

GOVERNOR ARRESTED

John D. Spreckles of Call, Gets Even

California's Chief Executive Indulging in Petty Spite Affairs.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Los Angeles, Aug. 13.—Governor Henry T. Gage was arrested today by a detective of San Francisco who served a warrant charging him with criminal libel, the warrant having been sworn to by John D. Spreckles, proprietor of the San Francisco Call. Governor Gage was immediately afterwards released on a writ of habeas corpus. A couple of months since Gage caused the arrest of Spreckles and Manager W. S. Leake, of the Call, on a charge of criminal libel. He also has a civil suit against the Call and the two mentioned as its publishers. The governor has been charged with thievery in connection with the prison affairs at San Quentin.

Canadian Tariff. Montreal, Aug. 13.—At a meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association today a resolution was unanimously adopted demanding immediate and thorough revision of the Canadian tariff upon lines which will more effectively transfer toward shops of the Dominion manufacturer of many goods which are now imported from other countries. The opinion was also expressed that the revised tariff should give substantial preference to the mother country, and also to any other part of the British empire with which reciprocal preferential trade can be arranged.

American Interests. Washington, Aug. 14.—The United States steamer Cincinnati has sailed from Puerto Cabello for Barcelona, leaving the Topeka to guard American interests at Cabello.

Tug Boat Blows up. New York, Aug. 13.—Four men were killed by an explosion on a tug in New York harbor.

Job printing at Nugget office.

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

New China

All Nicely Decorated and Gilded in Newest Shapes and Designs.

- Cups and Saucers, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
China Salads, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50
China Plates, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.



DOG DAYS OF DAWSON.

Baseball Last Night.

In a game of baseball last night the police handed the civil service chaps the big wallop, the score at the conclusion of the fifth inning standing 10 to 9 in favor of the yellow stripes. For the civil service Clem Burns and Tom Hinton were the particular bright stars with "Weldy" Young running them a close second in plays to the grand stand. Captain Cosby made a brilliant record in the right garden by muffing everything that came his way. Winters, the new pitcher for the police, played a G-string solo with the ball every time he came to the bat. On one occasion he swatted the leather so hard that it was never found again, it being driven over the police court. The positions played were as follows: Civil Service—Senkler, pitcher; Burns, catcher; Forrest, first base; Hinton, second base; Ellbeck, third base; McGregor, shortstop; Young, right field; Shannon, center field; MacLean, left field. Police—Winters, pitcher; Carter, catcher; Cobb, first base; Dundas, second base; Lemon, third base; Smith, shortstop; Cosby, right field; Tucker, center field; Marshall, left field.

Valuable Information. One of the leading specialists of Germany has just issued a very interesting circular on the treatment of dandruff and how to avoid baldness. For full particulars see CRIBBS, The Druggist King St., next to Post Office.

THE ELKS CARNIVAL

Will Begin at Seattle on Next Monday

Will Exceed Anything of Its Kind Undertaken in the Northwest.

The Elks' Carnival at Seattle, which is billed to open on August 18, is planned upon a scale exceeding anything of its kind ever undertaken in the Pacific Northwest. While the exhibition booths will contain fine displays by business houses, the fact that it is amusement that the majority of visitors will be looking for is kept constantly in view. The Jabber Midway which is a necessary adjunct of every pretentious fair since the Chicago exposition in 1893 sets the pace with its half-mile "double row of comic and spectacular amusement houses. The program of daily exercises will present widely varying features and will afford opportunity to visitors to witness some unusual pageants. The parades on Elk's day and Fraternal Society day will be spectacles of the most gorgeous description. Fireman's day and Organized Labor day will also exploit dazzling parades. The closing day, known as Puget Sound Naval and Military day, will be distinguished by a grand military review in the afternoon and a naval parade in the bay at night. The latter will be led by the battleship Wisconsin, one of the greatest fighting machines in the American navy. The special features of interest will be numerous, many of them being commercial. Commercial Travelers day and Hoo Hoo day will be especially notable in the latter particular. There will be a baby show on Ladies' and Childrens' day. Turning crowds away nightly—Auditorium. Don Cesar de Bazaan—Auditorium.

Job printing at Nugget office.

Begins Today.

The lawn tennis club tournament for the championship of the club and the trophies offered last season by Major Wood, honorary president of the club, begins today, weather permitting. There are about twenty entries and the indications are that the play this season will be more spirited than it was last. The games will all be singles, there being a prize for the men's championship and one for the ladies. Last year the cup was won by Mr. H. G. Herbert and the shield by Mrs. Seddon and according to the conditions imposed by the donor the trophies must be won two years in succession before they become the property of the winners. Mr. Herbert will contest this year but Mrs. Seddon will lose by default as she is now in England. The tournament open to the entire territory starts next week.

Steel Succeeded.

Geo. V. Borchsenius, who received the appointment of Clerk of the U. S. district court from Judge Moore, today assumed charge of the office. Mr. Borchsenius held this position when the court was first established here, and is thoroughly familiar with all the duties of the office.

In transferring the affairs of the office Harry G. Steel turned over to his successor a cash balance of \$59,711.51, there being no indebtedness against the office. Judge Moore has granted Mr. Steel a thirty days leave of absence, on pay, said vacation beginning today, in accordance with a grant previously made by the department of justice.—Nome News, July 15.

(Harry G. Steel, mentioned above, was one of the founders of the Dawson News and was manager of that paper during the first year of its existence. He left Dawson for Nome during the summer of 1900.)

Ipecac Cure.

Five men who were arrested down in Indiana on the suspicion that they had robbed a melon patch, but who stoutly denied their guilt, were given large doses of ipecac and on the strength of the results they were each fined \$1. This method of convicting a man "out of his own mouth" has the "third degree" beaten to a standstill.—Chicago Post.

Come early and avoid the rush—Auditorium.

WATER CURE IS NEEDED

In Mexico Where Great Drouth Prevails

Sixty Seven Per Cent. of Cattle Already Dead From Want of Water and Grass.

Special to the Daily Nugget. San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Advices from Nacozari, Mexico, state that conditions are most serious in that section owing to the prolonged drought. The manager of Shearers Cattle Company says his company has lost 67 per cent. of its cattle on account of the lack of water and grass. Other ranchers are losing the same proportion and business is paralyzed.

GOLD REEF DISCOVERED

In South Africa Near Witwatersrand

Discoverers Say it Traverses Large Extent of Territory and is Very Rich.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Johannesburg, Aug. 14.—Excitement is created by the discovery of a new gold-reef which is said to traverse a large extent of territory. Local geologists think the strike a continuation of the Witwatersrand main series, but discoverers declare that they have found new gold fields that will be equal in size to Witwatersrand.

Contrary Ice Pilot

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Aug. 14.—Captain Johnson of the Arctic exploration ship America, reports that he left the ship on account of the ice pilot's refusal to obey orders. Evelyn B. Baldwin, who led the expedition, says the death of their dogs prevented their getting as far north as they expected.

Wily Japanese

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Aug. 14.—A St. Petersburg despatch says that Japanese naval officers, on their own responsibility, landed guns, constructed a battery and posted guards on the Island of Kothnesan, and that Korean officials who were sent to investigate were driven away by the Japs.

King at Cowes

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Aug. 14.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra have left London for Cowes. They drove in semi-state to the railroad station escorted by the Life Guards through the streets thickly crowded with cheering people.

Scarcity of Coal.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, Aug. 14.—Chicago's stock of anthracite coal is running low on account of the miner's strike. Leading dealers have expressed the opinion that before winter householders will be compelled to use bituminous coal for all domestic purposes.

Russian Capital

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Aug. 14.—The stock exchange has just listed Russian bonds amounting to two billion three hundred and ten million roubles.

Cuba Recognized.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Aug. 14.—The government of Paraguay has formally recognized the republic of Cuba and accepted the United States consul at Asuncion, the capital, as representative of Cuba in Paraguay.

Probably Tired

Special to the Daily Nugget. Boston, Aug. 14.—Tom Roche has resigned after 25 years service with the Western Union Telegraph Co.

Death Lurks in Money

Special to the Daily Nugget. Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Health officer Friedericks has begun war against the use of dirty money in the city, claiming that many cases of smallpox and other contagious diseases can be directly traced to its circulation. Many banks agree to gather in what they can of the worst appearing paper money now in circulation and replace it with new bills. Several stores have begun to give only new money in change.

Revolutionists at Work

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Aug. 14.—The situation is very critical at Caracas. Revolutionists are doing much damage. Sacking of Barcelona continues. A great amount of valuable property has been destroyed. The revolutionists imprisoned are all civil officials. Military officers control Barcelona and have possession of the entire district. Twenty-nine foreign business houses were sacked, also many private dwellings.

Resuming Work.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Wilkesbarre, Aug. 14.—More collieries are expected to resume work in a few days. The Warnke colliery got men today. Crowds of strikers threatened scabs and the sheriff has deputies on the ground to prevent trouble.

Anxious to be Widow.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Baltimore, Aug. 14.—John Devine, a negro sentenced to be hanged Sept. 19 for the murder of a patrolman, was married in jail today to Mary Jones. He was baptized before the ceremony.

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HALF PRICE SALE OF SLATER SHOES. Our entire stock of Slater Shoes, comprising Box Call, Vici Kid, Enamel, Patent and Ventilating Shoes which sold at \$8.00 and \$10.00 are now on sale at \$4.00 and \$5.00. Strathcona Boots, Former price \$12.00, NOW \$6.00. Sargent & Pinska, 118 2nd Avenue, NO CREDIT.

The Klondike Nugget

Telephone No. 12.
[Dawson's Pioneer Paper]
Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly.
GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher

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

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

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

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

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



CONCERNING REPRESENTATION WORK.

A decision of the gold commissioner published in last night's Nugget in connection with the regulations governing representation should be given widespread attention—and particularly on the creeks. The decision cites the fact that looseness in making representation affidavits is a common occurrence. Frequently the required oath is taken upon hearsay information only which is strictly contrary to the regulations and quite likely to result in making trouble for the affiant. The language of the court makes it quite evident that representation work must be bona fide and of sufficient volume to comply both with the spirit and letter of the law. The attitude of the gold commissioner in this connection should be carefully noted by claim owners, and particularly by those who employ others to do their representation work. Carelessness in the performance of representation work may lead to forfeiture of property, a contingency which may be avoided by careful compliance with the regulations.

It begins to look as though the Morgan combine of trans-Atlantic liners may have a reactionary effect very favorable to Canadian development. British capital is eager now to place a fast line in competition with the combine, and both the imperial and Canadian government will likely come forward with good substantial assistance. The establishment of the proposed connection will give an impetus to Canadian shipping such as it never before has received. Meanwhile the situation has awakened wide spread discussion as to ways and means of overcoming the American invasion of British markets, the result being the creation of renewed interest in Canada's great wheat fields. British statesmen are now setting themselves earnestly to the task of devising means whereby the whole empire may be supplied with British grown breadstuffs—a feat in which Canada is destined to play a most important part. In the natural sequence of events Canada is destined to grow and develop in a manner only equalled by the progress made by the great republic during the past three decades.

When the Yukon council becomes an elective body, many hardships that have been in effect heretofore should be removed. Among them nothing calls for a change more than the fees charged in the gold commissioner's office. They should be reduced by at least one-half. Everything else has come down and why should not government charges be reduced proportionately.

The delay in issuing the writ of election is inexplicable. There is

every reason in favor of bringing on the contest prior to the closing of navigation and no substantial ground for postponing it beyond that time has as yet been set forth. The government has made a mistake in allowing the matter thus to drag along. The information as to the exact date of the election should have been given out long ago. There will certainly be nothing gained by the procedure thus far followed.

Had the Yukon been conducted from the beginning on the plan of extending equal rights to all and special privileges to none, a large amount of trouble would have been avoided.

The dullness so evident in commercial circles is largely due to purely artificial causes. The natural wealth behind this town has as yet scarcely been touched.

It appears that the long delayed election writ is not coming with deputy minister Smart. It may have been sent in a Marconigram which has been sidetracked.

The pound man is abroad in the land and the number of people who never owned a dog is constantly on the increase.

This is what may be termed a damp fine season.

Tribute of Friends

Rev. Father O. Corbell, formerly parish priest on Dominion creek, has gone to Whitehorse to take charge of that parish, leaving Tuesday evening on the Selkirk. On Monday evening an informal reception was tendered the reverend gentleman by his many friends in the city, the affair taking place at the sisters' school. An address was presented by Mr. Auguste Noel, president of St. John the Baptist Society, together with a considerable sum of money subscribed by admiring friends. Father Corbell replied with a few well chosen words of thanks expressing his gratitude to those present for their kind words of appreciation. Father Buno extended congratulations to his colleague upon the many marks of esteem shown him by the citizens of the city and wished him well in his new sphere. Mr. Justice Dugas followed with a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. He greatly regretted the departure of Father Corbell, to whom he referred as being a friend to all and an enemy to none. A glowing tribute was paid to the father's work on the creeks during the past four years. Many of the leading Catholics of the city were present including Mr. Alex. McDonald, Mr. Justice Dugas, Mr. J. E. Girouard, Mr. May, Mr. Peter Vachon, Mr. Auguste Noel, Mr. J. C. Noel, Father Buno, Father Malvert, Father Lebert, and many others. A large number accompanied Father Corbell to the boat Tuesday evening.

From Porcupine.

Dr. C. H. Gibbons came from Porcupine yesterday on a business trip. During the past three weeks he has visited all the placer mines in the district and many of the claims that are simply being prospected. He has implicit faith in the richness of the region, in spite of the discouraging setbacks that have given the knockers so much pleasure.

Said the doctor: "The slow development of Porcupine is the natural result of amateurs attempting to run heavy, complicated machinery. More than \$200,000 have already been taken out by crude, old fashioned methods, and much of it invested in up-to-date high priced machinery. If a few up-to-date high priced machinists had been brought along to see that it was properly handled, the district would now be proving what those who are best informed know it to be, viz.: One of the richest spots in the north."

Dr. Gibbons will be in town several days.—Alaska, Aug. 6.

Auditorium—Don Ceasar de Bazaan.

JUST OPENED

Laws,
Swiss Muslins,
Cambrics,
Ginghams,
Prints,
Etc.

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IGNORANCE OF YUKON

Easterners Know Little of the Country

New Yorkers Think Parkas Are Worn in Dawson the Entire Year.

The ignorance about Alaska that is obtaining at the financial seat of the United States, Wall Street, New York, is something appalling, according to J. H. Hughes, who spent a winter in the east with E. C. Hawkins in negotiating for the wherewithal for the construction of the Klondike Mines railway. In speaking of the matter, he said: "More is known of South Africa in New York than of Alaska and the Canadian Yukon. The people of the east, including the bankers and financiers of Wall Street, are as unfamiliar with the conditions that prevail in this great Northwest as were the children of a generation ago. The opinion is now the people of Dawson wear parkas and mukluks in summer and winter. They imagine it as a land of perpetual snow and ice. The pictures that are sent with tourists take out of the country with them do Alaska incalculable injury. While those pictures interest the curious and excite curiosity in the practical, they do not appeal to the business men. Financial men do not take into account that those pictures are views of winter life, and that similar scenes could be taken in their own country wherever their people are thrown in contact with nature in its original form. So impressed have the people become with the idea of the country conveyed by these pictures that when Mr. Botsford, president of the Ladue Company, at a dinner at Delmonico's, who was displaying some stereopticon views of the north, turned on a picture of garden vegetables grown at Dawson it was taken as a witticism and caused a hearty laugh. We had great difficulty to convince them that it was a true picture and not borrowed for the occasion. We had to pledge our words as gentlemen before we could get them to believe us. It will be readily understood that business men hesitate to put money into such a country as they have conjured up.—Skagway Alaskan.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The water front today has been struck with a serious attack of innocuous desuetude and is as dead as the proverbial mackerel. Only two boats are in port, the Casca and the Zealandian. The former is having new skylights put in and some more staterooms added. The latter left at 11 o'clock for Fortymile and Eagle on her regular trip with the following passengers: J. Francis Lee, C. E. Newton, T. G. Wilson, R. H. Cresswell, D. Koy, L. S. Robe, U. Y. Norton, Miss Wilkens, Miss Cunningham, Mrs. C. E. Allen, C. B. Allen, Miss Curry, Mrs. Gilliland and Mabel Gordon.

The Yukoner will arrive this afternoon and the Whitehorse and Victorian tomorrow, the two latter having left Whitehorse last night. There are no new developments today in the rate war between the Tyrrell and the combine. At the office of the Tyrrell it is insisted that their boat is going out on schedule time on Monday next and they announce they are now selling tickets for that date.

The La France is expected this evening.

The Hannah has passed Fortymile and will arrive this evening about 10 o'clock.

World's Crop Outlook.

London, July 28.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of crop conditions, says that wind and rain threaten crop damage over a considerable portion of the wheat area of the United Kingdom. Barley has been benefited by the weather, and oats have not suffered. The French wheat yield is above the average, in the most important provinces, the total crop being estimated at 42,000,000 quarters. Rye is not above the average, but oats are from five to ten per cent. above. A big wheat crop is reported in Hungary, and more than an average yield is expected in North Germany, Saxony, Bavaria and Silesia.

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

SITUATION UNCHANGED

Striking Telegraphers Still Waiting

News That Superintendent of Construction J. B. Charlson is Coming Pleases Them.

The local and Yukon river telegraphic strike situation remains much the same as it has been ever since it was inaugurated three weeks ago. The men are still out and are in no way showing indications of weakening. They are saying very little but are standing pat and awaiting developments. The news telegraphed from Ottawa to the effect that J. B. Charlson, superintendent of construction for the department of public works, has started for Dawson for the purpose of investigating the situation is considered by the strikers as favorable to their cause as Superintendent Charlson has always been a friend of employes and an advocate of the principle that the laborer is worthy of his hire. On Mr. Charlson's arrival, which will probably be within the next ten days, the striking operators who contend, and who are supported by public opinion in their contention, that they are not asking anything unreasonable in holding out for the former meagre scale of wages, will confer with him and on his recommendation to Minister Tarte will the matter probably be adjusted.

In the meantime Division Superintendent Clegg is keeping the local office open but to attempt to handle all the business is too much of a task for one man and the result is that the service is far from satisfactory to the patrons of the line. This is the season of the year when commercial interests suffer most through an impaired telegraphic service.

STUDYING CONDITIONS

Of Trade Between Dawson and the East

Such is the Mission of Dr. S. M. Wickett of Toronto—Represents Manufacturers.

Dr. S. M. Wickett of Toronto, representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is in Dawson studying the conditions of trade in this city. The Manufacturers' Association is a powerful organization which aims to keep in constant touch with the business interests of the Dominion. They have sent Dr. Wickett to Dawson to ascertain what the state of the local market is and by what means if any the volume of trade with eastern Canada may be increased.

In an interview with a representative of the Nugget, Dr. Wickett expressed great amazement at the substantial character of the town and the indications of permanence which seem to prevail generally. His impressions of Dawson have undergone a complete revision since his arrival. "Another thing," said he, "that has greatly surprised me is the fact that agriculture as an industry is now being prosecuted in this country on a comparatively large scale. I had no idea and I am sure that few people in Canada know anything about the size and quality of vegetables grown about Dawson. I see no reason why the time should be distant when the local market will be supplied with all manner of garden products." Dr. Wickett will remain in the city some days prosecuting his investigations and will carry back with him much information of interest and value to the business men of the east whom he is representing.

Territorial Court

The case of Ferguson vs. Kincaid which was begun yesterday before Mr. Justice Craig is still on trial today. Williams et al vs. Faulkner and Kronert continued to occupy the attention of the court in Mr. Justice Dugas' department.

SIR WILFRID IS VISITING

Has Left London for Channel Islands

Will Visit Paris and Rome, Returning to London in September.

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Aug. 13.—Discussing the breaking up of the colonial assemblage in London, a correspondent of the Tribune cables the Sir Wilfrid Laurier will start with Sir Gilbert Parker today for the Channel Islands and Paris. He will visit Rome before returning to London in September. He will not discuss the work of the imperial conference, but it is an open secret that he has exerted a decisive influence in keeping the colonies out of what he calls the "vortex of European armaments." There was without doubt a vigorous effort on the part of Mr. Chamberlain to concentrate attention on this subject as the most available ground for common action, but there has been a complete failure to commit the colonies to a costly policy of military and naval defense of the empire. This question, apart from increase in the Australian naval contribution, remains where it was, and the question of steamship subsidies has not been taken out of the hands of the colonial ministers interested in work-

ing out the plans of fast mail service on the Atlantic and Pacific.

Preferential trade is virtually handed to the serious consideration of the British and colonial governments and taxpayers. It has been recommended cautiously and tentatively within the bounds of existing tariff arrangements.

Mr. Seddon will not accompany Premier Barton to Canada. Mr. Fielding remains a week longer in London. But Mr. Patterson, Mr. Mulock and other Canadian ministers are preparing to return.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

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Prices Always the Lowest

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Personal interviews any day at the studio between 11 and 2 p.m., or appointments can be made by letter. Address 5th Ave. and York St.

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—WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE—
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FOR TICKETS, RATES, ETC., APPLY
FRANK MORTIMER, Agent, - Aurora Dock

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The White Pass & Yukon Route
(THE BRITISH YUKON NAVIGATION CO.)
Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson.
Str. "Yukoner" Will Sail for Whitehorse Tomorrow, Aug. 15
4:00 P. M.
Only Line Issuing Through Tickets and Checking Baggage Through to Skagway.
J. F. LEE, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Dawson.
J. W. YOUNG, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

SUMMER TIME TABLE THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.
Week Day Service
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For Rates on Shipment of Gold Dust see Office.
ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING.

Black Ant Slave Takers

Several scientists from the University of Pennsylvania are at Latrobe, Pa., studying one of the most curious battles that have ever been waged by insects. It is a fight between two colonies of ants, and has been going on for the last fifteen years in the little cemetery at the St. Vincent monastery, says the Inter-Ocean.

For years the studious monks of St. Vincent have observed the struggle. One of them, Father Jerome, has devoted all his spare time to studying the various battles that have taken place, and he has collected a record which reads like a war between two nations.

Slavery is the issue between these battling insects. In the cemetery proper there is a colony of "slave-taking ants," the boundaries of whose home are definitely marked near the borders of the burial ground. Just over the hill from this is a colony of the common red ants of larger size, and between these two communities, or formicaria, for a decade and a half the battles have been frequent and furious. As a natural consequence the red ants, being constantly depleted of their "neuters," or workers, are becoming less and less numerous, while the black ants, living in luxury and ease, are waxing more powerful in numbers each year. The outcome will probably be that in the end the slave-taking ants will exterminate the red ants, when the former will be compelled to move elsewhere for serfs.

Exhaustive study, under the microscope, has been made of the two colonies and their bellicose relations by Father Jerome and other priests at the monastery. Father Jerome has a wide reputation as an entomologist. Here is what he has learned about the curious battle which has been waged for so many years.

The black ants have constructed, with the help of their serfs, immense galleries in the cemetery, which are constantly being enlarged by the additions of new colonies sent out from the mother house, and the extending of these by increased population.

To begin with, there are three kinds of ants in the black nest—the males, females and the neuters, the latter being undeveloped females. When the males and females emerge from the pupae state both have wings. Unlike the bees, which leave the colonies in swarms because of bad air, overcrowding or other cause, the young ants leave the nest simply for reproductive purposes.

Pairing, the males and females take their honeymoon trip in the air, after which the males die and the females uncouple their wings, nevermore to reclaim them. In this apparently helpless state the females are found by the neuters and either brought back to the home nest or, surrounded by a new colony of neuters, the new queen takes up her abode in a new colony.

In this she at once proceeds to deposit her eggs, in groups of six or eight. When the eggs are hatched the insects are then in the pupa state. This pupa spins a cocoon, which looks like a barleycorn, and which most people quickly mistake for an "egg." In about a year this cocoon hatches into the perfect ant, which suppose for descriptive purposes to be a soldier, for such the colony possesses.

This soldier is a neuter with elongated jaws, made for fierce battle work. The colony finds that the work is becoming too much for the slaves captured in the last raid into the colony of the red ants down the hillside. With their antennae, the soldiers communicate from one to another the intelligence that a forage is to be made. First a few scouts set out. These scouts go a little way, then retrace their steps—why? Because the sense of smell is with the ant its means of following the path taken by its predecessor. This fact has been proven time and time again by crossing the path with the hum-an finger or otherwise interrupting the line of scent, in which case the ants become at fault, and only after scouts have been sent out in all directions by the main body of the army following can the trail be again found and followed.

The scouts, then, are the trail makers. They go ahead of the army in bodies of four or five hundred and cut the trail for the fighters. The material that is severed by the sharp mandibles of the insects is carefully removed by them, and piled alongside the trail. The ants seem to work in shifts, and when one rank is weary it falls back, and others take the vacant place. These trails are four or five inches wide. The main body of the ants follow behind the scouts at least a day's journey in the rear.

When the fornicarium of the red ants is reached the black soldiers rush in. A furious battle ensues.

Many of the red ants are killed in defense of their homes, their lineage, and their defenseless offspring. But the red ants are no match for the slave takers. Here and there, in this gallery and in that, the black ants are busy grabbing up the pupae in their jaws.

Finally, each invader, with a pupae in its mouth, the black ants retrace their steps toward their own colony. The kidnapped pupae are now taken in charge by the nurses and attendants—the "minor" neuters of the black ant colony. The helpless things are fed and cared for till they are perfect insects. By this time probably they have lost all knowledge of their old home, and being thoroughly domiciled as serfs, and knowing nothing better, they are reconciled to serfdom.

The black ants treat their slaves with all kindness, aside from the fact that the latter have the burden of all the work. It is their duty to make new galleries, to attend to the queens, or females, of which, unlike the bees, there may be several in the same hill; to feed the larvae, and to otherwise keep the colony in the best repair.

One of their chief labors is the removal of the larvae from place to place in the nest, which, in fact, seems to be constructed mainly for the protection and growth of these helpless infants. During the night the larvae are placed in the deepest cells of the nest, the entrance to which is secured to keep out marauders. In the morning the diligent neuters take up the larvae in their mouths and convey them to the outer chambers of the fornicarium, where the sun's rays may have access to them. Sometimes the larvae are exposed to the direct light of the sun.

But the handicapped ants are not the only subjects of the black fighters. It is well known that ants like sweet things. Sugar attracts them, ripe fruit, a crust of bread dipped in molasses, a piece of candy, will usually be found covered with ants if left for a few minutes on the ground. Also naturalists have discovered that ants have learned to know certain little insects called aphides, or aphids, which exude sugar from their bodies.

This ant-cow has a gland, filled with sugar leading into a duct, which the ant touches with his antennae, whereupon a tiny drop issues forth for the "milker." This operation is repeated until the ant is satisfied. But in this connection one prominent feature has been discovered at the monastery. It has long been a disputed point as to whether the ants will take the aphides to their nests or simply go out to them as the ant-cows climb upon plants.

According to the observations made it would seem that so long as the aphides are plentiful about the colony, the black ants do not bother to take them prisoners, but simply locate them upon tender plants and go to them for a sip of the honey-nectar. But just as soon as changes in temperature and other causes bring about a dearth of the aphides the black ants thereupon proceed to corner the market in cows and treat those taken prisoners with care, in order to prolong a supply of drinks.

It is only a matter of time before the red ant colony will have been exterminated by the blacks. Then the soldiers will be obliged to move. In doing this they send the scouts ahead to build roads for them, and keep traveling until they encounter another red ant colony.

The Deacon Was Side Tracked

The editor of a rural newspaper was in Philadelphia during the week following the shooting of President McKinley, and noted with surprise the promptness of the newspapers there to bulletin-board the hourly reports of the president's condition. He determined to adopt the idea on all important events when he should return home. Soon afterwards, he was told one morning by the local physician that Deacon Jones was seriously ill. The deacon was a man of some distinction in the community; so the editor posted a series of bulletins as follows: 10 a.m.—Deacon Jones no better. 11 a.m.—Deacon Jones has relapse. 12:30 p.m.—Deacon Jones weaker. Pulse failing. 1 p.m.—Deacon Jones has slight rally. 2:15 p.m.—Deacon Jones' family has been summoned. 3:10 p.m.—Deacon Jones has died and gone to heaven. Later in the afternoon a traveling salesman happened by, stopped to read the bulletins, and going to the bulletin board, made another report concerning the deceased. 4:10 p.m.—Great excitement in heaven. Deacon Jones has not yet arrived.

The finest of office stationery may be secured at the Nugget printery at reasonable prices.

An Ancient Oxford Inn

All roads lead to London here, and in Paris I was unable to convince anybody that it would be possible to go from Southampton to Oxford without going to London. As that would be traveling along two sides of a triangle where the remaining side should suffice, I only took tickets from Paris to Southampton. At the latter place I had no trouble whatever. All that was necessary was to travel an hour and a half by one train, wait forty minutes for another, travel another hour and a half and there was Oxford; but I still suspect that I could have done it on a bicycle, direct, in less time.

I am beginning to get used to these old hotels, so when the bus dropped us in the courtyard of a quaint-looking old place that looked like the back drop of an old English melodrama, I was prepared for almost anything. What we really got, however, was not much of anything. The food was good, I must confess, and the beds comfortable, but there was no way to have a fire—which we needed sadly—in the room, and there was no other light than candles. I did not think of running water and elevators at the time, but to the best of my recollection they, too, were lacking.

The neatly printed card which was handed to me on my arrival, showing the rates of the inn, asserted that the building had been erected "within a few years of the Norman conquest" (1066), and that it had been an inn since 1525, at least. Between then and now all sorts of nobles and notables had lived and died there, and numerous events of more or less political importance had taken place within its walls. One paragraph among these "Historical Notes" read:

"The martyr bishops, Ridley and Latimer, slept here in 1555; also Archbishop Grammer, in 1556, and the room is known as the Martyr's Bedroom to this day."

All this was interesting, of course, but it didn't impress me much until, just before going to bed, I happened to pick up a small book that was lying on the table in my room. It was a copy of "The Royal Invitation," by Frances Ridley Havergal, and on the fly leaf was written:

"In the name of our king, the Lord Jesus Christ and
In grateful remembrance of Frances Ridley Havergal's helpful writings, in the room made holy by the last night on earth by her forefather, the martyr Ridley—
"Please leave in Room 10, Golden Cross Inn, for a blessing to other wayfarers."

I took some minutes for this information to soak in and for me to realize what it meant, but finally it dawned on me—I was occupying the martyr's bedroom!

I have since moved into less expensive quarters, which are more comfortable, and are not so overshadowed by the oppressive gloom of history. The next day I saw the monument erected to the memory of these martyr bishops, "who, near this spot, yielded their bodies to be burned," according to the inscription.—Wood Lavette Wilson in Indianapolis News.

Came to Abrupt End

Hartford, Aug. 2.—The greatest event in the history of light harness racing, the \$50,000 match race between E. E. Smathers' bay gelding Lord Derby and Thomas W. Lawson's chestnut gelding Boralma, was brought to an abrupt end after the third heat at Charter Oak Park today because of an accident to Boralma in scoring. The Boston horse gashed the quarter of his right foreleg badly and was unable to start in the fourth heat. This course was advised by Dr. Lee, a Boston veterinarian, and the owner consented. Boralma had won the first heat and Derby the next two and the New York horse was then sent over the course in a jog and was declared the winner of the big purse.

From a spectacular point the contest was hardly a grand one. The respective heats were won in rather easy fashion, without a semblance of a fighting finish at the wire. The horses, however, were warming up to their work and the crowd of 50,000 expected to see the qualities of the grand horses tested in the heats that were to follow. Lord Derby was a favorite from the pools and even after Boralma's win in the first heat the odds changed only slightly. Boralma traveled along in the first heat and looked to be in better condition than Lord Derby, but Smathers' horse then settled down and showed his true form.

Millionaire Lawson was not present his interests being looked after by John Roache. Mr. Smathers was present and occupied a box with his party.

After scoring twice the horses got away even, Boralma soon taking the lead. He led to the half and the three-quarters, and Gers then sent Derby out to show his speed. The

little gelding, however, broke badly on entering the stretch and swerved over to the fence. Boralma finished easily in the lead by about two lengths.

This changed the betting from 50 to 30 to 38, with Lord Derby still favorite. The horses scored three times in the second heat before they got the worst. Boralma kept a two lengths lead at the quarter and half, but Derby then pulled up and caught him in the home stretch. About 200 yards from the wire Gers pushed his horse to the front, Boralma breaking slightly. Derby then eased up and won by a little over a length. Time, 2:09 1/4.

The straight heats were 50 to 15 on Derby when the horses appeared for the third heat, with little Boston money in sight. An even start was obtained and Derby opened up a length at the quarter. Boralma closed up the gap on the back stretch but at the three-quarter pole Derby drew away and Boralma went up in the air. It looked like a shut-out for Lawson's horse as the racers tore down the stretch, but Gers seemed to hold Derby back and won by only a length in a jogging finish.

Smathers was heard to remark that this was poor judgment to jog along with so much money involved. The mile was a slow one, 2:18 1/2 being hung up.

Soon after a doctor was called to attend to Boralma's injured leg and later the horse had to be drawn. The cut extended to the bone and the wound bled profusely. Dr. Lee, who has charge of Lawson's stables, said tonight that Boralma's injury will prevent his racing again this year.

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

\$50 Reward.

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

Answers to name of Prince.
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The Cimarron Tenderfoot

Cecil Wilcester—he pronounced it "Wilster"—was something of a joke in Cimarron Valley, where he had set up what he called a "villa." He had fenced in about ten acres which he called a "park," built a queer kind of a cottage which he called a "bungalow," and set about leading a nondescript sort of frontier life that was at variance with all the traditions and utilities of the region. His ranch, which lay along the wooded margin of the river, was more of a game preserve than a farm, for the owner knew as little as he cared about agriculture. He conformed to western methods only in the matter of weapons, for he was an inveterate hunter and if not a crack shot at least skillful enough to keep his bachelor table supplied with fresh meat. His household consisted of one Chinese servant and an old half-breed squaw.

The second son of some perhaps rich and ancient English family, about 24 years old, tall, florid, hesitant of speech and gait, with a seat like a cross-country fox hunter and attired in the ultra-fashionable outing garb of a sporting Britisher, it is not strange that the loose-riding, long-stirruped ranchmen and cowboys of the neighborhood laughed at the British tenderfoot, whom they nicknamed "Silly Willy." He might have maintained an indefinite standing in the sparsely settled country as a harmless curiosity if he had not antagonized everyone by refusing to join the posse which set out in August to round up the Whelan gang of horse thieves that had infested Cimarron Valley for more than a year. Every man and boy who could ride and shoot had rallied round Mike Connors except Wilcester. He didn't approve of the summary methods of western justice, and as the man hunt progressed and from week to week he heard the new stories of lynchings he even congratulated himself that he was no party to the deeds of bloody violence which characterized the work of the vigilantes. A few took Wilcester at his word and voted him a "chump," but most people agreed that he was a coward as well as a "sanctimonious dude."

By dint of fierce and swift forays, ceaseless vigilance and all-night rides Connors and his lynchers had necktied or imprisoned all of Whelan's gang except the leader and one man, Chucky Green, and the two survivors, exhausted by continual riding, their horses almost foundered, but yet desperate, were heading eastward toward Wilcester's "villa" not more than twelve hours ahead of their pursuers. But fortune was favoring them, for in the night the dry spell was broken, a generous rain put water into the dry bed of the Cimarron, and with the instinct of trained frontiersmen they resolved to strike for the shallow river, which could leave no trail, and so give Connors and his vigilantes the slip. But to this end they must have fresh horses, so they headed for the Englishman's ranch, equally sure that he had good horses and would yield them without a fight.

He was at supper, the squaw was in the kitchen and the Chinaman was serving the evening meal when Whelan and Green walked in at the open door and bade him throw up his hands. His big blue eyes stared with surprise. His mouth was full of chicken salad, but he held his big, white hands aloft and stared quite apoplectically at the intruders. When he had gulped his mouthful he sputtered: "Aw, glad you've come, gentlemen. Won't you have a bite? No need of aw, er—violence, don't you know. I'm unawmed, quite powahless, you know." They laughed and told him to go ahead with his meal, but Green kept him "covered" while Whelan gorged himself and the leader stood guard while his lieutenant charged at the fine victuals like a hungry hound. The Chinaman had dropped his dish and fled, but the intruders knew that the nearest ranch was twenty miles upstream and regarded themselves in safety. An hour after their coming Wilcester watched them riding away on his two best horses after breaking all the weapons they could not carry and dumping all the surplus ammunition into the river. Darkness was settling over the foggy river when the outlaws urged their stolen animals keep deep into the current and Whelan, turning back with a grimace at the crestfallen Wilcester, put his thumb to his nose and shouted:

"Ta-ta, Silly Willy!"

The tears were in the young Englishman's eyes as he wandered about the place looking for his servants. He called long and loudly for them, but his voice echoed vainly through the night. He went to the stable, led out a horse, threw a saddle across it, and as he pulled taut the cinch muttered: "The outrageous

causes of the depression. Many fixed a large share of the responsibility upon M. Witte, minister of finance, who, they claim, artificially stimulates and encourages the industries and starves the agricultural interests which are and must remain the mainstay of the country. The critics point to the paltriness of the sums devoted from the enormous budget to agriculture and commerce. All the witnesses examined agreed that the initiative must come from above and be accompanied by the extension of peasant education."

Negroes Lynched.
Philippi, W. Va., July 24. — Two negroes, whose names are unknown, were lynched at Womelsdorf, near here, last night, by an angry mob numbering several hundred. The first victim was shot and killed in the station house—the second was taken to the park, where he was hanged and then riddled with bullets and cut to pieces.

Both whites and negroes are enraged and in arms.

The trouble grew out of yesterday's murder of Chief of Police Wilmouth, of Elkins. Several other arrests have been made and lynching seemed imminent. The dead blacks were caught near Bellington and were locked up there, officers fearing lynching if they were taken to Elkins. Negroes are leaving on every train.

The lynched men were horribly mutilated and their bodies left on the commons.

New Copper Strike
Two more rich copper strikes were reported this week. Several days ago Mr. Millard received a telegram from Mr. Dickey, who is in charge of Mr. Millard's party on the head of the Tanana, that they had found a rich copper deposit and that 41 claims had been staked. Mr. Dickey came down from the new strike to Chistochina where he sent the telegram. The new strike is located on the Nabisna river, a branch of the Tanana.

Mr. Millard's party has had some rich gold properties located in this vicinity for several years and has had men in the field each year doing the assessment work. In 1900 the men reported finding a small lake, the water in which was green and tasted so peculiar they could not use it. Mr. Millard came to the conclusion that this lake was probably over a copper vein or drained ground containing copper, and this year he instructed his men to make a thorough search in that vicinity. The result of this search is told by the telegram. Of course full details could not be obtained but Mr. Dickey stated in his opinion the strike was a rich one and that the vein extended 41 claims in length. Mr. Dickey has returned to the strike and will continue development and nothing further will be heard until he returns to Valdez in the fall.

The other strike mentioned was made on the Kuskalina in the Chittyna district. Jim McCarthy was the discoverer, and he staked a number of rich claims. H. C. Manheim, A. S. McNaughton and L. H. Crisman were among others who secured claims. They all returned to Valdez this week bringing a fine lot of specimens which are now on exhibition at James Fish & Co's. The ore is very rich and is believed to be there in large quantities. Several fine pieces of native copper were brought out.—Valdez News, July 26.

Make Good Time
The following from the Tacoma Ledger is richness itself: "The 1980 miles between Skagway and St. Michael, Alaska, are covered in winter by dog teams in four and one-half days. There are 600 dogs and they work in relays of 25 miles." This means a distance of 440 miles per day, or 18 1/2 miles an hour for every hour in the 24. The Ledger has another guess coming.

Russia's Fiscal Policy
London, July 24.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, dealing with the commission appointed to inquire into the depression of the agricultural population, says: "The government regards the question with the keenest anxiety, and there are indications that the leading ministers are prepared to consent to sweeping changes in the fiscal policy, and even in the internal organization of the country, if it be proven that such changes are necessary to obviate the danger of starvation among the discontented peasantry. Russian opinion is divided as to the

COLONIAL PREMIERS

Had Satisfactory Meeting in London

With Chamberlain Who Counseled With Them Regarding South Africa.

London, July 29.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain appeared in the house of commons today for the first time since the recent accident in which he was hurt. He was greeted with hearty cheering, and later he was warmly congratulated by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader in the house.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman supplemented his congratulations by asking for information of the colonial conference. He expressed the hope that lenient treatment would be extended to the Boers in South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the one spirit animating the members of the conference was the desire to draw closer together the empire, and he thought it safe to say that the conference had made important progress towards a perfect union to which he himself looked forward.

Regarding South Africa, Lord Milner, the high commissioner of South Africa, has telegraphed spontaneously that he did not think further legislation necessary to make the banishment proclamation effective. The government, however, reserved to itself the important right in the new colonies to refuse to allow the return or to keep watch over persons who showed themselves inimical to good order and peace. "We are not going to allow the result of the war to be undermined," said Mr. Chamberlain, "by intrigues carried on by nominal constitutional means."

Regarding the future status of South Africa, he said the Imperial government has established a crown colony in the strictest sense. The next step would be to add a nominated official element. Thereafter there would be an elected official element, and then nothing but circumstances and time would separate the new colonies from full self-government, the ultimate goal of their ambition. That consummation would not be retarded if for no other reason than because it might relieve the government of the tremendous burden of responsibility involved in the present situation. But all must understand that the government would not be rushed or hustled into any action which circumstances did not warrant.

The speaker said he was one of those optimistic enough to believe that the new colonies would reach the ultimate goal of their ambition much sooner than many persons now thought possible.

So far as the government was concerned, the surrender promise would be kept in spirit as well as in letter. The government, he said, was bound by honor and by interest to this course. There remained many questions to be dealt with, a new tariff must be arranged involving intricate questions concerning which experts must be consulted, and the taxation of mines must be settled, but he wished to say nothing would be done to punish owners of mines, as had been suggested in many quarters. The government would do nothing to interfere with the quick revival of the country.

Subject to that consideration, Mr. Chamberlain continued, no man was more anxious than he to take some

DAWSON LADY DISGUSTED

With Seattle's Offer for Gold Dust

Gets Mad and Says That Town Will Have No More of Her Pin Money.

Mrs. J. C. Moody, of Dawson, left Seattle last night because she could only get fourteen dollars and a half an ounce for her nice, clean yellow gold dust, done up neatly in little chamouis sacks, tied with dainty bits of ribbon.

"I'll never come to Seattle again to sell my gold dust—never—no, never."

That was exactly what the little woman did say. And she looked as if she meant every word of it.

Mrs. Moody is the wife of a rich Dawson miner and after the spring clean-up, there, her husband grabbed up a handful or two of the precious stuff, slammed it down on the table and told Mrs. Moody to go south and buy a few frills for herself.

Mrs. Moody took a few chamouis sacks and filled them; kissed the don-

or good-bye and took the steamer for Seattle to sell the dust and incidentally do a little shopping.

The lady arrived in Seattle about three weeks ago with between eight and nine thousand dollars in gold dust. She never had any trouble before in disposing of her dust here and she cannot understand it.

She says she fully realizes that Seattle is a rich city, but she had no idea people would turn up their nose when she offered to sell her dust at the same figure, sixteen dollars an ounce, that she had been getting for it in Dawson.

"I went into one man's place," she said in relating her experience. "He had a sign over the door, 'Gold dust wanted,' so I handed him over a poke and he weighed it. 'That stuff's just worth fourteen and a half an ounce,' said he. 'What's that you say?' said I, astonished at his boldness. I told him he might catch some Nome suckers that way, but not the ladies from Dawson City."

"So I took my poke and went to another place. It was the same thing there. Then I made up my mind that they were out with the big mitt, so I fooled them. I only spent a couple of thousand, and though I had to get rid of it in trade, I got the full sixteen dollars an ounce for it and not a farthing less."

Mrs. Moody may change her mind about Seattle before next spring. She took passage north last night on the steamer City of Topeka. — Seattle Washingtonian, Aug. 3.

Mary had a little nose
That turned up at the point,
But a little baby brother came
And put it out of joint.

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Seattle Office - Globe Bldg., Cor. First Ave. and Madison Street
San Francisco Office, 30 California Street

HE RISES TO EXPLAIN

Mr. Stansfield Takes Exceptions

To Published Report of Meeting to Organize for Betterment of Conditions.

Dawson, Aug. 14, 1902.
 Editor Nugget:—
 Dear Sir,—Re proposed Mine Owners' Association meeting held Tuesday night, I notice a slight inaccuracy in some of the reports of the meeting so far as they refer to myself.

I would ask the favor of a little of your space to correct the same and to make some further comments.

I did not second Col. Reichenbach's motion that the name be "Miners' Association," but I did second his motion that it was desirable to form an association for the protection, etc., of mining interests as the paramount interests in this country, and I further suggested that the name be "Claim Owners' Association," as covering a wide range. On a discussion as to what the word "claim" really means, the secretary, Mr. Tozier, explained that "claim" and "mine" were really synonymous terms, so on Mr. Rutledge's suggestion the "Mine Owners' Association" was the title decided upon.

Further, I did not address the "chair" using a "type written copy of what I wished to see done." The papers I held were a few written sheets taken hastily with no time to condense them from three sets of notes prepared for other use, but from which I desired to and did read extracts. Doing this somewhat hurriedly, as I noticed the "chair" seemed somewhat bored by the slowly rounded periods of the previous speaker, I inadvertently read into a paragraph re gold commissioner's office officials which it was not my intention to refer to there, but as I promptly expressed my regret and asked that that be considered withdrawn, I think the reporter should not have made reference to it.

When I read the notice calling the meeting I understood that it was intended to form an organization which should deal with all matters calculated to bring about an improvement in the present unsatisfactory condition of the mining industry of this country. Had such been the desire of the parties calling the meeting my remarks would have been to the point, referring as I did to the desirability of speedily forming a "Claim Owners' Association" with branches at all populous centers on the creeks so as to ensure the sending to Ottawa of a man who shall represent the interests of those who should be paramount here—the claim owners, rich and poor—as against the really much smaller but better generalised section of the community by Mr. Clarke.

(b) The imperative need of an assay office and gold purchasing department here in Dawson.

(c) Many reforms necessary in gold commissioner's office procedure—general tone too autocratic, too wasteful of miner's time which means money, exceedingly unbusinesslike and behind the times in its methods; though improved far from perfect, a positive reply to query department is necessary as also telephone connection between creeks and office for reference department especially; the information department should have a lawyer in charge of it so that information given may be reliable; there should be a notarial department where agreements, etc., could be completed for a nominal fee; all books should be open for inspection; inspection hours increased; special books should be kept giving all possible information re concessions and ditto re quartz; copies of all records made at outlying record offices, as Stewart, Clear Creek, Fortymile, etc., should be sent to and entered at Dawson office at frequent intervals.

(d) Gold commissioner's court to complex and too expensive re simple cases.

(e) Arbitration board, formed chiefly of miners or claim owners, is very desirable.

(f) Placer mining regulations still capable of much improvement as to staking for instance—why should not the base line on any creek serve as an index to the staking of both creek and hillside claims by having the hillside stakes put right alongside the creek claim stakes to which they pertain? and in like manner as

to the benches beyond, where such exist; each cluster of stakes at 250 feet apart along the base line would at a glance show exactly what ground was staked and what not without a weary hunt for lost stakes in the brush; Much duplicate staking and much subsequent litigation would be saved, also many fractional claims eliminated.

(g) Fees for license, recording and renewal to be reduced as soon as there is a surplus after all necessary improvements in roadmaking, etc., have been completed. This Yukon country in its infancy at any rate should not be run to make a profit for the benefit of the more adult Canada proper.

(h) Concessions, hydraulic and other, I would grant over suitable location only but would in all grants insert a clause giving the government or the to be formed elective Yukon council option to resume possession after a fixed short period on repayment of all capital invested plus a stated percentage of profit, 20, 50 or more per cent, as might be arranged. This would not deter capitalists and would meet the unearned increment trouble which is agitating many minds as to land values and taxation back in England and elsewhere.

I might easily use up the alphabet in scoring off the items of reforms still necessary in this country.

It would appear, however, that my ideas of what a mine owners' association should do and be are not in accord with the ideas of the big operators and concessionaires who were present at the meeting referred to.

They evidently do not wish the present state of affairs altered. They doubtless think they cannot be better. As Mr. Ritchie suggested, they were there to form a mine owners' association to mutually protect the owners' or operators' interests against the workers (their employees) with their miners' union.

It is, therefore, still up to those who desire to secure the greatest good for the greatest number to form a "claim owners' association," open to all who hold claims, whether working or not, rich or poor, and leave to Mr. Ritchie and his colleagues the perfectly legitimate formation of their "Employers' Mutual Protective Association," which it ought to be styled, with its altogether different basis to that suggested by the name chosen.

Yours respectfully,
 J. W. STANSFIELD.

Still Closing Schools

Paris, Aug. 14.—The closing of religious schools in France is still done amid difficulty and soldiery have to be present. Three schools were closed this morning despite the protests of peasants, sisters and priests. At Ploudaniel pointed stakes, barricades and carts barred the way to school. A moat was dug by the school door and filled with fith. The French cabinet met today to consider the troubles over schools. The ministers decided to keep right ahead, stating the trouble was merely a royalist movement.

Rich Strike.

Denver, Aug. 13.—A special from Cripple Creek, Colo., says a strike of sulphur ore carrying 4,000 ounces of silver and a large percentage of copper has been made on Bull Hill, the very centre of Cripple Creek district, at a depth of 1,365 feet.

A Close Game

London, Aug. 13.—The English cricket team won from the Australian team in the game here by one wicket.

Will Leave This Week

Mrs. F. T. Congdon, accompanied by her son Guy and her two little daughters, will leave for the outside this week, going direct to Toronto. Master Guy will enter a preparatory school preliminary to taking a collegiate course. Mrs. Congdon's affable personality will be greatly missed in social circles this winter.

Again in the City

Councilman Arthur Wilson is again in the city and will remain until the arrival of Deputy Minister of the Interior Smart, who is expected tomorrow or next day. As soon after Mr. Smart's arrival as it is practicable a meeting of the Yukon council will be called for the purpose of dealing with a number of subjects that have been held in abeyance since the illness of Commissioner Ross. Foremost in the matters to be legislated upon is the passage of the ordinance providing for the election of five members to the Yukon council. The bill will probably be but the re-actment of the old ordinance after which the date of the election will be fixed by a proclamation issued by the acting commissioner. The bill providing for the division of the territory into districts will also come up at the first sitting of the council.

REINDEER FOR ALASKA

Rev. Jackson Still Riding His Hobby

Animals Grown in Alaska Larger Than Their Parents From Siberia.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education, who reached Fort Davis last Saturday on the transport Warren, says the government has undertaken to stock Alaska ultimately with 15,000 Siberian reindeer.

"I'm on my annual tour of inspection with reference to the reindeer and educational work," he said. "I take a revenue cutter and make the rounds of the government reindeer stations and schools. Then I go to Siberia, hoping to make satisfactory contracts with the traders and merchants along the Siberian Bering sea coast for supplying our government with what reindeer we wish for next year and the years to come.

"If possible I want to arrange for from 1,000 to 2,000 each year until we have secured about 15,000, which, with the 5,000 now in Alaska and the natural increase, will keep the northland supplied with this noble animal forever.

"It has been demonstrated that the climate of Alaska is admirably adapted to reindeer. Fine as are the specimens we are procuring from Siberia, their fawns born in Alaska grow to greater size than the parent animal."—Nome News, July 22.

Seattle-Tacoma Line

Seattle, Aug. 4.—The management of the Seattle-Tacoma interurban electric line, for the opening of which its local promoters have been straining every energy for the past six weeks, has finally determined upon the schedules on which the cars will run and the fare which will be charged between Seattle and Tacoma.

The single trip fare on all trains, including the limited, will be 60 cents with a round trip rate of \$1. Eleven cars will constitute equipment at the start, consisting of five motor cars and six trailers. The motor cars will, besides furnishing the power for the coaches, be divided into two compartments, a smoking room and space for light express.

The cars will run upon a schedule requiring that a train leave both Seattle and Tacoma at intervals of one hour and a half. Three of the trains will be limited, making but two stops outside the corporate limits of the two cities. These trains will make the run in one hour and fifteen minutes. Inside the city limits the trains will care for local business in a manner identical with that which local cars and suburban lines do. The limited trains will stop at Auburn and Kent only, leaving the intermediate traffic for the regular or accommodation trains, which will stop for passengers at any crossing where a signal is displayed.

The last car will leave Tacoma at 11:30 o'clock and the Seattle terminus at midnight, though in view of an intermediate service it would be possible for residents of Kent and Auburn to leave Seattle as late as 1:30 o'clock and Tacoma up to 1:40 a.m. The company expects to operate its cars to the race track, beginning August 15, and a sufficient number of coaches will be placed on the line to accommodate a large number of people. To meet the exigencies of the occasion the Grant street road will be temporarily pressed into service for use as one-half of a double track system.

No freight will be carried on the interurban line during the hours when the passenger trains run. All traffic of this nature will be done between midnight and 6 o'clock a.m.

May Visit the East

Legal Adviser H. W. Newlands, who left on the Selkirk for Whitehorse, hopes to visit the outside before returning to Dawson. He will confer with Commissioner Ross at Whitehorse and if the commissioner does not consider it an inopportune time for the legal adviser to go outside Mr. Newlands will continue his journey as far east as Montreal, spending some time with his family and returning to his labors here about October 1. He may be accompanied by his family on his return.

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HERSHBERG

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1st Ave.

EDITOR McADAMS

Finds Champion In Toronto Globe

Says No Good Purposes Will Be Served by Such Vindictiveness of Judiciary

In referring to the McAdams case, the Toronto Globe says:

"William McAdams, the versatile and original editor of the Sandon Paystreak, has received a distressing reminder that animadversions which seem casual and commonplace up on the cedar-clad slopes about Carpenter Creek, where landslides and avalanches seem trivialities, are shocking and outrageous when viewed in the white light that beats upon the judicial tribunals at Victoria on the Island. William treated the highest court of the province in the same manner as he treats all things mundane, or at least all things British Columbian. In his western impatience he could not understand why a man should be more than a year trying to break into court. Justice did not seem to jar loose from the hanging-wall in the judicial stope according to his liking, and he said so in his inimitable fashion. The result is a sentence of nine months in prison for contempt, and an additional year in jail unless he can find bondsmen willing to stake their money that he will maintain a deferential attitude toward the court, outwardly, for that length of time. When he was summoned to appear in Victoria a contemporary, the New Denver Ledger, remarked on the long distance from Sandon to Victoria, the bad condition of the walking, the possible endurance of the soles of William's boots and the many difficulties of the water stretch between the Island and the Mainland.

"Had the court possessed the saving grace of a sense of humor the affair would have ended with the apology which he made, and it is to be regretted that it did not end there. Courts are not expected to be vindictive on their own account, and an apology and retraction are almost invariably regarded as sufficient to absolve those charged with contempt. McAdams is a young man of good parts, one of many from Ontario who have gone to seek their fortunes in the freer atmosphere of the mining

Action by Employees

Nanaimo, July 30.—The case undertaken by the employees of the Van Anda property in order to recover the amount of the wages due them was commenced in the county court yesterday before Judge Harrison. The principal witness examined was Mr. Price, a carpenter at Van Anda. In his evidence he said he looked to the property to get his wages. He did not pretend to hold Treat or Goodacre personally responsible. The change from the Van Anda Copper Company to the Northwest Copper & Mining Company was made so gradually that it was impossible, he said, to say just where one ceased and another commenced. When in February of this year the workmen refused to work owing to their wages not being forthcoming, a meeting of the workmen was called, and they were given the privilege of selling some matre which was there and using it among them. They got a copy of the pay roll from Fowler, the accountant of the Northwest Copper Company, and on that basis the division was made. Mr. Wilson, K. C., of Vancouver, who represents the men, asked for a personal judgment against Dunn and the Northwest Company, and a lien on the property. Mr. Marshall, who represents the defendants, contends that all the parties concerned owe the debt. Mr. Wilson, on the contrary, held that they may be liable though. Judge Harrison then gave the further duty of taking evidence establishing the validity of the workmen's claims into the hands of Registrar Stanton, as he was leaving for Cumberland to hold court. This is now in progress.

Shot By Convict

Fresno, Cal., July 28.—McKinney, a convict, shot five men and escaped into the country in a stolen rig. McKinney first put out the light of a saloon and then in trying to shoot the cards from the hands of a player, wounded the latter slightly. He then went to a livery stable and at the point of a revolver secured a rig. As he was driving off a constable, a deputy, and several citizens tried to arrest him. He opened fire, wounding four of the party.

Wm. Lynn, whose abdomen and legs were filled with buckshot, succumbed to his wounds.

McKinney also filled the right arm of Jos. Barrows, a printer, with shot and put a bullet into the mouth of Deputy Marshal Willis, another into the foot of Deputy Constable Tompkins, and a load of shot into the arm of W. D. Wert. McKinney is headed for Fresno county, and it is believed he will make for the mountains. He has a shot gun, a rifle and a revolver, and he said before leaving that "they wouldn't be in it" with him.

Store building in good locality, rent, for exchange for outside property. Will trade for equity.—T. A. DAVIES, Yukon Dock.

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