain Newcomb of the steamer Hannah belongs the distinction of making the quickest trip up the Yukon from St. Michael ever made, tonnage considered. The Hannah arrived last night with 460 tons, thirteen days out from the lower port, 24 hours of which were spent assisting the Susie off a bar. St. Michael was left July 2. In addition to the freight she brought 32 sacks of mail and the following passengers:—From St. Michael—Mrs. A. F. Zipl, S. Stoddell, Mrs. le Vicomte de Clinchamp Bellegarde, Stephen Snokolovitch, W. G. Harding, H. de Windt, Fort Yukon—G. Hosfall, Circle City—Miss Deane, F. W. Brinkman, H. Webber, D. N. McQuesten, Fort Hamlin—Mrs. Sally McConner Eagle—Fred Haramura, A. A. Campbell, Cliff Creek—F. A. Manchester, Mrs. Gift, Fortynile—J. E. Baker, J. H. Warren, H. Sumar, J. Goodman, W. A. Moore, L. S. Robe, W. Northrop. The Hannah leaves at 10 o'clock tonight for down river points.

The Susie passed Eagle last night and is expected in this evening. Both the Louise and Leon are looked for before the end of the week. The former has a cargo of 1500 tons on her three barges.

The Casca arrived at 9:30 this morning and will go out again at 8 tonight. She brought the following passengers:—Geo. Dodd, Geo. Moon, John Bechtel, Sam Addler, Mrs. Sharp, T. H. Hall, B. Harkin, T. J. Bartogg.

The Clifford Sifton pulled into port this morning at 7:30 with the following passengers:—Mrs. Antone Stander, Miss Pearl Little, C. M. Woodworth, Mrs. Woodworth, Mrs. W. P. Young, Mrs. M. D. Weld, E. C. King, J. W. Moore, Mrs. Ransom, C. Martin, F. A. Hasken, F. J. Herbert, W. P. Peterson, Mrs. Belle Dormer. Tonight she takes out the A. B. steamer for an excursion, leaving tomorrow evening for Whitehorse. The Yukon left at midnight last night with the following passengers for Whitehorse and up river points:—Frank Lindley, Austin Carzigg, Edward Le Moine, Mrs. F. W. Sheddon, Thos. Bruce, Miss Anna Springman, A. W. Sterreff, G. R. Nash, R. M. Blair, Fred Milton, Sergt. Hilling, H. Chatterton, E. W. Mutch, W. Perdue, C. Hartle, W. W. Corry.

### A. B. Floater Tonight

Under the auspices of the A. B.'s the steamer Clifford Sifton will take a large barge up the river tonight with a dancing party, returning when the love for terpsichorean worship has been satisfied. This is the outing that was to have taken place the night of the Fourth of July but which was, owing to the rain, postponed until the Sifton returned from a trip to Whitehorse. The start will be made at 8 o'clock and as the night bids fair to be a pleasant one, a large crowd will be in attendance.

Send a copy of Grotzman's Souvenir to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50

## Beyond a Doubt

HANNAN'S Celebrated DRESS SHOES ARE THE FINEST ON EARTH PRICE, \$7.00

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

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

### IN UNKNOWN TERRITORY

#### Party of Hardy Adventurers Will Wander

An adventurous quintette of gentlemen composed of John Kuhl, leader, Billie Newman and Messrs. Clough, Woods and Victor, will get away in a day or two on a trip that will occupy one and possibly two years.

#### Porcupine and Tanana River Systems to be Visited by Prospectors and Trappers.

In a small steamer the party will go down the Yukon to the mouth of the Porcupine, which stream they will ascend to the head of navigation, prospecting, hunting and trapping on all its tributaries on the way up.

#### Company in Trouble

The Five Fingers Coal Company and the steamer Eldorado which markets the product at Dawson is in all kinds of trouble judging from the number of suits filed in the admiralty and territorial courts yesterday and today. J. H. Dixon filed a suit against the Eldorado yesterday for wages as chief engineer and today there were a number of others that followed. Captain Dougherty et al claim \$3270 due as wages and Reynolds et al claim \$4564. Both the libels filed today are against the cargo and fittings as well as the steamer. The Canadian Bank of Commerce has brought suit against and seized the coal mines, the bank's claim being \$4118. It is thought the entire difficulty has arisen on account of the company not having sufficient capital to properly handle their business, there being a ready market at good prices for every pound of coal they can produce.

#### Libelled for Wages

The steamer J. P. Light and the barges Marguerite, Louise and Jean were libelled today in two suits filed in the admiralty court for wages alleged to be due. One is by Charles Mack et al who claim \$1234.25 and the other by Scott et al. The claims of the latter aggregate \$3515.50.

#### Banker in Trouble

Seattle, July 6.—A chapter in the disappearance of Charles H. Lyons, late president of the First National bank of Mount Vernon, was added yesterday by an action commenced in the federal court upon two sight drafts aggregating \$9,500, which he is alleged to have converted to his own use. The action was brought against the Mount Vernon bank by the American National bank of Kansas City, which cashed the drafts for Lyons.

#### Plunge Bath

That cleanliness is next to Godliness is a saying that, though mellow with age, is none the less true. Realizing a great need of Dawson, L. W. Horkan, the Standard librarian, has added to his already long list of man's necessities a bathing adjunct where both hot and cold baths may be had at any hour, day and night.

#### Play is Censored

London, July 5.—That enterprising farce which might be entitled "The British Censor and the Masterpiece Play" is worthy of attention. It had not come off just when everyone was too busy with the expected election to give much attention to anything else, it might have led to the enforced resignation of the censor George Alexander Redford, who draws a salary as a member of the king's household, for examining every play that is to be produced here in order to see if he thinks it good for British morals. "Sapho" didn't worry him, and many a tougher play than "Sapho" has got past him, but he drew the line at "Mopna Vanna," which had mightily pleased the critics on the continent, and which was to have been given here last week by a distinguished French company that had come over for the purpose.

#### Put the Runner Out

Dallas, Tex., July 5.—A dinner from Midlothian, Tex., says a pitcher Charles Harrington was led by a batted ball here today. The ball, which was batted straight to the pitcher, bit him in the stomach. Harrington fielded the ball, made the assist, putting the runner out, and then dropped dead.

#### Assay Of

"Santos Dumont is not afraid to take great risks," remarked Mrs. N. Peck, laying aside the paper. "No," said little Mr. N. Peck, "see that he is even going to get married."

#### Job Printing at Nugget office.

## JUST RECEIVED

Another Big Shipment of

# A. B. C. Beer

ASK FOR IT

And You Will Never Drink Any Other.

## I. Rosenthal & Co.

Mail orders given special attention.

City Drayage and Express. **DAWSON TRANSFER CO.** Day and Night Service. CHANGE OF TIME TABLE—On and After May 20, 1902. Leave Dawson... 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Leave Fort... 6:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Freight to all the Creeks. OFFICE, N. C. BUILDING.

## 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 36

6 PAGES

Vol. 3—No. 172

## PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Two Steamers Whitehorse Last

Bonanza King Carries and Whitehorse Carries Miscellaneous Carries

Special to the Daily Nugget Whitehorse, July 17.—King left last night at Freight as per former passengers: J. J. Sangran, Bernase, Chas. Bernase.

The Whitehorse left last night. Passengers: Master H. C. Prevost, E. Mrs. H. S. Mason, Mrs. Mrs. J. F. McDonnell, J. Donovan, P. H. Palm, C. Stahl, Miss M. H. H. Valance, F. Bahne, C. A. Morris, Mrs. E. J. P. Allen and wife, J. P. Callahan, J. W. D. Murray, A. B. Clegg, J. Murray, A. E. Lind, H.

## The Ladue

## Quartz M

IS NO IN OP

We have made number of tests ready to make other

We have the money will buy a mill and also in the

## Assay Of

Just 1,000 Put up in THE DE'S B MINERS: G

Cast Ste We have of the above are selling at McLenna