

WATERFRONT HAPPENINGS

Prospector Back From Stewart River

Yukoner is in From Whitehorse With a Big Load of Freight.

The Prospector got in at five last evening from Duncan Landing with the following passengers: H. C. Davis, J. L. Cote, D. Hoy, Louis Lamereau, N. Lamiere, E. Proux, George Taylor, M. J. Egan, E. I. Partridge, F. Walker, W. Muller, R. Bennett, I. Garrow, J. McSherry, William Cole, L. O. Annable, Robt. Peterson, J. P. Blake, W. Smythe, V. A. Paine, C. Johnson, Wm. Ogilvie.

The Prospector will go out again this evening, and at noon the following had secured passage for Duncan, Stewart and McQuesten: Antonio Legate, Rowel Lenark, A. Hebert, P. Lenore, S. Renitz, J. C. Lawrence, H. G. Kerns, John Golovak, M. Goulin, M. A. Fiset, M. Egerton, Fred McCarty, Mrs. McCarty, J. Jackson, James Butler, J. Frendin, Tom Maher, Fred Hebert, Jos. Cloquette, Wm. Abbott, S. H. Colwell, A. M. Kavanaugh, L. Coulin, Frank Porter, John Boule, Alex. Alma, C. L. Jenott, M. Spirak, L. P. Turgeon, Jas. Corkery, Joe Harker, R. H. Brockington, Geo. Vilehear, R. M. Morrison, A. L. Barnard, M. Laborat, A. Farny, J. J. Suttles, James Haddock, C. Blanchard, R. Blois, A. Belleoue, J. G. Bergerson, H. L. Freeman, J. H. Baker, Frank Wyth, Thos. Thibadeau, T. F. Harrington, A. F. Smith, J. Collette, G. Soderblom, S. E. Ritchie, D. MacIntyre, Job Scott, Chas. Schulters, Alf Decatur.

The Zealandian arrived from Fortymile last evening with the following passengers: O. H. Nelson, H. C. Bull, R. Stafford, C. J. Heeneman, Miss C. Mathews, R. Oberlander, Mrs. Leonard, N. P. Nelson, A. M. Ross, F. Bouley, W. H. Browning, A. McNamara, L. C. Stanley, H. V. V. Bean, Mrs. M. Walker, Miss Cater, J. C. Dawson, J. W. Lyle, J. H. Sims, E. M. Bruce.

The Yukoner got in at one o'clock

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

All the latest styles in fur goods. The Palace Car Fur Store, Second ave. near King street.

A Few Raglan Coats, in small sizes, at - \$22.50 The Famous Royal Worcester Corsets, in all sizes, from - \$1.50 to \$10.00 MRS. ROBERT HUTCHEON SECOND AVENUE NEAR KING STREET

We Do Not Deal In Hot Air But if you give your heating to us we will give you WARM AIR. SHOW YOU THE difference between Hot Air Heating and Warm Air Heating with furnaces. McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.



BREAKERS AHEAD!

CALDER IS RELOCATED

Creek of Vintage of '97 Staked Again

Pay Located That Will Run Better Than Wages - Pups Will Follow Next.

Within the past year, or so half a dozen or more creeks that were staked and staked from one end to the other in the early days of the camp have come to the front as good producers, and all on account of more thorough prospecting, increased perseverance and the ability to work cheaper ground than was formerly possible. The latest of these old-new creeks to receive attention at the hands of energetic miners is Calder creek, a tributary of Quartz, which during the past week has not only been re-located as to the abandoned claims, but quite a number of others, virgin ground, far up toward the head of the creek have been taken up. There has been nothing in the way of a stampede as the term is commonly applied, but instead the stakers have been dropping into the gold commissioner's office in twos and threes every day or so for fully a week. None that have appeared so far have volunteered any information as to what has recently developed on the creek, but it is believed that pay considerably better than wages has been located. Some of the claims on virgin ground, that have been located reach well up toward the divide and it can be truthfully stated that every inch of the creek has been staked. One of the first of the re-locators who staked on the main stream about two weeks ago today appeared and recorded No. 1 entry a pup entering from the left limit at No. 46. The creek numbers from its mouth at the junction with Quartz.

Calder creek was first located in '97 but in the rush and hurry of the miners who were looking for another Eldorado but little work was done on the creek beyond staking, probably less than a half dozen holes. The Boyley concession crosses the mouth of the creek and takes in the first six claims from the mouth. Staking has been carried on as far up as No. 50.

Wrestling match, Friday evening, Oct. 3rd, 9 o'clock sharp, at Orpheum, Tom Hector vs. "Old" Marsh (Greco-Roman and catch-as-catch-can) best two in three falls. Admission \$1 and \$2.

PRaises FOR ROSS

The Edmonton Bulletin thus refers to Hon. James Ross, governor of the Yukon territory: "First as private member, then as Speaker and afterwards as a member of a responsible administration whose existence and power were very largely due to his exertions, always energetic, always on the side of progress, always to the front in protecting the public right and advancing the public interests, never a self-seeker, and, above all, never an agitator nor a demagogue, always the man of sound common sense, of unerring judgment, he was universally recognized as a strong force for good in the public life of the territories. His cheerful spirit and pleasing manner made him a personal favorite with all, while respect for himself and love of absolute fair play protected him from the weakness of too many good fellows in public life—advancing personal friends from personal rather than public motives. His appointment to the commission-ership of the Yukon was a recognition of the abilities he had shown and the work he had done in the territories; and the course of events in the Yukon since he assumed the administration of its affairs has more than justified the choice made and proven the sterling nature of the qualities for which he was given credit in the territories. If the blow which has fallen so unexpectedly results in lessening Mr. Ross' future activity the loss will not be his alone, but will be the loss of the country as well. There are too few such men as Mr. Ross in the public life of Canada today for any of them or any part of their activity to be well spared."

EVERYBODY'S GOT IT.

At this season of the year when the nights are so cold and the days so warm, everybody is afflicted with coughs and colds which in themselves are nothing serious but if not promptly treated are liable to develop into pneumonia, consumption or some other equally dangerous disease. Hence prompt and proper treatment is necessary, for which see Cribbs, the Druggist, who has a full line of the best cough and cold preparations on the market. One trial will convince you.

CRIBBS, The Druggist King St., next to Post Office. First Ave., opp. White Pass Dock

Disposition of Caplases

Among the several caplases that have been issued by Sheriff Ellbeck during the past few days, three have been disposed of. Charles White and George Ford were both taken into custody at Whitehorse but were subsequently released. It was proven they had no money and as the parties here who swore out the warrants for their arrest considered it would be like throwing good money after bad to have them brought back to Dawson, they were discharged. Charles Lindfors was brought back from Fortymile at the instance of T. G. Wilson. He settled the bill yesterday that was alleged to be due and was also released.

Safe as New York.

Dr. Frederick Cooke, of Brooklyn, who was with Lieut. Peary on one of his Arctic trips, and with the Belgian expedition to the south pole as chief surgeon, expressed the opinion that Peary's latest endeavor was by no means a failure, and that the explorer has added "material to annals of science which will be found invaluable, in fact more valuable than the actual discovery of the pole itself. All this talk about the terrible dangers to be met before reaching the pole is sheer rot," continued Dr. Cooke. "A man, all things taken into account, is just as safe on the Arctic ice fields as he is in New York. There are no fever germs, there are no contagious diseases, no miasmatic swamps, no sewer gas, no decaying vegetables, no rotten rags. Everything is on ice. There is no danger in traversing the ice fields, nor from the cold, which is not so severe as the cut of the saline blasts on the Atlantic sea coasts. It was the food question," he added, "that was the cul de sac that closed up the way to the pole." When this problem was solved, reaching the pole would, in his opinion, be quite a simple undertaking.

Jewish New Year

This evening at sundown begins the 1st day of the month, Tishrai, of the year 5663, according to the Jewish calendar, an event that will be celebrated this evening, tomorrow and the next day all over the world where ever there are any Jews assembled. Among the orthodox Jews it is customary to celebrate two days, whereas the reformers are content with but one. In Dawson and the immediate vicinity there are between 75 and 100 Jews, the majority of whom will meet this evening in Pioneer hall and participate in the services that will be conducted by Charles Goldstein and Nathan Jaffe. Services will also be held at the same place tomorrow afternoon and Friday morning. All the Jewish stores will be closed tomorrow. Yom Kippur, the feast of the atonement, begins at sundown on the evening of the 10th and lasts until sundown on the evening of the 11th.

NO FRAUD IN CASE

Serious Charge Against Henry Reese

Misappropriating Dust From Mrs. Berry's Claim—The Case Dismissed.

The police court was principally occupied by miners this morning, all interested in the case of Henry Reese, of 6 above discovery on Bonanza, who was charged with the misappropriation of gold dust from that claim. The charge was preferred by James H. Hamil, as the representative of Mrs. Berry, who is now out of the country, the part owner of the claim in question, and Mr. Wilson appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Shannon for the defence.

The prosecuting witness, Mr. Hamil, first told of the amount of the clean-ups on the claim since August 3rd, which amounted in the aggregate to 784 ounces, so far as he knew, but one or two clean-ups he had no personal knowledge of. He was known to the defendant as the representative of Mrs. Berry, and after the last clean-up on September 22nd he went to him to collect \$40 due from him to Mrs. Berry. Defendant had the property on a lay, and had paid his 20 per cent. as the gold was taken out. This \$40 was due to Mrs. Berry on account of the removal of a hotel in which the parties were jointly interested. It had no connection with the lay.

The day after the last clean-up defendant refused to pay up, and said that he wanted to retain the money for the purpose of running the expenses of the claim during the winter. Witness admitted that Mrs. Berry had no liabilities for the expenses of the layman, but he assumed that the layman, Mr. Reese, wanted to force Mrs. Berry to take a half interest in the lay. Defendant had said at one time that he thought of giving up the lay. He said he had a lot of groceries, a boiler and other things to pay for and he desired Mrs. Berry to stand her share of it. He refused to pay and was retaining the money to compel Mrs. Berry to work the claim this winter in conjunction with him. This was the assumption of witness, which he did not bear out in cross-examination. When witness had insisted upon payment defendant had said that the court would have to settle it. Mr. Justice Macaulay, who was

trying the case, at this point remarked that the claim seemed to him more of a civil action. It was not to his mind a case of theft. Defendant was a man of means, and he did not deny owing the money or having it. He simply said that the payment of the claim was a matter for the court to settle.

Mr. Wilson argued that defendant had made a contract to work this lay until June 15th, 1903, but he had stated that the money was retained to pay part of the expenses of working the lay during the winter. He and Mrs. Berry were the owners of the claim, but he had a lay independent of the ownership, and should bear all the expenses of said lay.

Mr. Justice Macaulay said the man evidently thought he was doing right, so where was the fraud? After some further discussion with counsel he said that it seemed useless to continue the case, as he did not think a conviction could be had under the section upon which the proceedings were taken. It was a subject for civil action. He would dismiss the charge but did not think defendant would have grounds for action for arrest. Mr. Wilson acquiesced and said there had been no arrest.

Stenographer Transferred

F. M. Shepard, formerly court stenographer in the department of Mr. Justice Dugas, was transferred to the gold commissioner's court today to take the place of Wm. Fuerste who was relieved of his position because he was not a British subject. Whether the transfer will be permanent or not is not known. Mr. Justice Dugas has long been anxious to have a stenographer who could take dictation in French, but such are very difficult to procure. Mr. Shepard is particularly expert in his line, as is also Mr. Fuerste.

SUCCESSOR APPOINTED

Vacancy Caused by Maj. Wood's Promotion

Some Months Ago, Now Filled by A. E. B. Cuthbert Senior Inspector of the Force.

Since the promotion of Major Wood to the position of assistant commissioner of the N.W.M.P. some months ago, the office of superintendent of "B" division, which extends from the international boundary line to Hutchiku, has been vacant. Recently, however, the vacancy has been filled by the promotion of Inspector A. E. B. Cuthbert to be superintendent of this division and he is now at Whitehorse on his way to Dawson to assume his new command. Captain Cuthbert was formerly stationed at Prince Albert, a post about 250 miles north of Regina in the district of Saskatchewan, and is the senior inspector of the force. Many of the men now in the Dawson detachment have served under the new superintendent in the territories and they all speak of him in the highest terms as a commander of excellent ability. He is being accompanied by Inspector John Taylor, of Regina, who will be attached to "B" division and take the place of Inspector McDonell who was transferred to the Porcupine district.

During the greater part of the summer Inspector Routledge has been acting as superintendent of "B" division, having been transferred from the charge of the creeks detachments, and there is no one who has had business dealings with the captain that would not like to see him remain in his present position. He is a very efficient officer, well liked by the public and equally as popular with the individual members of the force, which is one of the highest recommendations a gentleman in his position could have. Upon the arrival of Superintendent Cuthbert, Captain Routledge will undoubtedly return to the charge of the creeks detachments with headquarters at Grand Forks. Since his transfer to the city, Inspector Howard has had command of the force on the creeks.

Dawson Club

The Dawson Club has been reorganized and with a membership already exceeding 100 has established headquarters at the old Monte Carlo. The rooms have been handsomely fitted up and provided with ping pong tables, checkers, chess and other forms of amusement. A well equipped reading room is also a feature of the club which promises to become a favorite resort for business and professional men. Morris De Lion is the secretary of the club and a board of trustees has been selected consisting of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Sparling, McKay and Tozier. The membership is \$2.50 per month. Parties desiring to join should apply to the secretary.

Impersonating an Officer

Samuel Cropper, the colored night manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and famous baseball umpire, was arrested this afternoon for assault. A little time ago Samuel went down to South Dawson and severely beat a white woman. He said he did it "in the name of the law." He declared that he was a policeman in plain clothes. The woman had him arrested.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium. Job Printing at Nugget office.

Dunlap, Stetson and Gordon Hats Sargent & Pins 118 2nd Avenue NO CREDIT.

ALLEGED MURDERERS

Are Standing Trial in Seattle

The Victim Was Killed in a Low Notorious Tenderloin Joint.

Seattle, Sept. 20.—In consequence of the verdict rendered by a coroner's jury yesterday, after awaiting an inquest on the body of Lewis A. Booth, first assistant engineer on the steamship Garonne, Detective Wapenstein swore to a complaint before Justice Cann, charging James Tilton, William Milton, William Levinson and Frank Churchill, known as "Sailor Brown," with murder in the first degree. Bonds were refused the prisoners by the court and they were committed to the county jail pending their preliminary examination.

The inquest brought out in part the evidence relative to the murder which has already been published, and in addition one strong feature showing the motive for the crime. Leroy M. Thornton, employed as wagon helper by the Seattle Brewing & Malting Company, swore that after Booth was dragged into a side room at Blake & Nelson's saloon he saw two men going through the clothing of the engineer.

By the testimony of Thornton it was also proved that Churchill was in the saloon at the time the engineer came to his death and ordered the witness to "move on" when he glanced into the box where it was claimed the robbery was committed.

Through the investigation of Detective Wapenstein and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Griffith the fact has come to light, as tending to strengthen the robbery theory, that when Thornton first went into the Green Light saloon he had between \$300 and \$400 in his pockets. This money was won in a gambling game at the Standard gaming establishment prior to midnight on Saturday. It is asserted that evidence has not only been secured that Booth was such an amount, but that one of the women with whom he spent a part of his time before going to Blake & Nelson's saloon, saw the money as late as 1 o'clock Sunday morning. When searched after death Booth had only \$1 in his pockets.

WORK OF THE JURY

The inquest was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Bonney & Stewart's. The jury was composed of Charles L. Blewett, foreman, J. M. Hunsicker, Thomas Hood, F. J. Griffin, Victor Stein and Thomas F. Pearl. At the request of Coroner Hoyer the examination of the witnesses was conducted by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Griffith. The four men charged with the crime were present, in company with their attorney, Will H. Morris. They were in charge of Detective Byrnes, Phillips and Wapenstein.

The first witness called was Dr. James Shannon. He testified that in last March he examined Booth as an applicant for life insurance and at that time found his vital organs in excellent condition.

Dr. H. C. Ostrom, the post mortem physician, swore that the autopsy had shown Booth to be well nourished and muscular. He had found the skin on the nose broken for an inch in length and three bruises on the head. One was located on the median line of the forehead, an inch and a half above the eyebrows, one behind the left ear, on the parietal bone, and another on the vertex of the skull. Underneath the scalp the contusions were much more noticeable on account of the capillary hemorrhage. The brain had suffered a hemorrhage, localized on the sides of the head and at the base of the skull.

Questioned by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Griffith, Dr. Ostrom said the hemorrhage was due to blows from an instrument softer than the skull. It could not have been caused by a fall. For a small extent the walls of the aorta, or main artery, were found to be atheromatous, or hardened. This slightly diseased condition, said the witness, did not cause death, for the arteries of the brain were in good condition. The stomach and liver were slightly congested, and was probably caused by the use of alcohol for a short time.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS.

L. M. Thornton, the wagon helper, proved an important witness. He swore that after taking the first leg of beer into Blake & Nelson's saloon at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, he saw a man who attempted to enter the second leg to the door someone inside called to him to wait out. He said he had not time to keep out and went inside. Both was then lying on the floor, face downward. Thornton asked the men to move him aside and two of them took him into the box. As he left the place he glanced into the box and saw the man "monkeying" with Booth's clothing. At this juncture one of the men out-

side the box ordered him to "move on."

"Would you know that man?" inquired Griffith. The witness said he would. He was asked to point him out, and walking to the rear of the room pointed at Churchill.

"That is the man," he said. He afterward identified W. A. Graves, of the Remington typewriter agency, as the person he saw shoved out of the saloon before he rolled in the second leg of beer.

Graves was next placed on the stand and swore that he started to enter the Green Light saloon about 9 o'clock, when a man shoved him out the door and made a remark which he had forgotten. He did not have time to notice whether or not anybody was in the saloon. He was asked by Griffith if he could recognize the man that shoved him out the door and said he could. Asked to point out the man he indicated Tilton.

George F. Parker, a marine engineer in the employ of the Seattle Brewing & Malting Company, swore that he saw Booth lying dead on the sidewalk in front of Blake & Nelson's place. He remained there until the body was conveyed to Bonney & Stewart's undertaking room. Detective Wapenstein, the last witness, was asked if he knew the two men identified by Thornton and Graves. He answered in the affirmative, giving their names as Tilton and Churchill. He further stated they had admitted to him they were in the saloon at the time of Booth's death.

The jury practically arrived at a verdict without deliberation. The only delay was caused in drawing up the verdict, which required about ten minutes. As rendered by the jury the verdict reads as follows:

JURY TOOK NO TIME.

"We, the jury, find that the deceased, Lewis A. Booth, came to his death in or near the saloon of Blake & Nelson, on Washington street, Seattle, on September 14, by being beaten on the head with some instrument unknown to the jury, in the hands of four men, namely: Jas. Tilton, Wm. Milton, Wm. Levinson and Frank Churchill."

Detective Wapenstein hurried to Prosecuting Attorney Fulton's office and had that official swear up a complaint charging the four prisoners with murder in the first degree. The complaint was sworn to by Wapenstein. It is regarded as likely that an information will be filed directly in the superior court. The complaint was filed in Justice Cann's court in order to prevent the prisoners from securing their freedom by habeas corpus proceedings.

After the men accused of the murder were brought before Justice Cann at the desire of Attorney Morris and a request made that bonds be accepted. The lawyer reviewed the evidence offered before the coroner's jury and declared it did not warrant the men being charged with murder. He said such a verdict was rendered to influence public opinion and that the jury had "gone outside its province" and done something which would later on prove a boomerang, so far as its members were concerned.

Justice Cann was informed by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Griffith that the crime was grave and there was a strong presumption of the guilt of the accused men. He asked that the bail be denied. The court declared that, not knowing what evidence was in possession of the state, he would be obliged to hold the prisoners without bail. At the request of their attorney they were committed to the county jail.

Tracing Road Agents

Spokane, Sept. 17.—A report received here today states that three of the bandits, who held up the Northern Pacific train near Sand Point August 25, have been traced south beyond Coeur d'Alene lake. It is stated that they stole three horses there last Saturday and are believed to be heading south toward the Moscow country. This is a well settled farming region.

The robbers are said to have crossed Lake Coeur d'Alene in a stolen rowboat and are reported to be armed with three rifles, a shotgun and revolvers. Efforts to trail them with bloodhounds have failed thus far, the scent being too old.

Collax, Sept. 17.—Mike Carter, a gambler, held up the U. & I. saloon and took \$350 from Sid Benton, the proprietor, at 1 o'clock this morning. Carter had been in the saloon all evening, playing cards with the bartender.

When Sid Benton, the proprietor, gathered up the money from the gambling tables, preparatory to closing up, Carter sprang up, pulled a gun, with which he covered Benton, while he unlocked the drawer, and keeping twelve men in the saloon covered with his revolver, backed through the door and ran. Officers were on his trail in twenty minutes, but no trace of him was found. Carter had served in the Philippines with Company F., New York light artillery, and his discharge contains special mention for bravery.

HANGED HERSELF

An insane woman hanged herself with a strap which hung from a cross log in her cabin. She became insane from eating cheap food which her husband insisted on purchasing. She had been used to the best of everything, having traded at Dunham's until her husband insisted on purchasing elsewhere.

JAPANESE EDITOR

Subjected to Very Harsh Treatment

His Sanctum Was Invaded and Pill Scattered All Over the Room.

Seattle, Sept. 20.—The Northwest News will not come out today.

Two Japanese villains, scoffing at the vaunted liberty of the press, descended upon the humble abode of M. Hyakawa, editor, at 719 Seventh avenue south, last night, and not only destroyed the office fixtures, but "killed" every case and galley of type. Not content with this mischief, the rascals lifted the locked forms to an upright position, and playfully jammed an iron pipe back and forth through the columns, puncturing all of the sensations that were to have been sent forth upon the Japanese world today.

Covering behind his desk was Editor Hyakawa. Hanging to his coat-tails expecting every moment to pass in his chips, was T. Sakamaya. The latter was the honored guest of the editor.

The office having been given enough attention to cause it to assume the appearance of a Kansas farmhouse after a cyclone, or a Topeka saloon after a Carrie Nation raid, the ruffians turned the quaking twain behind the desk.

"We fix 'em," shouted one of the brown intruders. "We fix plenty." And no sooner said than done. Both men pounced upon their victims with uplifted chairs.

"Smash himah," "smash himah," shouted one pointing his finger at the terrorized editor, who has dodged collectors and other things for years, managed to dodge the chair. Not so fortunate was his guest, Sakamaya. He was struck a furious blow on the arm, and suffered a fracture.

The neighboring dwellers in the vicinity thought the end of the world had come. Such screaming and jargon of Babel that pealed forth through the night air was never heard thereabouts before. People ran from all directions, expecting to find a score of corpses strewn about the bloody room.

The two brown villains had fled when the crowd arrived. With the crown came Patrolmen Hubbard and Wilson and Sergeant Leighton. The officers gazed upon the ruins for a moment, then turned their attention to the Jap with the broken arm. He was sent to the police station, where his injury was dressed by Dr. Ludlow.

Half an hour later Editor Hyakawa walked into the police station. "What's all the trouble?" asked a bystander. Then the editor, by jerks and turns told his story.

Excluding his peculiar Japanese accents, and a few side remarks, the editor told the story as follows: "I am editor of the Northwest News. A few weeks ago I published a story about M. Tsukuno, secretary of the Oriental Trading company. The daily papers of the city have republished it. It was about how Tsukuno got his wealth.

"Short time ago Tsukuno had me arrested for libel. He thought my story about his wife was too bad. I was placed in jail. That pleased him but when I got out on bail that made him mad.

"I think Tsukuno gave me money to hurt me and my guest. The two men who came to my office are had men. They do bad all the time. They work. They do get money other ways. I'm sorry paper can't go to subscribers tomorrow."

The names of the editor's assailants were given to the police as J. Hirado and T. Gonda. Warrants for their arrest will be applied for today by the editor, and it is probable they will be in jail before the night. Their room in a Japanese lodging house on Jefferson street, just above Fourth avenue.

His Last Opera

New York, Sept. 2.—"The Emerald Isle," which was produced for the first time on this side of the Atlantic at the Herald Square theatre, and which is unmistakably a Sullivan Opera. Sir Arthur was at work on the score when his fatal illness overtook him, but he had already finished the greater part of the opera, that is, he had completely scored the first act and left sketches which his successor, Edward German, could easily follow.

Just where Sir Arthur left off and German, who up to that time was known chiefly for some graceful dances he had composed, began, was not noticeable last evening. It was the true Sullivan music from start to finish and it was recognized and applauded.

WASHINGTON RAILROADS

Are Rapidly Being Absorbed

The Transcontinental Lines Are Acquiring All the Local Roads.

Seattle, Sept. 20.—In railroad circles it is believed the acquisition of the Everett & Monte Cristo railroad by the Northern Pacific, closely following the incorporation of the Washington & Oregon and Seattle & San Francisco into the transcontinental system, indicates the policy of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern to acquire all the smaller lines in Western Washington and to operate them from the two northern lines' St. Paul offices.

It was stated yesterday that this policy would be carried out. There are no independent lines in Eastern Washington, and it is said to be the policy of the two transcontinental systems to take up the small roads on this side of the mountains. There remain, now, but the two systems, the Bellingham Bay & Eastern and the Pacific Coast Company's lines, which are operated independent of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

The Great Northern is generally understood to be working in harmony with the Pacific Coast Company. It is predicted that within a short time full control of the company railway lines will be had and the Great Northern will take over the system entirely. The Pacific Coast Company's holdings in this state include the Port Townsend & Southern, which has a small line running out of Port Townsend to Quilcane and another from Olympia to Tenino, and the lines of the Columbia & Puget Sound.

The Northern Pacific has a traffic arrangement with the Bellingham Bay & Eastern, through which it is permitted to enter the city of Whatcom and the towns of Bellingham Bay. The two roads have been operated in harmony, but to gain a perpetual entrance into Bellingham Bay town it is stated that the intention of the Northern Pacific is to acquire the road. This is likely to be done as soon as the affairs of the Everett & Monte Cristo are straightened out.

In connection with the expansion of the two railroads in this state it was stated positively yesterday that the Northern Pacific would build and operate the extension of the Central Washington from Colver City to Adrian, on the line of the Great Northern. This is the extension which was promised wheat raisers a few weeks ago, and is intended to give a shorter haul of wheat from the Big Bend country to the warehouses of exporters and millers at Seattle.

No definite statement relative to the plan of operation for the Everett & Monte Cristo has been made, but it is expected the line will be included in the Seattle division of the Northern Pacific. An inspection trip is to be taken over the road next week by Assistant General Superintendent E. A. Law. Officials of the Everett & Monte Cristo claim the system is in good condition, but the bridges and structures along the road have been in for eleven years, the life of timber in this country. It is probable extensive improvement work will be ordered soon.

Strike Off
Seattle, Sept. 25.—The longshoremen's strike which has been on here for three weeks ended today by agreement. The longshoremen were getting 40 cents an hour and demanded 60 cents for night work.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co., Alaska Steamship Co. and Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. would not recognize the request. The P. C. S. S. Co. went to the other companies and said that if they would stick by it, it would furnish plenty of non-union men. The P. C. Co. fixed up sleeping quarters and eating places on its Seattle dock and supplied men from there to the other companies. Things went along all right for a week when the Alaska S. S. Co. found that the P. C. Co. was not able to live up to its agreement and on the 20th notified the P. C. Co. that they were going to employ union men and forthwith did. The P. C. Co. had its hands full at its docks keeping men but this morning it with the Alaska Steamship Co. and the Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. came to an agreement with the longshoremen on 50 cents an hour for all work at all hours, and the strike was declared off. The union men go back to work satisfied.

Two jolly sons of Erin halted at a wayside inn.
"Phwat does the soign say, Pat?" asked one.
"Accommodation for mon an' baste," read the other.
"Thin bit's go in."
"Thin on."
"Phwat for?"
"Which av us will be th' mon an' which th' baste?"—Chicago News.

Burned to a Crisp.

Seattle, Sept. 20.—Ben Levy, of Dawson, and who reached Seattle yesterday from New York, owns a Washington ranch near SeaTac, west by way of Lewis river to Yee it after many years. He found it included in the burned district. His description of what he saw is terse and vivid.
"It was a pitiful sight," says Mr. Levy. "We buried a mother and two children yesterday, and we don't know what their names are. It took only one box for the three. The fire had left so little of them that we were unable to identify them. It was my heart aches when I think of it. We found another family exterminated, and the remains unidentified to the time I left. The mother and father had been caught fleeing away with the children, and when overtaken by the flames the parents faced and entwined arms, flying through the roof to their deaths. They were burned to death just where they stood, the parents' arms still entwined protectively over the crissed remains of the children.

"Probably the grown parents could have escaped had they not tarried for the little ones, but love was stronger than fear, and the whole family is wiped out. They were two of the best, but from the blackened remains it was impossible to tell their ages and there are no neighbors there left to tell. The fire seems to have been at its worst right there.
"The spot is thirty-five miles from Vancouver, Wash., at the edge of Salalchie prairie. The timber at the edge of the prairie is very dense and the people from the prairie were caught in many instances, flying through these woods to safety beyond. I helped bury seven of the prairie settlers yesterday, and then my heart failed me. I could stand no more. Guess I'm not out yet for a soldier. While I was offered \$4,000 for the timber on my place a month ago, showing the value of the timber at that section, it is not the loss in timber that is appalling so much as the loss of human life and the destitution of those who are left. Mr. Johnson—I don't know his first name—had six children and twenty cows. He was fortunate in saving his whole family, but there is nothing left of the cows, his entire wealth, and the house and barns are also things of the past. I could go on telling you about what I saw all day, and you would feel as bad as I do."

Mr. Levy is one of the pioneers of the north, having been there long before the Klondike was heralded to the world. He not only operates in placer and quartz, but is a merchant of standing and an extensive holder of Dawson real estate.
"We are 250 feet on the Bluebell on 73 below on Hunker creek," he said yesterday, "and I brought out with me 1,500 pounds of rock taken from clear across the face of the drift. I had half of it assayed at Vancouver and the other half in Seattle. A small lot I took with me to New York, but I have no returns yet from there. Vancouver gives \$7 to the ton and Seattle gives me but \$5. I am not at all disappointed, for though I fully expected higher figures the eastern experts tell me that the ore is the counterpart of the ore of Cripple Creek, which, as you know, gave scarcely any result from fire tests, such as has been used in my case. The cyanide process it was that made Cripple Creek, for it showed unsuspected values.

"At 250 feet we have 35 feet across the face of ore. One wall is porphyry and the other a graphite rock. We are in deeper than any other quartz mine in that country, and it has cost us a small fortune to dig it where the rock is frozen as there is unknown depths. Dawson experts' great things of the quartz thereabouts, and indeed it means a continuation of life to the old camp to be able to prove the permanent values of the ore which crops over in a thousand places and on every creek of the district."

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

A Fortune to Refund

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A special to the Tribune from New Orleans says: The grand jury has returned an indictment against Mrs. Rose Blanche Dauphin, widow of Maximilian Dauphin, for many years president of the Louisiana State Lottery. Mrs. Dauphin is said to be ill in or near New York. Dauphin, who was president of the Louisiana Lottery Company, died in 1891. His estate was inventoried at \$100,000, his widow and a friend being executors. There were other heirs, including Dauphin's mother. The estate was settled up, the heirs were paid their share and the widow and legate came into possession of the rest of the property. Eleven years after the settlement, among the effects of Judge Porche, who had been Mrs. Dauphin's lawyer in the probate case, an old, badly worn paper was found giving a list of a large number of bonds which apparently formed part of the Dauphin estate, but which had not figured in the inventory. Mrs. Dauphin was called on to explain. She failed to appear before a Louisiana court, but eleven years before a Louisiana court, but piece by piece the trouble buried for eleven years was brought to light. Dauphin had kept his money and securities in a box in his room, and was a much wealthier man than many supposed. From the box his widow, it is charged, had removed and secreted \$214,000 in securities and \$40,000 in cash. In order to cover up her work she is alleged to have sold the bonds, invested and re-invested the money in new securities, so that no trace could be found of it. She kept no bank account, and frequently had \$100,000 on her person in \$1,000 bills. Judge Lazarus, counsel for the heirs, succeeded in tracing every bond for more than twelve years. The court awarded judgment against Mrs. Dauphin for \$388,066.

Gov. Candler, of Georgia, thinks he can stop a threatened railroad merger by an injunction. Maybe he can, but where is that platform that protests against government by injunction?

FOR SALE—Very cheap, interest in creek claim No. 113 below lower on Dominion. Inquire E. C. Stahl, this office.

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BOUNDARIES CHANGED

Maizie May and Scroggie Divisions

Altered in Order to Accommodate Larger Number Voters With Least Trouble.

Sheriff Ellbeck, returning officer of the approaching Dominion election, has found it necessary to alter the boundaries of two of the polling divisions. One is Maizie May, a tributary of the Stewart, the settled portion of which never very large is some twelve miles back from the Stewart. At present it is said there are not over four or five voters on the creek, whereas at Stewart Landing in the same division there are a dozen or more.

The other alteration referred to is in the Scroggie division. Its boundaries have been altered so that the division takes in only the watershed of Scroggie creek. In speaking of the changes the sheriff said that it was his desire to have the divisions so arranged and the booths so placed that they would be accessible with the least effort to the greatest number of voters. In many of the outlying districts where the population is so scattered many of the voters will very naturally have to travel a considerable distance in order to cast their ballot, but such distance it is intended shall be reduced to the smallest amount possible.

Another matter that is giving the sheriff some worry with reference to a number of the districts is at what place or on what particular claim should the polling booth be located to make it as central as it can be. Here in the city and in the more densely populated creeks there will be no difficulty in arriving at such conclusion, but in such divisions as Duncan, Glawier, Boucher, in the Big Salmon district, and in many others where the voters are few and far between, the sheriff, having no personal knowledge of the conditions as they exist he will necessarily have to rely upon others for the desired information. Getting the ballots and boxes, too, at their respective destinations in time for the election, particularly at the time of the year when it occurs, is a matter that is causing some uneasiness. The ballots and boxes can not leave Dawson until after nomination day, November 14, and as the election takes place on December 2 the carriers to whom will be entrusted the delivery of those useful accessories of the election will have but seventeen days in which to fulfill their contract. Ordinarily, the time is quite sufficient, but in the cases of the upper Pelly and several other remote divisions there will be no time to spare. As that season navigation will have been closed several weeks yet the ice will not be so as to admit of traveling upon it. The completion of the overland trail to Whitehorse will make the southern divisions easily accessible where without such road the delivery of the boxes and ballots would be a matter of almost an impossibility.

Choral Class Rehearsal

An announcement appeared in the Nugget of Monday to the effect that rehearsals for the amateur operatic society will begin in St. Andrew's hall on Monday night. The information was taken from a letter received in Dawson from Ernest Searles, director of the operatic society. As the arrangements already made by Prof. Arthur Boyle for his choral class rehearsals, the meeting of the opera society will doubtless be called for another evening. The choral class will assemble each Monday evening for practice at the hall until the date of the concert.

She was a nice little girl who had just joined one of the down-town clubs, the dues of which were one cent, payable weekly. One day she came to the club with tears in her eyes. The directress, a kindly young lady vastly interested in sociological problems, kindly patted the child's head.

"What's the matter, Maggie?" she asked. Maggie gulped, and then looked up with doglike faith. "My ma says she ain't a-goin' to lemme come here any more. We can't afford to pay a penny a week."

"Doesn't your father work?" she asked.

"Why, I do."

INCORRECT STATEMENT

Sunday Locations Not Illegal

The Morning Joke Misinterprets Decision of Deputy Minister of Justice.

The morning joke again made its usual weekly bull this morning in making a statement, that is entirely incorrect and might lead to a great deal of confusion among miners in staking claims. Under flaring headlines it was stated that in consequence of a decision recently made by the deputy minister of justice locations made hereafter of mining claims on Sunday would not be allowed.

The order which was received yesterday and posted in the gold commissioner's office has nothing whatever to do with the location of claims on Sunday and is as follows: "With reference to the staking of claims which expire on Sunday or any other legal holiday, the deputy minister of justice has given his opinion that the provision of the interpretation act to the effect that if the time limited by any act for any proceeding, or the doing of anything under its provisions expires or falls upon a holiday, the time so limited shall be extended to and such thing may be done on the day next following which is not a holiday, can be interpreted only of acts of parliament and has no application to the mining regulations."

"The gold commissioner's office will be guided by the decision of the deputy minister of justice." As it is plainly stated the order has to do with the expiration of claims and their renewal. Heretofore it has been held that when a claim expired on Sunday the owner had all the following day in which to renew it and it could not be relocated until after midnight of Monday, the practice being similar to that of a banker with a note that fell due on Sunday. Such can not be protested until Tuesday. The opinion of the deputy minister of justice is that such application can be interpreted only of acts of parliament and has no application to the mining regulations. As for the location of mining claims on Sunday, such provision is made a part of the mining regulations and is in effect today the same as it always has been and probably always will be.

Auditorium—Under Sealed Orders. Cut flowers. Cook's, phone 1808.

Swamped by Steamer

Robert L. Grimes and his partner Arthur Douglas were bringing a raft of wood down the river when the Victorian on her last trip passed them. She came so close and was at such speed that the raft was nearly upset. A team of horses was thrown off. Grimes jumped off and managed to catch one and swim to shore with it. His partner had all he could do to manage the raft. The other horse, valued at \$200, was drowned.

Hold-Up on Hunker Road

A man named Baldwin, living at No. 14, Bear creek, has reported to the police that while on his way home from Dawson on Monday night he was held up by two men, about half a mile from the Denver road-house. They robbed him of \$1.75 and his pocket knife. The police are investigating the matter.

SUITS FOR BACK PAY

Question of Liability Between Defendants

Marshall Sold His Interest to Lind. Both Are Held Liable for Wages Due.

Mr. Justice Macaulay, in taking up his duties as police magistrate this morning, had before him a complicated wage case, growing out of the sale of No. 12 above discovery on Sulphur. The defendants were Jos. Marshall and Samuel Lind, and the claimants were John Cripps, John Ben-ton, \$129.50, and J. Kerrigan \$156.50. Mr. Patullo appeared for Marshall and said that while the indebtedness was not denied it was a question if Marshall was liable and to what extent.

The two defendants owned the claim in question and worked it until August 26th. Then there was some disagreement and Lind agreed to buy out his partner, taking up an old mortgage to B. Marshall for \$7000 on the property. Lind, in his own defense, said there was nothing said of the wages that were then due. He assumed the liabilities but nothing whatever was said about wages. He "intuitively understood" that if he was able to meet the payments on the mortgage he would pay for the wages of the men who stand on, and all the cross-questioning of Mr. Patullo could not shake him from the statement that he assumed

WOODWORTH RESIGNS

C. M. Woodworth has resigned as chairman of Joe Clarke's campaign committee and will give no active support to Clarke and later on may oppose him outright. His reasons are given in the following interview with a Nugget reporter: "I have resigned from Mr. Clarke's campaign committee. The reasons are personal. I still support the opposition platform and principles. The election of Mr. Ross would be an endorsement of Sifton because for nearly two years he has been the chief officer of the government and the interior department in the Yukon territory. Mr. Clarke's energy is marvellous. He is bright and has a fair acquaintance with Yukon abuses. I hoped against hope that Mr. Clarke would unite the entire opposition. I was in favor of a vigorous campaign and the utmost conciliation towards members of the opposition who were hitherto opposed to Mr. Clarke personally. Mr. Clarke and I have utterly disagreed. Public issues and not personalities should be the issue of Dominion and local campaigns. I will support men for the Yukon council who will secure reform legislation needed whether they are opposed to Mr. Clarke or not. At present I hope to vote for Mr. Clarke and give him an independent support. This he may render impossible. Myself and friends will no longer endure dictation and personal abuse from Mr. Clarke. If driven to oppose him I will do so because I disapprove of his methods, and because I must stand by my friends even against him."

From Joe Clarke's Campaign Committee

Still Opposed to the Government But is Unable to Swallow Clarke.

"No, but it was understood." Mr. Patullo remarked with a smile that that settled it, and the court held that Marshall was liable for his share of the wages due at the time of the sale. He then summed up the amount each defendant was liable for and gave judgments against each in the several amounts, with costs. Another case in regard to which no information had been laid was taken up by Mr. Patullo and settled on the same basis.

Forrest Fire horrors

One of the most appalling incidents of the late fire that have swept this section of the Pacific Coast was the fate of the fleeing campers walled in by the flames on Lewis river, says the Oregonian. The irons of a wagon, the roasted bodies of the two horses and the charred remains of nine human beings told of a tale embellished by horror, from which the imagination turns shudderingly. To persons looking on from a safe distance it seems strange that with the air heavy with smoke and flying cinders, campers would allow themselves to tarry in the forest until all possibility of escape was cut off. The assumption that persons out on a pleasure excursion or on an outing of any kind are more reckless of danger than are the same persons in their homes may or may not be true, but the fate of these campers seems to indicate that prudent sleep while they tarried in the woods dry as tinder and dim with reeking smoke. However this may be, their horrible fate appeals shudderingly to the stoutest heart and is answered by a full measure of pity.

Resignation

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 16.—J. H. Plummer, assistant general manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, has resigned on account of ill-health. He will spend a year in travel abroad. He is succeeded by Mr. Laird, assistant manager of the New York branch.

Cleared \$250,000

Saratoga, Sept. 8.—Richard Canfield's gambling palace closed its doors several days ago for the season of 1902.

With the springing of the locks the proprietor was left richer by at least \$250,000 more than he had been on July 1, when the resort was opened.

"I am sick and tired and glad it is over," murmured the king the last night but one of the play. He did not yodel the cause of his illness but some of the croupiers hinted that it was because he had been hit pretty hard during the last fortnight that his palace was open and suffered from insomnia in consequence.

When two weeks ago former Sheriff James O'Brien, whose acquaintance with gambling outfits dates from before Morrissey's day, was asked to estimate how much Canfield was then ahead of the game, he replied without much hesitation, "At least one million dollars."

On the particular night this remark was made John W. Gates, John A. Drake and other plungers had dropped tens of thousands of dollars into the king's coffers. Since then a dozen New York gambling experts have nightly raided the wheels and the bank, and they are said to have reduced the prospective profits of the king by three-quarters of a million.

Incidents like these happened. Phil Dwyer left the dinner table at the restaurant on a certain night and threw a thousand dollar bill on the red. It came red three times in succession in about as many minutes, and Dwyer pocketed \$8,000.

John A. Drake won \$10,000 on one number, 29 turning up four times within less than fifteen minutes while Charlie Gates and others wagering from \$1,000 to \$2,000 on a single card at bank jammed their pockets with the king's currency.

The restaurant profits have helped the king to neutralize in some degree enormous losses sustained in the adjoining room. It has been patronized by the Whites, Belmonts, Vanderbilts, Wilsons, Hitchocks, Alexanders and others of the millionaire set. Demonic rates for dainties have been doubled and sometimes trebled. Eke another season the restaurant is to be so enlarged that it may accommodate many who this summer have sought in vain the privilege of taking their seats there.

Army Post at Haines

Skagway, Sept. 20.—Engineer Rudd has completed the plan of the grounds for the army post at Haines, subject to approval of course. The plan is a neat one and provides for a four company post the store house and commissary departments are next to the water. Next above them on the gradually ascending hillside will come the noncommissioned officers quarters, then the barracks, the parade ground and the officers' quarters in order named. The officers' quarters will include one large house for the major, two double houses for four captains and four double houses for the eight lieutenants. The grounds will be well provided with broad winding roads and artistic paths.

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Committee Meeting

A meeting of the committee on constitution and bylaws of D. A. A. A. will be held this evening in the city clerk's office at 8 o'clock sharp.

Gold in Treasury

Washington, Sept. 19.—Of the \$277,000,000 of gold now held by the government, only \$7,655,392 is actually stored in the vaults of the treasury at Washington. The greater portion of this vast sum is at New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco. The subtreasury at New York has \$187,523,597 and the assay office \$28,723,402. The Philadelphia mint contains \$147,325,363 and the subtreasury there \$9,035,557. At San Francisco the subtreasury is accountable for \$27,751,441 and the mint \$41,305,124.

The subtreasury at Chicago has deposits aggregating \$23,868,124, at Boston \$19,035,557, St. Louis \$10,372,644, and New Orleans \$5,860,116, while the mint at the city last named holds \$1,055,865. The assay office at Seattle is accountable for \$1,723,708. The remainder is scattered among the smaller subtreasuries, mints and assay offices.

Wireless Telegraphy

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—Professor Reginald A. Fessenden, former head of the department of Electrical Engineering of the Western University, but for the last year expert for the United States Weather Bureau in experiments on wireless telegraphy, has been consulting with his lawyers here with reference to further patents on different features of his improved apparatus for the transmission of wireless messages. Recent experiments with expert operators proved that with the new system commercial messages are easily possible at high speeds.

Professor Fessenden intends to establish an experimental station on Chesapeake bay. He severed his connection with the government on September 1, proposing to devote his time to the development of his system and to the organization of a company for its operation. He has taken out patents in every country where the laws form a protection.

He will attend the navy maneuvers and will probably superintend the experiments there with his apparatus. He will devote the remainder of the winter to experiments.

Several weeks ago two expert operators were able to send messages by the Fessenden system at the rate of 65 words a minute, but this was only maintained for several minutes. The experiment was to satisfy the government experts that the system was a commercial success.

It is asserted by Professor Fessenden that a telephone conversation may be carried on without wires for a distance of 250 miles and that 1,000 miles is about the limit in sight at present for wireless land messages.

Boer Leaders

The Hague, Sept. 13.—The departure from Holland of the Boer Generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey, has been postponed. According to a rumor in Boer circles, the generals will be received by Queen Wilhelmina, who opens the Dutch Parliament on September 16th.

POISON BY MAIL

Sent It to an Ancient Enemy

An Old Time Feud Results in a Dastardly Deed—Supposed Headache Powders.

Omaha, Mich., Sept. 19.—Bailey Kerekas has been arrested at Lowell, Kent county, on a charge of sending poison through the mails. The complaint is preferred by George Merritt of Saranac, who says he was poisoned by taking a headache powder sent him by the prisoner.

The arrest is the outcome of an investigation that has been conducted by the sheriff of Kent county ever since the death of Mrs. Krump at Lowell, from poison. While no reference is made to that crime in the present complaint, the police believe they have cleared up the mystery.

Kerekas was the nearest neighbor to the Krumps, and is described as a man of morose disposition, a dabbler in chemistry, and given to making threats and nursing grievances. Ten years ago Merritt lived on the Krump farm and quarrels between the two men were frequent. Kerekas, being the weaker, finally got the worst of it, but it is said to have made threats of getting even. The men have been enemies ever since, and this is what the charge is based upon.

The stories of the poisoning of Mrs. Krump and of Merritt are similar. Each received a package of "headache powder" by mail, and its use was followed by sickness, though in Merritt's case it did not prove fatal. In this case also the poison will be preserved and will be used as evidence against the prisoner.

The police say they have a complete chain of evidence against Kerekas, and that both crimes have been traced to him beyond a doubt. His handwriting, the spelling of certain words, and various tests make them sure that the mystery of the Krump case has been cleared, and that Krump, who was at first suspected and at first put on trial for killing his wife, is now cleared of all connection with the crime.

On arriving at Omaha with his prisoner, Deputy Sheriff Smith took Kerekas at once before Circuit Court Commissioner J. Clyde Watt. On being arraigned, Kerekas demanded an examination, which was set for 9 a. m. Monday, September 15. His bail was fixed at \$5,000 in default of which he was remanded to the custody of the sheriff and is now in jail.

Deputy Sheriff Smith was alone when he made the arrest at Lowell. He found Kerekas in the potato patch and when informed of the nature of the visit the man made no resistance but denied his guilt.

Kerekas had nothing to say further than that he had never before been arrested or suspected, and had always led a temperate life.

Superfluous Anatomy.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Sun's special cable report of the proceedings of the British Association meeting at Belfast says—Prof. Schaefer, in the physiology section, gave an interesting bit of news about the vermiform appendix, which, he said, was not the only item in the human anatomy which had hitherto been regarded as useless and superfluous. There was another, he said, called the pituitary, a body of small vascular formation about the size of a pea which is located at the base of the brain. Prof. Schaefer has been experimenting with extracts from it, and injecting them into live animals. The result has been that the kidneys have been stimulated into activity, and his inference is that this is a function of this body in the head so far away from the object of operations.

The engineering section has been much interested in the model of an electric express train, which, paradoxically, "stops" at all stations. The idea is that a simple train composed of several corridor carriages as it passes each station drops off behind one carriage containing passengers who want to alight there, and picks up in front another from that station, all this being done while the train is travelling at full speed. The carriage to be attached has to start in advance and get well under way by the time the train catches it, and is coupled by a patent automatic arrangement. The scheme is only possible where each carriage has its own motors on the multiple unit system.

She reached home all out of breath and terribly excited. "What do you think?" she gasped at her husband. "Our minister's a bigamist—a terrible, unprincipled scoundrel, who boasts of his villainy."

"Heavens!" the man replied. "What has been—Olivia!"

"No, no! Don't think I am mixed up in it in any way. I met him a little while ago, and in a pleasant way told him I had been reading about a New York preacher who is going to marry a woman with several million dollars. Henry, what do you think he said?"

"Gracious, how can I guess?" he panted.

"He said: 'That is nothing. Every little while I marry a woman worth a million or so! Oh, I pity his poor wife and children!'"

She is still wondering why her depraved husband refused to keep her being shocked—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I don't see why there should be any difficulty about arbitration," said the social economist. "Neither do I," answered the man who delights in paradoxes. "Arbitration would be very easy—if some people were not so arbitrary."—Washington Star.

Willie pushed George into a pile of coal and George began to cry. "I don't see what you are crying about," said Willie; "that's soft coal."—Little Chronicle.

Advertisement for stationery featuring an illustration of a man carrying a large stack of boxes. Text reads: 'He Followed It SO DO WE.'

Advertisement for stationery and printing. Text includes: 'If You Want Up-to-date Stationery SEE US. All the Latest Face Type; all Latest Shades, Colors and Novelties in Job Stock.' 'REMEMBER..... JOBS PROMISED TOMORROW DELIVERED TODAY.' 'The Nugget Job Printing Department' with contact information.

Advertisement for Steamer THISTLE. Text includes: 'Make Your Reservations IF YOU INTEND GOING OUTSIDE On the Big Special! STR. TYRRELL LEAVES AURORA DOCK Monday, October 6th, at 8:00 p. m.' 'FOR WHITEHORSE Steamer THISTLE WILL SAIL Thursday, Oct. 2nd, 8 p. m.' 'Merchants Transportation Co. R. W. Caldwell, Mgr. L. & C. DOCK'.