

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 5 NO. 15

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

HEAVY CARGO.

Steamer Louise Brings Largest Shipment in Dawson's History.

TOWS THREE HEAVILY LADEN BARGES.

Eldorado Arrives After Accident to Her Wheel.

J. P. LIGHT SAILS TONIGHT.

Officers of Nora Detained by Summons From Court—Yukoner Due Tonight.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The steamer Louise, Capt. E. D. Dickson master, with three barges in tow arrived last night from St. Michael. She brought in all 1160 tons of general freight consigned to the A. C. Co. This is the largest single shipment by one steamer ever brought into Dawson. Each barge draws four feet of water and was loaded to its full carrying capacity. The consignment is the complete cargo of the British steamer Emanance, which was unloaded at St. Michael, the merchandise being lightered to the Louise which lay at the mouth of the river to receive her cargo. She left St. Michael on the 12th of July and got under way at the mouth of the river with her tow on the 14th. The voyage was made without incident. No through passengers were carried but some few were taken at points along

the river. She will be inspected today and sail within a few days.

The Eldorado pulled in to her dock at 11 o'clock last night, after a trip the principal incident of which was the breaking of her wheel in Thirty-mile. This was done while backing out of the way of the Yukoner which was met at a narrow channel in the river. The Eldorado crashed against the bank and was for the time being placed "hors de combat." After a delay of 24 hours her wheel was repaired. She brought 83 head of hogs, 228 sheep, 54 cattle, 5 horses and 10 tons of miscellaneous freight. She sails tonight. Following are the names of the passengers: Nels Peterson, Thos. Kennedy, W. H. Stewart, Jno. I. Evans, Joel Decren, Wm. Stone, R. R. Reletto, E. Toljans, G. Gagnon, J. Blowing, A. McLear, J. Ragen, Constable Lee, E. Harman, J. Boularger, H. Mercier, J. Moren, A. Brocker, G. Poulis, John Gregor, P. Money, E. McComb, J. R. Crowell, Mrs. Crowell and two children, J. D. Tillan, R. H. Creswell, Jas. C. Stephenson, A. G. Sharp, Thos. Hulbert, John Boggs, C. H. Hunt.

The J. P. Light pulled over from the ways yesterday and is now all ready for the initial run up river. She is a powerful boat and compares favorably in freight carrying capacity with the largest of the down-river crafts. She sails tonight at 8 o'clock from the Yukon dock.

The Nora was billed to sail today at 10 o'clock, but the strong arm of the law has placed its embargo on the enterprise by subpoenaing her crew to give expert testimony on the Florence S. case, which is now being tried in the police court. She will sail this afternoon.

The Flora will sail again to the Stewart river next Friday with Capts. Campbell and Martineau.

Steamer Columbian left for Whitehorse last night.

The Zealandian was seen passing Five Fingers, going up at 2:30 a. m.

The Yukoner passed coming down one hour later.

The Tyrrell passed Ogilvie this morning at 7 o'clock.

The Yukoner was reported at Selkirk coming down at 9:30 today.

The average temperature at points up the river is 55 degrees.

The steamer Tyrrell got in this noon after a two days' run from Whitehorse. Manager Davies, who went up river on the Lightning, was a passenger on the boat. She unloads at the C. D. Co.'s dock. J. A. Miller, M. M. Reeves and Geo. McLeod were booked for the trip.

Best Canadian rye at the Regina.
When in town, stop at the Regina.

75 Tons

Fresh merchandise just received from the outside—Groceries, Provisions, Fresh Potatoes and Hardware—which will be sold at lowest market prices. See us on our fits; we are prepared to fill them.

J. E. BOOGE, Yukon Hotel Store

L. LEWIS & CO.

Have just received their stock of everything in the line of...
Cobaccos, Cigarettes and Cigars
Including the Famous

NEEDLE CIGARS
By the Box at Wholesale Prices

Victoria Block Second Street

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.
Sluice, Flume & Mining Lumber
Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Boyle's Wharf

.....J. W. BOYLE

WARSHIP OREGON

Is But Slightly Damaged, Says Her Commander, Capt. Wilde.

U. S. BUYS TWO ISLANDS OF SPAIN

The Indemnity Consideration Being \$100,000.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN ROBBERY

By a Kansas Negro—Towne to Withdraw in Consideration of Promise of Cabinet Position.

Washington, July 27.—The navy department today received the following cablegram from Capt. Wilde, commander of the Oregon:

"Kure, July 26.—Ship docked. Structural strength intact."

While the dispatch omits the technical details of the injury received by the Oregon in running on a rock in the Gulf of Pechelli, Capt. Wilde is known to have supplied some of these details. They indicate that, although the structural strength of the battleship is still intact, her injuries were of an ugly character. None of the longitudinal frames were injured, but the vessel's bottom was badly torn and some of her pumping connections were broken. The main injury sustained was to compartment A, as it is technically known.

Capt. Wilde in his cable message of several days ago, estimated that it would require a few weeks to make the temporary repairs and at least four months to complete repairs. The navy department authorized Capt. Wilde to patch her up with temporary repairs in order that she might return to the Chinese coast for service. These orders will stand, unless, after all full consideration of the character of the Oregon's injuries by the bureau chiefs at Washington it is desired to proceed immediately with the necessary permanent repairs.

Two Islands Purchased.

Washington, July 27.—Arrangements have practically been completed for the purchase from Spain by the United States of the islands of Cibu and Cagayan, which were left in Spanish possession by the treaty of Paris, although part of the Philippine archipelago. Had the peace commissioners at Paris, in arranging for the relinquishment to the United States by Spain, no question, perhaps, would have arisen over the publication of these two islands. But to avoid the least chance of loose definition, the peace commissioners drew a geographical boundary line around the islands to be transferred. The bounds were fixed by meridians of longitude and parallels of latitude.

Spain Favors Transfer.

Madrid, July 27.—The cabinet is considering the proposition of the United States government for the cession of the islands of Cibu and Cagayan, in consideration of an indemnity of \$100,000. The ministry regards the proposition favorably and negotiations for a treaty of accord between the two governments is proceeding rapidly.

Attempted Train Robbery.

Archison, Kan., July 27.—Just after the Missouri Pacific through Omaha passenger train No. 1 left Atchison at 11:45 last night for the north, a masked robber entered the express car covered John Kreiser, the messenger with a revolver and demanded the contents of the express safe. Kreiser convinced him that the safe could not be opened until the train reached Omaha and after taking a silver watch from an express package, the robber ordered the messenger to apply the air brake. When the train slowed up half a mile out of Atchison, the robber got off and escaped. While

in the car his mask slipped down and revealed the fact that he was a negro. An hour later the Atchison police arrested a colored man who gave his name as Davis. Kreiser will return here tonight to see if he can identify the suspect.

Towne Will Withdraw.
Minneapolis, July 27.—The Journal says today:

Charles A. Towne will be withdrawn from the Populist national ticket about August 15. At that time the Populist national committee will pass upon his resignation. The decision that he should withdraw was arrived at some weeks ago.

During the campaign Mr. Towne is to be utilized as a campaign orator, to whom will be assigned the most desirable tours. His course since Stevenson's nomination has won him the respect and admiration of the Democrats, which he did not possess before. A cabinet position is assured him in the event of Bryan's election.

Abundance of Supplies.

From conclusions drawn from statements of the merchants it is safe to assert the closing of navigation will see from one-third to one-half more goods in Dawson than were here at the same season last year. The large companies are all importing heavily, while many of the smaller concerns which formerly bought mostly in the local field are shipping in large quantities from the outside.

As for population, unless there is a heavy "blow back" from Nome, the number of inhabitants in Dawson and immediate vicinity this coming winter will not be so great as was that of last. There may be as many people in the city, but the supply is short on the creeks, as it was from the latter that Nome drew most largely, many hundreds of them having left here early in the season in small boats. In view of the actual conditions the indications are that Dawson will be better fixed for living during the coming winter than at any period in her history, for the reason that supplies will be more plentiful and at the same time, unless there is a mighty influx of people before the closing of the river, there will be from 1000 to 3000 less people in the district to feed than were here last year.

The Court of Revision.

At the sitting of the court of revision yesterday the following appeals from the recent assessments were acted upon.

The assessments on the property of Mary Paterson and John Rapp were sustained. The assessment of John McIver was reduced from \$200 to \$100. Michael Gagliardi's assessment was reduced from \$300 to \$150.

The Standard Oil Co. appealed against an assessment of \$97,000 as its volume of business, but the appeal was denied and the assessment sustained.

The appeals of J. H. Sutton, Isaac Uran, Adair Bros., W. J. Henderson, Moses Rosenthal, Michael Ryan and Eva O'Gara were denied and their assessments sustained.

Sam Bonfield appealed from an assessment on a volume of business amounting to \$60,000, and on showing that he had been out of business during a portion of the time, the amount was reduced to \$50,000.

Mr. Germer brought evidence to show that his assessment on a \$30,000 volume of business basis was \$4000 too high. The amount was reduced by that amount.

The court will sit again this evening.

High Water on Sulphur.

Ben Shaw, of 34a below on Sulphur, is in the city for a few days to give the water a chance. The late rains have so raised the creek as to cause a temporary suspension of work, although no serious damage has thus far been reported. Mr. Shaw expects to return to his claim in a day or two.

Prices reduced. Shirts now 50c, collars 15c, cuffs, per pair, 25c. Cascade Laundry.

WADE THE "SAVIOR."

In Hour of Need Dawson Produces a Modern Cincinnatus.

LET PREONS OF JOY BE HEARD.

The Crown Prosecutor the Hero of the Occasion.

SIFTON'S HEART IS TOUCHED.

All Fanner of Reform Is Promised—The Year of Jubilee Has Come at Last.

Crown Prosecutor F. C. Wade has blossomed out before the Dawson public in an entirely brand new and original light. There are, indeed, very few lights in which Mr. Wade has not been held up to the view of the great people of her majesty's Yukon territory, but in the new cast he looms up an overtowering, transcendent figure, eclipsing everything and everybody of a spectacular nature that has ever come to town.

Mr. Wade is henceforth to be known as the "Savior," "Protector," "Benefactor," et. etc. of this benighted region. Called, like John the Baptist of old, he has risen up, as it were, in the midst of the wilderness and spread out before the gaze of an awestricken and amazed people, a tale of glad tidings such as never before has echoed through the far famed Klondike vale.

The curtains of history have been dragged aside and out of the labyrinth of discussion, agitation, petitioning, resolving and what not, that have occupied the attention of the people of the Yukon territory for three years past, the one potent force has at length been brought out to the light of day, which is destined to restore prosperity to a stricken community, revive hope where despair has stalked rampant and renew in the hearts of men a fond belief that the tide of good fortune has at length turned in our direction, never again to be turned away from us. Such, in brief, is the pen portrait of the Crown Prosecutor as presented to Dawson this morning in the columns of the government spokesman, which, when it speaks, claims that its words are those of inspiration, given from the mouth of authority and clothed in everything that appertains to official dignity and solemnity.

All the effervescence in which our contemporary indulged this morning came about by reason of a certain telegram received by Mr. Wade last evening which reads as follows:

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 2, via Bennett, Aug. 7.—F. C. Wade, Dawson: Sir Wilfrid has handed me your message. Am endeavoring to remove difficulties caused by delays in answering communications addressed to other departments. Supt. Tache of the public works department is now en route to Dawson with orders for the construction of trails and public buildings. Government considering plan of readjustment of royalty, which will lighten tax and, we think, prove generally satisfactory. Order granting representation in local council takes effect immediately. Ryley of Mining branch en route to Dawson. Will report on (Continued on page 8.)

THE...
Ladue Co.
100 TONS
OF
FRESH NEW GOODS

We have a large and choice consignment from New York of Chocolate and Fancy Cream...
CANDIES
Sold in any quantity.
Our shipment from Egin, Illinois, has arrived.
10 Tons
In 1, 2 and 3-lb. tins of Choice
ELGIN BUTTER.
PATRONIZE
The Ladue Co's Sawmill
For Rough and Dressed Lumber

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.
Are Showing Some Nice Lines of—
CHINA TEA SETS, DINNER SETS, CHAMBER SETS.
Enamelled Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, Linoleum, Wall Paper and House Lining

A. M. Co. WHOLESALE
The Growth of This Concern
A. M. Co. RETAIL
is the subject of many a conversation. There is no secret about it—simply our methods—We do as we agree—We guarantee what we sell—Your money back if not satisfied. Quality first, then price.
And Quality Considered, We Will Save You Money.
Five Complete Stores under one roof.
Groceries and Provisions
Dry Goods and Clothing
Furniture and Carpets
Hardware and House Furnishings
Furs and Footwear
AMES MERCANTILE CO.

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AMES MERCANTILE CO.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 12
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BROS., Publishers

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900

From Wednesday's Daily. THE ELECTION APPROACHES.

The announcement that Major Wood has been appointed a member of the Yukon council to fill the vacancy created by the departure of Major Perry from Dawson removes all necessity of any considerable postponement of the election which was ordered at Ottawa some weeks ago.

As soon as the new member returns from his present journey up the river to meet his excellency, the governor general, it is reasonable to assume that the preliminaries will be arranged and definite measures enacted to place the order calling for an election in force.

The most important feature in connection with the matter is the fact that in authorizing the selection by popular ballot of two members of the local council, the Dominion government has for the first time since the organization of the Yukon territory, recognized the right of the people of the territory to some sort of representation in the body which is empowered to frame laws and ordinances for our government.

In a body of eight members the two who are elected by popular vote will not necessarily have great influence owing to numerical weakness. The right of representation will, however, be firmly established and further concessions will doubtless be made from time to time until a regularly constituted legislative body is elected entirely by the people of the territory with full power to frame all laws governing the mining industry, as well as the various other interests which concern the people of the territory.

Within another 12 months the electors of the territory will in all probability be called upon to choose a representative in the Dominion parliament. The premier has substantially promised that this will be brought about after the taking of the next census and it appears that the census will be completed sometime during the approaching winter.

With two members chosen from among our citizens for places on the local council and the right given to elect a member of the Dominion government, we shall be placed in a position whereby our requirements will be made known at Ottawa authoritatively and in such a manner as will command a hearing from parliament and privy council, which it is now impossible to obtain. It devolves, therefore, upon all who are voters, or who possess influence with voters, to interest themselves in the approaching election to the end that none but men who are qualified in every respect for the important positions they will be called upon to occupy, may be chosen. It should be made a matter of personal interest with every business man and miner in the district to canvas carefully the merits of the men whose names will be offered for consideration, and support should be given only to those men of whose position upon matters of public interest there can be no doubt.

We want men to represent the community upon the council whose attitude upon vital questions affecting the district is unquestioned, and whose standing in the community is such that respectful consideration must be given their opinions even though by reason of the fact that they constitute a minority of the council their opinions will not always prevail.

Above all, we sincerely trust that the element of politics will not be dragged into the contest. There is no occasion for a division upon political lines, the only platform upon which any candidate can consistently stand being a Yukon platform, wholly and simply. The opportunity is before us to select our best men and it will be our own fault if any mistake is made.

The telephone operators employed by the Sunset Telephone Company in Seattle are engaged in a strike for higher wages and fewer hours of labor. The strikers are composed mainly of girls and the reason advanced for their action is the fact that such insignificant wages are paid them that they are unable to properly care for themselves. Public sympathy has been enlisted on the part of the girls, many business men going so far as to advocate the removal of the 'phones from their various places of business. In fact such pressure is being brought to bear upon the company that it appears a settlement favorable to the strikers must be shortly effected. The outcome of the strike in which the business public of Seattle has assumed the role of arbitrators, will be watched with interest. The result may have an important bearing upon the settlement of future difficulties between employer and employees generally.

A correspondent inquires whether the Mr. Bell, whose communication appeared in Monday's issue of the Nugget, is the gentleman whose duty it is to preside over the destinies of the gold commissioner's office. In view of the fact that the latter gentleman is now on the outside we feel perfectly safe in assuring our correspondent that Assistant Gold Commissioner Bell is not the author of the communication referred to.

The flourish of trumpets with which Mr. Sifton's manifesto respecting the royalty was brought forward by the government spokesman is nothing if not amusing. Read between the lines, in contains nothing that has not already been said a dozen times over and may be accepted as a campaign document somewhat clever, but not what may be termed strictly original.

Reply to Mr. Bell.
Dawson, Aug. 6, 1900.

Editor Nugget:
I am sorry to have to confess that I got tired before I got through Mr. Bell's lucubrations of tonight's issue, some two and a half columns in length. I'm afraid it is the sort of stuff that does make me tired. The point mainly dwelt upon, as far as I could gather was the governor general's pay. Now, accepting his own figures, Mr. Bell's annual contribution to this magnificent sum is precisely one cent. Let his radical soul seek comfort in the reflection that every time he indulges in the "harmless necessary" jolt, here goes the wages of 25 governor generals for a year, or if he prefers it, of one governor general for a quarter of a century.

Would that we all could recognize as did Josh Billings what the value of our political opinions and views is. I quote from memory as I don't believe this gem of wit and wisdom was ever published. It stands over one of the desks in that cheeriest of New York clubs, where doubtless many New Yorkers among us have read it, the "Turn-over," and runs as follows:

"Ask my opinion on woman and I am orthodox; buzz me about horses and I am lucid; tap me about morals and I lean like the bung hole of a barrel; approach me with a subscription paper and I melt; flatter me and I weaken; abuse me and I coruscate; intimate a brandy smash and I succumb; but in all political matters I am a nursery child, an idiot, a fool on a furlough."

And that is really what is the matter with most of us. Yet devoutly believing Josh Billings in this and most that he has to say, I feel an almost irresistible desire creeping over me to cumber your M. P. B. with about five columns of my views on "political matters," but I will forbear.

A FOOL ON A FURLOUGH.

Shindler has bicycle sundries; wood rims, inner tubes, ball bearings, spokes, bells, cyclometers, toe clips, graphite, etc. Wheels to rent by the hour. crr

Same old price, 25 cents, for drink, at the Regina.

It might pay you to drop in and see the new stock of drugs, stationery and sundries at the Pioneer Drug Store.

Only the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Criterion.

STROLLER'S COLUMN

Berry picking is very apt to become epidemic in any country at certain seasons of the year, and that is the only excuse the Stroller can offer for having had a severe attack of croup last Sunday night. He went berrying and absorbed dampness from a decayed log while endeavoring to persuade himself he was enjoying the eating of a hard slice of bread smeared over with "boughten" jelly that smelled like hair oil and tasted like flannel. But all this has nothing to do with the story that sitting on the burned log revived in the mind of the Stroller, and which happened on a similar excursion a number of years ago, when he joined a party to go in quest of "chickeys" in the land of the alligator and ripe, mellow weather.

After walking over a broad expanse of malaria strewn country the party, half a dozen or more, sat down on a large fire blackened log and ate and drank a large amount of refreshments. After luncheon and before arising from the log on which we were sitting a heated argument arose as to the propriety of drinking water as a "chaser," one man who hailed from New York, taking the ground that if used in moderation, water was admissible for the purpose named.

Col. Bellows, who was sitting 20 feet further along the log and who, having finished his meal, was complacently picking his teeth with a knife a foot long that had been ground down from a horse hoof rasp, gave a snort and said: "By gad, sah, yo' infernal Yankees have got some of the most infernally ungentlemanly notions it has evah been my affliction to heah! Watah, sah, was made for purposes of navigation and not to be taken into the human stomach. Yo' make me tiad with yore heathenish suggestions, and if yo' were to mention such a thing undah my roof, sah, yo' would be ordahed out of my doah. This country, sah, is getting too many Yankee notions about how we should live and conduct ourselves. The next thing I expect to heah is some man with advanced ideas advocating the theory, sah, that a niggab has an imohal soul."

So wrought up had the old colonel become that as he finished speaking he struck the long knife with all his strength into the log on which we were sitting. "May the saints preserve us if the log didn't wiggle and begin to crawl away. We had eaten dinner on a bœconstructor as big around as a flour barrel and over 100 feet long.

"Say, postpone that dinner with me till after I get moved and settled in my new home, will you?"
The foregoing request was addressed to the Stroller the other day by Dr. Yale, as the former selected the easiest chair in the dentist's office and sat down.

"Show me," replied the Stroller; "you only moved where you are two or three days ago, now you talk about moving and getting settled in your new home. Been having some unpleasantness?"

"I have had no unpleasantness," said the doctor, "but my partner has had so much that we have decided that it would be best to live apart. You see it happened this way. He has been suffering with a severe cold for some time, and I told him I could give him something that would fix him. That was yesterday, and in the evening he came in and I gave him some epiac, and told him to dissolve it in a glass of water and take it that way. All the morning he has looked pale and cross, and when I asked him how he felt he looked at me as if he would take pleasure in choking me. He said: 'I suppose this seems funny to you, does it?' Of course I don't know what's the matter with him, but unless there's a change for the better this evening I shall certainly move. Now you understand why I asked you to postpone the dinner till after I see where I'm at."

The Stroller was just going to say that the excuse looked a little off color, when there came a peremptory rap on the door and a tall, pale man with a peculiar lurid glitter in his somewhat haggard eyes stepped quickly into the room and closed the door behind him. He took off his hat and coat and tossed them upon the floor in a business-like way and remarked that he would, for a very small consideration clean out the office.

"You said you could fix me, and you've done it. Now I can fix you, and I've got a big notion to do it."
The dentist murmured that he was quite sure he didn't need any fixing, and besides, he didn't know what all the row was about.

"I know if you don't," was the reply. "You gave me enough epiac to kill a horse, and left me with the impression that I was to take it all at one dose. I did it, and now"—here a more ghastly paleness spread itself over the man's face, and he hurriedly seized his hat and coat and murmured something about coming back, as he fled down the hall.

"Now, you can see what an ungrateful wretch he is, and why I am going to move," said the dentist, and the Stroller said he thought he could.

Alaska Commercial Company

RIVER STEAMERS
Sarah Hannah Louise Leah Alice
Bella Margaret Victoria Yukon Florence

OCEAN STEAMERS
San Francisco to St. Michael and Nome
St. Paul Portland Ranier
St. Michael to Golovin Bay, Nome, and Cape York
Dora Sadie Fay

THE STEAMER,
LOUISE
Will Sail for
St. Michael
Within a Few Days

TRADING POSTS
ALASKA
St. Michael Andreofsky Anvik Nulato Tanana Minook (Rampart) Fort Hamlin Circle City Eagle City
KOYUKUK DISTRICT
Koyukuk Bergman
YUKON TERRITORY
Fortymile Dawson

Dawson Post Is Fitted With Public Safe Deposit Vaults.

THE KLONDIKE CORPORATION, LTD.

SHIPPERS AND MERCHANTS

Who have freight at White Horse which they wish brought down at once should call on The Klondike Corp. Agent at Lancaster & Calderhead's wharf and reserve space on the...

ORA, NORA OR FLORA

The fall rush will soon begin and unless this freight is moved soon there will, no doubt, be a repetition of last year's blockade, resulting in enormous losses.
R. W. CALDERHEAD, Agent

LATEST ARRIVALS

NEW SUIT DEPARTMENT, SECOND FLOOR

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits and Separate Skirts, Underskirts in Silk Moreen or Satin, Muslin Underwear and Wrappers.

A. E. CO.

American Made, New Styles

Dawson Transfer & Storage Co.

Third Ave., Opp. Hotel Metropole.

Freighting to all the Creeks, General Storage, Saddle Horses for Hire.

Feed and Sale Stable.

...T. H. HEATH, Prop.

YUKON DOCK CO.

W. MEED, MANAGER

Special Arrangements Made for Storage of Goods

IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

FOR RATES APPLY AT OFFICE...

Goods Insured Against Fire

Dawson Warehouse Co., Ltd.

THE ONLY BRICK WAREHOUSE IN DAWSON

WARM STORAGE

For the Winter Months.

Special Rates for Large Consignments.

Goods Stored in Our Warehouse Insured at a Low Rate. Competent Men in Charge.

SARGENT & PINSKA

Just Received 200 Cases of

American Goods

From Philadelphia—Stetson's Hats, Heid's Caps
" Boston—Keith's Shoes
" St. Paul—Gordon Hats
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All kinds of RUBBER GOODS, from ZEPHYR RUBBERS to HIP BOOTS

Boys' Overalls, Caps, Shoes, Suits

CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHINGS, WALKING STICKS

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS!

Wines, Liquors & Cigars
CHISHOLM'S SALOON.
TOM CHISHOLM, PROP.

Hay and Feed
500 TONS.

We will receive about September 1st 500 tons of Hay and Feed. Contracts taken for future delivery.

The same stored and insured free of charge.
LANCASTER & CALDERHEAD,
WAREHOUSEMEN.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE

Bunting

FOR DECORATING.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
PATRIOTIC NECKWEAR

For the Reception of LORD MINTO.

Don't Wait Until They Are All Sold.

J. P. McLENNAN

FRONT STREET, DAWSON
Next to Holborn Cafe.

STEWART RIVER

Looks Good to the Eyes of Recent Excursionists.

STEAMER FLORA REACHES THE FALLS.

Had No Trouble With Bars or Rocks—Plenty of Water.

SPLENDID FARMING COUNTRY.

Several Hundred Prospectors on the River Mainly Above the Forks—Below McQuesten Is Closed.

From Tuesday's Daily. The little steamer Flora, famous up and down the entire Yukon valley as the pioneer of river navigation, has added another laurel to the already long list which she possesses by virtue of numerous important achievements.

The Flora has a unique record. In the fall of 1898, the first year which saw steamboats engaged in navigating the upper Yukon, the Flora was the last steamer to leave Dawson for Whitehorse and succeeded in reaching her destination only after a hard and prolonged struggle with the ice. In the following spring she was the first boat to get through from Lake Lebarge after the opening of navigation. Upon that trip the staunch little craft struggled for 16 days against the combined force of sand bars and ice jams. Thirty-mile river, always the terror of steamboat men, had scarcely 12 inches of water and only the skill and untiring watchfulness of Capt. Martineau saved the Flora from destruction on numerous occasions. In recognition of the manner in which the boat was handled on her perilous voyage, Capt. Martineau was tendered the following statement by the passengers:

Str. Flora, May 23, 1899. Whereas, The recent trip of the steamer Flora has been attended with many difficulties and dangers, and Whereas, In spite of this fact the said trip has been accomplished without injury to passengers or cargo; therefore, be it Resolved by the undersigned passengers on said steamer that we hereby express our earnest appreciation of the ability and skill exhibited by Capt. Martineau as a navigator, and be it further Resolved, That we acknowledge the uniform courtesy that has been shown toward the passengers by the captain and other officers during the most trying circumstances.

The statement was signed by all the passengers, of whom there were about 25, and is among the most cherished of all Capt. Martineau's treasures. Again in the fall of the same year the Flora maintained her record by carrying out the last boat load of passengers bound for the outside. At the beginning of the present season, after a close race with the ill-fated Florence S., her title of pioneer was again established, the Flora tying up at her dock a few minutes ahead of the first named boat, on the first trip down the river from Lebarge. It was eminently fitting, therefore, that the little boat which so often and so successfully has battled with the ice and sand bars of the Yukon should be designated as the pioneer to open up the Stewart river for steamboat navigation and demonstrate the practicability of operating boats upon that stream from the mouth to Frazier falls.

The Flora left Dawson on Monday, the 30th ult., with the following passenger list, most of whom were bound for the falls: A. Lameroux, L. Beroit, E. F. Christensen, P. Fisher, J. C. Donahue, J. O. Cosgriff, J. A. McMullen, Fred Hasler, R. B. Horn, J. Dooner, J. H. Kincaid, H. Rasberg, J. W. Chisholm, J. A. Stewart, D. Verwaerde, H. Jones, C. Laeders, L. Rudolph, W. H. B. Lyons, F. Runkler, M. D. F. Yates, J. Walsh, W. Inkster, L. T. Burwartz, Sergt. Pringle, W. A. Ryan, Geo. M. Allen, J. H. Thomlinson.

Of the above a number, including Messrs. Hasler, Horn, Dooner and Kincaid, were bound for the upper Stewart country, where they anticipate spending the winter at prospecting. The balance of the passengers were for way points or excursionists who availed themselves of the first opportunity ever afforded of seeing the interior country from a steamer's deck. It is true that several small boats have been up the Stewart as far as the McQuesten, but for the balance of the distance the Flora is the first boat to make the trip. The record made by the Flora has proven conclusively that the difficulties which have been popularly supposed to oppose navigation on the Stewart are purely mythical. It is the opinion of Manager Potts, who personally took charge of the excursion, and of Capt. Campbell and Martineau as well, that for all around purposes the Stewart as far as the Frazier falls is the best river in the Yukon country upon which the operation of steamboats has been attempted.

The voyage up the river was accomplished without delay other than necessary stops for wood and on account of darkness. Sand bars were few and far between and those which were encountered offered no obstacles to the light draught boat. Notwithstanding the fact that neither of the pilots had ever been on the river before, the channel was never lost for a minute, and the destination of the excursion was reached at 4:10 Saturday morning without the occurrence of any incident calculated to mar the pleasure of the voyage. The general opinion among the tourists is that the Stewart river country has bright possibilities before it which must certainly be realized in time. The valley drained by the river is much more open than the territory adjacent to the Yukon proper and offers thousands of acres of low lands suitable in every respect for agricultural purposes.

At Mazymay creek a stop was made at Sonnikson and Henry's farm, where a large field of as fine oats and barley as is raised in Manitoba, is rapidly approaching harvest time. Sonnikson has a hay rake, ploughs, scythes and other farm implements and it was difficult to realize that the farm is located so far distant from the centers of civilization. Immense fields of hay occur at intervals all along the river which could be cut by the hundreds of tons without difficulty.

As to the mineral resources of the country it must be said that as yet but little has been accomplished in the way of their development. Between the mouth of Stewart river and McQuesten the country is practically closed. This condition came about by reason of the fact that all the creeks in the territory mentioned were staked and recorded in the stampede of '98. Practically none of the claims were represented and in consequence nearly all have reverted to the crown and are closed against relocations.

L. T. Burwash, mining recorder for the Stewart river district, was a passenger on the boat. Mr. Burwash has gone into the McQuesten river country for the purpose of ascertaining the authenticity of several strikes which are reported to have been made there. It is his opinion that some disposition of the reserved ground will be made by the government at no distant date. He expects to go up as far as Haggart creek, a distance of 110 miles from the mouth. Above the McQuesten all creeks are open for location, and in that territory Mr. Burwash estimates that there are at the present time between 300 and 400 men. A recording office for the upper Stewart district has been opened at the forks, a distance of about 60 miles above Frazier falls. Hamilton Fish is the recorder for this new district. Some prospecting has been done on the north fork, particularly on Lansing creek, but with results as yet unknown. A trading post is also located on the same fork about 40 miles above the mouth. Some prospecting is also being done on the south fork. One party of four men, Messrs. Crowley, Johnson, Langlow and McDonald will winter in the country, two of them being engaged on the south fork and the others on Lake creek, which comes into the Stewart 75 miles above McQuesten.

At Frazier falls a government survey party, consisting of Messrs. McConnell, Johnson and Burdette, was found. They have been engaged in the preliminary work of surveying the Stewart from the mouth to the falls. They expect to complete their work and return down the river in about 10 days.

The following parties were met at the falls en route on prospecting trips to various points on the upper Stewart: F. A. Kirkpatrick, R. F. Dean, C. A. Dean, W. S. Myer, A. B. Farnsworth, P. I. Partridge, Wm. Nelson, — Horton, G. Gordon, T. E. Henty, F. H. Thompson, R. Houghton, R. B. Foughton, C. Blundon, G. H. Fraser.

At the mouth of McQuesten the Trading & Exploring Company has platted a townsite, which was surveyed in March last. They have erected a large building on the site. Game is abundant in the upper Stewart country. Several parties were en-

gaged in trapping last winter, the result of the season's catch being estimated by Recorder Burwash as follows: Martin skins 600, fox 50, bear 50. Otter and mink were also caught, but to what extent is unknown. This winter Mr. Burwash estimates that more men will engage in trapping and a large catch is anticipated. As the boat remained at the falls for one day only no great opportunities for hunting were allowed, but several parties from the boat explored the hills surrounding the falls and several good bags of feathered game were brought in. Moose and caribou tracks were discovered in plenty, but time for hunting the much prized animals was lacking.

From a scenic standpoint the Stewart river country undoubtedly surpasses any other portion of the Yukon river system. Such is the opinion of men who have covered the system from source to mouth and certain it is that it would be difficult to imagine anything more beautiful than the panoramic view afforded from the deck of the Flora as she sped in her voyage up the stream, the hills adjoining which had never before echoed to the notes of a steamboat's whistle.

Frazier falls, the head of navigation on the Stewart and the destination of the excursion alone furnish inducements to the scenic enthusiast sufficient to warrant the trip. The falls occur in a narrow gorge, which in places does not exceed 75 feet in width. Through this gorge, which is lined on either side with high granite walls, the whole volume of the river plunges at a terrific rate. A sheer drop of about 12 feet occurs at the opening of the canyon, a few rods below which the river dashes squarely into the unyielding granite embankment and is thrown at almost a right angle to its previous course. An immense rock in the center of the canyon divides the stream which plunges down another sheer fall a short distance below. A second sharp turn in the canyon occurs from which the water finally emerges in a series of leaps and plunges similar to the last dip in Whitehorse, but upon a much grander scale. The entire fall is estimated at 22 feet. A number of views of the falls were secured by Mr. W. A. Ryan, which will furnish interesting souvenirs of a trip which all who participated in it agree was a most pleasant and profitable one.

As noted above no survey of the Stewart river has as yet been completed by the government. The following table of distances may be given, however, which is generally accepted by prospectors on the river. The distances are all estimated from the mouth of Stewart to the various points noted:

Swiftwater Island	5
Jay creek	10
Three King creek	15
Lenore creek	18
Scroggy creek	25
Mazymay creek	30
Black Hill creek	35
Rose Bud creek	43
Lake creek	48
McQuesten river	75
Big Bend	110
Crooked creek	130
Mayo river	150
Frazier falls	220

Too much cannot be said for the manner in which Manager Potts and his officers looked out for the welfare and comfort of the passengers. Capt. Campbell and Martineau, as also Stewart McDonald and Purser Fletcher exerted themselves to the utmost to make the trip a pleasurable one for all concerned, and to say that they succeeded admirably is speaking mildly. The voyage home was made without exciting incident. At 11:15 yesterday morning the Flora tied up at the dock after a week of travel which will linger a long time in the memories of everyone whose good fortune it was to share in its pleasures.

Arches Being Built. D. A. Matheson has been given a contract by the council to build four arches in honor of the visit of the governor general, and commences his work today. The first and principal arch will be on First avenue opposite the C. D. Co.'s warehouse, and will be 40 feet in height, spanning the street. The second one will be 30 feet high, crossing the same street near the bridge just north of the barracks. Another will be built at the intersection of Third street and Third avenue, and the last will be situated at the corner of First avenue and Fourth street.

The style will be feudal with battlemented tops, the whole decorated with bunting and evergreen. The work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, as the governor general will probably be here on the 14th or 15th inst.

Major Z. T. Wood and Constable G. Stevens, of the N. W. M. P., left yesterday on the steamer Sybil for Whitehorse from which place they will journey on to Caribou, where they will meet the governor general on his entering the Yukon district.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 12 (DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER) ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY. ALLEN BROS. Publishers

SHOULD BE OPENED.

Elsewhere in this paper is published an account of the excursion trip recently made by the steamer Flora to Frazier falls on Stewart river. As will be noted in the report a large section of that country, including nearly all the territory lying between the mouths of Stewart and McQuesten rivers, has been closed against prospectors.

The ground in question was staked and recorded two years ago, but through failure on the part of the original locator to represent their claims they have reverted to the crown.

In some portions of the territory concerned it is a well known fact that gold in paying quantities has been discovered and in fact it is strongly suspected that substantial amounts of gold have already been taken from ground which is legally closed against all prospecting.

As will be noticed in the report it is the probable intention of the government to place all this reserved ground on the market to be closed off to the highest bidder, as has been done in the case of other crown claims.

This method of disposing of such property is to our way of thinking absolutely wrong—unfair to the government and the prospector as well. The prices realized on former occasions when crown claims have been offered for sale were for the most part so insignificant as to stamp the property sold, so far as concerns the average investor, as being practically without value. When a claim is sold for a dollar or a similar amount, not only is the government the actual loser but the territory in the neighborhood of the claim so sold must also suffer in consequence. In such instances men will often buy a block of claims for almost no consideration and being but little out of pocket will refrain from working their ground, holding on to it merely for speculative purposes.

We submit that the sale of reserved ground by public auction should cease and such ground thrown open to location by the legitimate prospector who goes into the field with the expectation of devoting his energies to opening up and developing such ground as he may locate. The crown dues for recording and representation would then be guaranteed with the added probability that the ground would be immediately prospected and its value demonstrated. The government, in assuming the role of auctioneer, is getting into decidedly small business.

WHY IT IS DELAYED.

According to the telegram sent by the secretary of the governor general to the citizens' committee the election for two members of the Yukon council should come off immediately. There can be no reason advanced for delaying the election other than a desire on the part of certain members of the council to postpone as long as possible any concession to the wishes of the people of the territory. The promise was made by the premier in open parliament that an election would take place within a very short time after the 1st of July. Had the local representatives of the Dominion government a sincere desire to see the promises of the premier carried into effect there would be no difficulty found in effecting the necessary preliminaries.

It is absurd to contend that so important a matter as an election of two members for a territorial legislative body should be indefinitely delayed by reason of the fact that two members of that body now happen to be on a pleasure trip. Telegraphic communication with Ottawa ought to serve to settle the matter without delay, if the authorities wished it so settled.

There is a shrewd suspicion abroad, however, that postponement for a month or two is required to bring certain elements into the field, which at the present time are barred from participating in the election.

That such tactics will prove a boomerang in the long run there can be little doubt. The people have the votes and they will place in the council the men whom they deem best qualified to serve them. The attitude of the council in postponing the election merely adds to the disfavor in which that body as at present constituted is generally held.

A Serenade of Wolves.

In the Century Ernest Seton-Thompson, who used to be known as "Wolf" Thompson from his familiarity with this particular form of wild animal, tells how he started a wolf serenade at the National zoo in Washington.

While making these notes among the animals of the Washington zoo I used to go at all hours to see them. Late one evening I sat down with some friends by the wolf cages in the light of a full moon. I said, "Let us see whether they have forgotten the music of the west." I put up my hands to my mouth and howled the hunting song of the pack. The first to respond was a coyote from the plains. He remembered the wild music that used to mean pickings for him. He put up his muzzle and "yap yapped" and howled. Next an old wolf from Colorado came running out, looked and listened earnestly, and raising her snout to the proper angle, she took up the wild strain. Then all the others came running out and joined in, each according to his voice, but all singing that wild wolf hunting song, howling and yelling, rolling and swelling, high and low, in the cadence of the hills.

They sang me their song of the west, they set all my feelings aglow; they stirred up my heart with their artless art and their song of the long ago.

Again and again they raised the cry and sang in chorus till the whole moonlit wood around was singing with the grim refrain—until the inhabitants in the near city must have thought all the beasts broken loose. But at length their clamor died away, and the wolves returned, slunk back to their dens, silently, sadly, I thought, as though they realized that they could indeed join in the hunting song as of old, but their hunting days were forever done.

O'Brien-Jackson Combination.

When the Yukoner gets in she will bring another large consignment of starchy-eyed, soubrette-like, warmer climes, together with the rest of the large company comprising the personnel of the O'Brien-Jackson theatrical combination. A telegram was received from Whitehorse this morning stating that the company numbering about 40 people in all were on board the Yukoner, due to arrive here early Thursday morning.

Two Capias Warrants.

Mrs. Manning, who formerly kept a roadhouse at 60 Bonanza creek, was a passenger on the last trip of the Yukoner up the river, and had rather an unpleasant experience at Whitehorse upon her arrival there when a bailiff met her with an order for her arrest on a capias issued at the instance of the N. A. T. & Co., which had a bill against her for \$609.60. The amount was paid and the lady allowed to continue her journey.

John Macneil was traveling to Whitehorse en route for the outside, it was believed, but when he got as far as the end of the steamer run, his travels were rudely interrupted by a bailiff with a capias warrant, sworn to by Austin Banks. Macneil put up a cash bail in the sum of \$525, which was the amount of the Banks bill, and is now on his way back here.

He Told the Lawyer.

Lawyer S. is well known for his uncomely habits. He cuts his hair about four times a year and the rest of the time looks decidedly ragged about the ears. He was making a witness describe a barn which figured in his last case. "How long had the barn been built?" "Oh, I don't know. About a year mobby. About nine months p'raps." "But just how long? Tell the jury how long it had been built." "Well, I don't know exactly. Quite a while." "Now, Mr. B., you pass for an intelligent farmer, and yet you can't tell me how old this barn is, and you have lived on the seat farm for ten years. Can you tell me how old your own barn is? Come now, tell us how old your own house is, if you think you know." "Quick as lightning the old farmer replied: "You want to know how old my house is, do ye? Well, it's just about as old as you be and needs the roof seeing to about as bad."

In the row that followed the witness stepped down, and Lawyer S. didn't call him back. —London Globe.



THE ROAD COMPLETE.

General Superintendent Hawkins Tells About Railroad Affairs.

WHERE THE GOLDEN SPIKE WAS DRIVEN

Five Hundred and Fifty Tons Daily Can Now Be Handled.

COPPER MINES EXTENSION

And a Branch Line Will Be Run to Them—Smelters Will Be Built.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Mr. R. C. Hawkins, chief engineer and general superintendent of the White Pass & Yukon railway, arrived by the Zealandian early Sunday morning, and has much to say interesting to shippers and those who travel.

"With the driving of the golden spike at Caribou Crossing on July 29," said Mr. Hawkins this morning, "we finished the line from Skagway to Whitehorse, a distance of 112 miles."

The exact spot of the driving of the golden spike is about 200 feet below the new draw span over the crossing, and within 12 hours after the rails had been connected a loaded freight train of 15 cars and a locomotive passed on the first through run from Skagway to Whitehorse. After the ceremony of driving the spike was finished, the party, consisting of a large number of railroad employes and invited guests from Skagway repaired to Camp H, just above the crossing, when a dinner was tendered to Contractor M. J. Heney, whose work, so far as the main line of the road is concerned, aside from some ballasting work on the recently completed track, is now finished.

"We have completed the best possible facilities for handling perishables at Whitehorse," said Mr. Hawkins, in reply to a question upon that head, "and are in a position to handle goods with the least possible delay, and greatest care. A wharf, the best on the river, 800 feet long, has been built, and on it a warehouse 40x600 feet, which will accommodate about 3000 tons of freight. Three tracks are laid on the wharf and cars coming in loaded are run right down to the steamer's side, and the freight transferred direct from car to steamer, which arrangement possesses great advantages over the old way."

"We have in operation at present 250 freight cars, and 15 locomotives, with four more of the latter in course of construction in the Skagway shops. One hundred and twenty of the cars now in use were also built at Skagway."

"The present capacity of the road is 550 tons daily, which will meet fully any demands that can be made, as that is about all, if not more than can be received at Skagway under the present system, which is usually about four steamers a week, each with a carrying capacity of from 150 to 700 tons of freight."

"Passenger trains leave Skagway at 8:30 a. m. daily, and a little earlier from Whitehorse, and make the run in seven hours at present, but this time will be materially reduced, as soon as the work of ballasting the roadbed around the lake is completed, as trains have to go slowly there at present."

"Will your company build further down the river?" was asked.

"At present the only construction we have in view is a branch line to the Whitehorse mines, a distance of seven miles."

"The mines are coming out all right under development work, and much prospecting is being done. Several outside capitalists have men in there in their interests, and the belt producing copper ore is being shown to be much more extensive than was at first supposed."

"Some of the ore, that is taken from the Borneo mine, for instance, can be shipped to the outside for reduction at a good profit, as it carries 66 per cent copper."

"Smelting works for matting the vast quantities of low grade ore will be

erected, and most likely the mats will be shipped for reduction and refining. It is said that Montana and other outside mining capital will be behind the smelters."

Mr. Hawkins is accompanied by I. W. Young his secretary, and M. J. Heney, the contractor.

Mr. Graves and Mr. Elliott of the C. D. C., who came with him, left again on the Zealandian. Mr. Hawkins will probably remain in Dawson about two weeks.

A Big Contest Billed.
The coming ten round glove contest which is article'd for three weeks from today forms one of the principal themes of conversation on First avenue at present, and it is safe to say that never has sporting Dawson looked forward to an event with so much interest as is manifested in this one.

The event which directly brought the affair about was a meeting in the Exchange saloon early Friday morning between Pugilist Slavin and Frank Smith, a well known sport, in which Slavin got decidedly the worst of it. After this many of Slavin's friends seemed to think that he had not had a fair show, and that Smith would not meet him on pre-arranged terms. From the fact that the bout is now arranged, this latter idea is effectually repudiated, and the former never had any basis in fact.

When Smith was approached in the matter of a ring contest, it was said to him that he either had to meet him or take to the water, and being a wise man he chose what seemed to him the least of two evils, as he says he would much sooner tackle Slavin than the Yukon. It would seem at first glance that Smith has much the worst of it in the chances for success in the coming go, but a closer examination of the facts will show that things are not so one-sided after all. There is little difference in the matter of weight and it is believed that three weeks hence there is, in Slavin's favor. He is also some four or five years the younger, being considerably under 40 years of age, while Smith is 44. He has also the advantage of recent training for two encounters, which should make him in good condition now, especially as he was an easy winner in both the contests referred to, and received no punishment. The punishment he received Friday morning was trifling, although the marks on his face look bad. Those are the facts in his favor. On the other hand, he has been drinking heavily since his last contest and the results of a bout with hooch can be nothing if not disastrous to a pugilist.

Smith is not, as many believe, unknown to the ring, nor without the experience and nerve which go to make a modern gladiator, although several years have passed since he last entered the ring. There are those in town who remember having seen him put out the fellow known as "The Terrible Swede" in the third round of a very gamey bout, and these have also seen Slavin's work. It speaks well for Smith's chances that these men are anxious to risk their money behind him in the coming event. He is less stocky than his adversary, of a cleaner build, and shows better preservation.

Both men begin their training at once, and will be closely watched during the next three weeks by the local sports, whose enthusiasm runs high over the affair.

Plenty of money is offered by many who have seen one or both men in the ring, although Smith thus far is the favorite from a money standpoint, and his friends hope for his success, because they believe the contest has been forced upon him.

At all events the affair promises to attract a larger crowd than any event of the kind has ever done before here, and the contest will most probably take place on the site of the recent six days' foot race opposite the Nugget office, where the high fence will most likely be replaced and seats enough built to accommodate a large audience.

That the contest is bona fide, and, barring accidents, will be a good one is evidenced by the fact that to the winner goes the entire gate receipts.

Border Sheep War.
Denver, Col., July 23.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says:

A courier arrived in Rawlins this evening from the southern part of Carbon county with the report that a party of mountain cattlemen from Routt county, Colorado, had visited the sheep camp of Martin Johnson, just across the Wyoming line, in Routt county, and had slaughtered over 100 head of sheep.

The animals were shot down but the herders were not molested, but warned to bring no more sheep across the Wyoming line.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

KING HUMBERT

Of Italy Shot and Killed by a Cowardly Assassin

AT 10:45 O'CLOCK NIGHT OF JULY 30

Angelo Brissi of the Mafia Society the Murderer.

NEW JERSEY MAN'S LETTER.

Was Chosen by Lot to Murder King and Weakened—Europe Mourns—Pekin Contradiction.

Monza, Italy, July 30, via Skagway, Aug. 6.—King Humbert was shot at 10:45 o'clock tonight. He died at 11:30. The murderer who was at once arrested, gave the name of Angelo Brissi and avowed the crime, apparently being pleased at the result of his dastardly action. King Humbert had been bidding farewell to the Italian troops who were embarking for China, and having bidden them God-speed, was just entering his carriage when three shots were fired in rapid succession, one of them piercing his heart. It was with the greatest difficulty that the assassin was saved from the fury of the populace, which was intent upon tearing him limb from limb. The crime is undoubtedly attributable to the Mafia Society.

King's Death Was Ordered.

New York, July 31, via Skagway, Aug. 6.—Ten days at Paterson, New Jersey, Carbone Sperranza laid down his own life to absolve himself from the murder of King Humbert. Before killing himself he killed Guideppe Pessana. In the pocket of the murderer and suicide was found a letter which said that he (Sperranza) had been chosen from a society of anarchists to kill the king, but as he was in America on the date set for the assassination he could not carry out his allotted work. It was the fact that he had not done his work that caused the quarrel with Pessana.

Sperranza wrote: "It was not my bidding or choice to kill the king; but it was the order of a good and brave society. On February 2d at a meeting of the society in Paterson it was decided that Humbert must die and we drew lots to see on whom would fall the lot. I drew it, but as I was in America I could not carry out my oath. The society ordered that its will must be obeyed, and that I would have to fulfill my oath of blood or renounce my connection with the society."

Assassin Brissi lived in Paterson for some time, but left in May for Italy. He was a weaver by trade and is 32 years of age.

All Europe in Mourning.

London, July 31, via Skagway, Aug. 6.—The news of the cowardly assassination of King Humbert has sent a shock of horror over all Europe. The queen is horrified; Paris is draped in black, and by all the governments, including the United States, have messages of condolence been sent. Victor Emanuel III will now ascend the throne as king of Italy. He is now at Piero, Greece, but is expected to reach Cartu tomorrow, where he is awaited by Queen Margherita, also Maria Pia, queen dowager of Portugal, who is a sister to the murdered king.

More Pekin Contradictions.

Washington, Aug. 1, via Skagway, Aug. 6.—A dispatch has just been received from Minister Conger at Peking

which says that on July 16th the legations were all safe, but were very short on ammunition.

Lots of Gold.

Seattle, Aug. 1, via Skagway, Aug. 6.—The deposits of gold at the assay office here during July amounted to six million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Telegraph Line Extended.

Work was commenced this morning on the Dominion telegraph extension to Fortymile. C. A. Couture, construction foreman, commenced operations today and will continue until Fortymile and Dawson are joined with a continuous wire. Twenty-five men will be put to work immediately on construction. The distance is 57 miles and it will take about one month to complete it. At present there will be but one office maintained on the extension, that at Fortymile, but a refuge cabin will be built half way between where an instrument may be placed for testing the wire.

Who Knows Him?

Spokane, Wash., July 25, 1900. Editor Klondike Nugget, Dawson City, N. W. T.

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find a short history of James Clement Elsdon, who, we learn, went to Klondike in 1897 or 1898. For a number of years he had been around in British Columbia, near Okanogan lake, Osoyoos lake and Fairview, B. C. His partner, Dick Bowen, writes me from Fairview that James went to Dawson.

Recently we learn that he adopted the name of James Anderson, and went by that name for eight or ten years past. If you can make a story of this and print it in your paper, it will probably induce some inquiry and may help us to find the lost heir. I should be glad to have you mail me a copy of your valuable paper. Very truly yours,

MARK F. MENDENHALL.

A snug sum of money is waiting for James Clement Elsdon, from the estate of a wealthy uncle, who died in Ireland last year. The legacies are already to be distributed in cash to his four remaining brothers and two sisters, three of whom now reside near Spokane, and one sister in Chicago, and one brother in Dorchester, New Brunswick.

At the age of 21 years James Clement Elsdon left his home in Halifax, Nova Scotia, with his brother John, who was then 19 years old, to go west to seek their fortunes; this was in 1883. In the early part of 1884 they separated at Escanava, Michigan, John going to Chicago, and James going to British Columbia. For about four years thereafter he wrote home frequently from Kamloops, Heron Bay, Mission Valley and Priest Valley (now Vernon P. O.), which places are in the region surrounding Okanogan lake, in British Columbia, and where he engaged in the cattle business.

In December, 1887, he wrote home saying that he expected to see them in the early part of the following year, and that was the last word his relatives ever heard from him. They wrote to the postmaster at Priest Valley, and finally received word that he had gone south across the border into Okanogan county, Washington territory, U. S.

His mother died in November, 1895, and in the spring of 1896 he was advertised for in the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star, but no trace was found of him, and shortly thereafter his mother's estate was divided among his surviving brothers and sisters, in the belief that he was dead.

When last heard from James Elsdon was 25 or 26 years old, and if now living he would be 37 years old. His relatives never heard whether or not he had ever married, and as the part of the country in which he was, was almost unsettled, and he was engaged in a roving occupation, the probabilities are that he never married while in the Okanogan country. Any one having any knowledge of his movement or whereabouts since December, 1887, please communicate with Mark F. Mendenhall, Spokane, Washington.

A River Accident.

O. Jacobson and S. Hansen narrowly escaped drowning this afternoon shortly after the Sybil started up the river.

The two men were coming up the opposite side of the river from the shipyard in a 19-foot peterboro and had started across the river opposite the upper end of town when they got in the Sybil's wake and the canoe upset.

Mike Tovetich and Anton Lungivich, two fishermen went to the rescue, and finally succeeded in picking the men up near the Standard Oil Co.'s dock. For a long distance the men did not even have hold of the canoe, and one of them was burdened with a pair of rubber boots. Fortunately both were good swimmers and when landed at the steps in front of St. Mary's hospital were little the worse for their ducking.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

CHINA AGAIN.

All the Ministers Were Alive and Well on the 27th.

LONG ON GRUB, AMMUNITION SHORT.

Allies Advancing on Peking From Tientsin.

MURDERER WAS DESIGNATED.

His Associates Arrested—General Greeley Will Visit Dawson on Telegraph Business.

Washington, Aug. 1, via Skagway Aug. 6.—A message has been received from Conger dated at Peking, July 27. It says that since the 16th there has been no firing, a cessation having been secured by agreement. All the legations were yet intact and their inmates unharmed. They have plenty of provisions to last for several weeks, but ammunition is very scarce. Other cables received here corroborated Conger's statements, but fear a general massacre unless aid shortly arrives. The allies have started to advance on Peking from Tientsin. The first Chinese army is 15 miles out from Peking and is arranged in the shape of a great arc extending 30.

It Was a Plot.

Rome, Aug. 1, via Skagway, Aug. 6.—In the course of an examination here today, Brissi who assassinated King Humbert, did not deny but that he had been designated to commit the crime. Anton Lanner, who accompanied Brissi from America, and four or five others have been arrested. The king's body will be sent to Windsor for burial.

General Greeley Coming.

Washington, Aug. 1, via Skagway, Aug. 6.—Gen. Greeley has left for Alaska to superintend the laying of the telegraph cable for which congress has appropriated \$480,000. He will go on to Dawson, where he will probably make arrangements with the Canadian government for the transmission of messages direct to the states until the Alaska system is completed.

Corbett and McCoy.

New York, Aug. 1, via Skagway, Aug. 6.—Kid McCoy and J. J. Corbett have been matched for a 25-round go before the Century Club on the 30th of this month.

Historian Dead.

New York, Aug. 1, via Skagway, Aug. 6.—John Clark Ridpath, the renowned historian, died at the Presbyterian hospital today from a complication of diseases.

A Ridiculous Proposition.

Numerous complaints are being made of the manner in which the people of Dawson are being worked in preparation for the housing of Lord Minto during his stay with us. Major Wood has most generously agreed to vacate his house for the time being; but as it is desired to have it more elegantly furnished than it is, complaints are made that, instead of buying the fixtures needed, the powers that be are endeavoring to borrow them from residences and stores. This, to the average Dawsonite, looks very small. Not that there is a man in town who would refuse to loan his oil cloth and set of the bare table until it is returned, or loan his pot metal cutlery and set with chop sticks; but the idea of ransacking in tea party tactics where royalty is concerned and where a government with a pléthoric purse is footing the bills—well, it is no wonder the proposition is spoken of as ridiculous.

MR. BELL'S RADICAL VIEWS.

He Has Rather Pronounced Ideas on Receiving Royalty.

Thinks the Grievances of the Miners Should Be Plainly Presented to Lord Minto.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Editor Nugget.

The "force of habit," or custom, is one of the great misfortunes of humanity. This is demonstrated every day by history repeating itself. "Oh! that we could see ourselves as others see us." How easy we can see the folly of the Chinese "Boxers" by the "force of habit" adhering to their custom and rebelling against what we deem Christian enlightenment and civilization. The same view is taken by the Boxers. Japan bows to the Mikado, Russia to the czar, and Turkey to the sultan, and his ladies deem it an honor to enter his majesty's harem. All this folly we see and denounce as an absurd "force of habit." How about ourselves? Poor blind mice! We claim to be enlightened Christians, yet too blind to see ourselves as others see us. Christians should know that all through their sacred book is found "God is not a respecter of persons." Yet from the force of habit will define it the other way, and try to make it appear that some shirker, who lives off the sweat of a worker, is not common clay of the same flesh and blood as their brother. They try to elevate him as a god, prefix lord to his name, pay him \$50,000 a year from their toil and bow down and worship him. Why is this? Will people ever outgrow bigoted superstition and the force of habit? People of such customs are now going to their very end of extreme nonsense to give a public reception to one of God's plain men, whom He created without crown, feathers, or ar title. Force of habit, not public choice, created the title. Why should 5,000,000 people pay this non-producer \$50,000 a year—the same salary as 80,000,000 pay their elected president. Every author on wealth and political economy claim that all the money of the world is produced only and directly by the hands of the grim toiler. If it were not so all nations would go on coining and printing billions of dollars every day. Taxes and tariff would be unknown.

Did Mr. Minto ever create a dollar on field or farm, mill or mine, in woods or workshop, sea or shore? No. He never toiled in any calling, nor wrote a book, nor poem or cooked a meal, or invented a device, nor built a house for man or mule. The humblest man who has produced in any of these lines is far ahead of him. Then why this preparation for a grand reception, the cost of decorating all the city, tearing down signs, putting up arches, grand stands, declaring the arrival day a holiday, a grand parade and a cavalcade of bands, etc. Bah! Let us see ourselves from the Nazarine standpoint. If this man (God's plain man, Mr. Minto) was coming here to live off the sweat of his own toil and some unforeseen mishap had wrecked him, or stranded him in the ice devoid of the necessary food and his partner or member of the family sick on a death bed, or dead, and the survivor, Minto, in overalls, landed in Dawson without a dollar—homeless, penniless and friendless, out in the world alone, broken down in heart and spirit, seeking employment and unable to find it—what one of these so-called Christian reception funkies would give him (Minto) a crust of bread? Not one.

How can you account for this blind, bigoted force of habit? It was Christ who said, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto the Lord the things that are the Lord's," or in interpreted words, "give unto Caesar that which he has earned and owns, etc." He (Jesus) also said, "Inasmuch as you have done it unto these the least of my children you have done it unto me, etc." or in plainer words, you fed and helped these my needy children, or tone Christianity and heaven is your reward. Or in plainer words, if Lord or Mr. Minto landed in Dawson destitute, a poor honest toiler, seeking a chance to earn an honest living to support himself, and pay the taxes, or his share of the \$2,500,000 annually to the royal family, yet idle today these reception funkies, like the "priest and levite," would pass him by on the other side. They would let him freeze or starve. Now, that they pay him \$50,000 a year they are going almost mad to wine and dine him free with a great bum, bum, boo reception. Chinese glut their god, others their lord.

Glut the glutton and starve the starv-

ing. How do you account for it? What fools these Chinese are! What do you mean? Well—be docile. I only want to show the folly of the force of habit of these blind Chinamen, that's all. Besides, it is well to try and have your brother see himself as others see him, and this is about the best illustration to open his eyes. I take it for granted that the earl of Minto, the governor general (whatever his true name may be) is a gentleman; one who can't help but laugh at what a rich thing he has—\$50,000 a year of his poor toiling dupes—and that without representation. Then to see his poor dupes bow down to him, too timid to ask their rights; the wrongs that should be righted, already too long endured and which they have been squealing over for three years. Yes, Mr. Minto, I don't see how you can suppress your good hearty laugh I expect to shake with you and when I see you smile, we will know if it is your rich reservoir which impels it. Judging from the timid action of the funkies at Wednesday night's mass meeting it would seem that the world would be bankrupt if a civil and appropriate resolution had been adopted setting forth our grievances and civilly asking to have the wrong righted, etc.

If the governor general was elected by the people out of their rank and having experiences in different callings in life, then it would be appropriate to receive him without a holiday display. Great presidents have asked their people to avoid display and preferred them, if at all, to gather only in plain masses. Dawson funkies, don't drop on your fours to your lord as Chinese do to their god, lest your ridiculous aspect shame the Lord and people. If you grovelers can't stand on your feet, like a man, get out of the way you pettifogging lawyers and doctors of caeter oil and parasites of the government pap bottles and let the great army of toilers, mining all over the Klondike and Indian river districts, the only producers and sovereign people of the empire, speak to the governor general. That is what he comes for. All right. They shake hands, and after the greeting the governor says: "You, gentlemen, the horny-handed sons of toil, are just the very people I want to see. You see I am not to blame for this rich \$50,000 job, God did not give it to me; monarchy did, and funkies, from the force of habit, tolerate it, I know I ride heavy on your back and I want to see your wrongs and will try and right them. I know there is no difference between chattel slavery and slavery with exorbitant tax without representation."

"Right you are governor, and it is right glad I am to see you," says the miner, "and now that you are fair and came so far to know our needs, we will be pleased to tell you our needs. You see this arctic spot is God's creation. The gold he placed in the ground unknown ages ago. It never done any one any good until we blazed the way and hauled our grub over the crags and frost and snow and suffered countless hardships and began digging it out. Then just as soon as we began to grow fairly rich, along came a man in stripes and says, 'See here, you can't dig here until you pay me a \$10 license annually and \$15 for recording and 10 per cent royalty, and 20 per cent on a rich claim and 50 cents stampage and every other claim reserved for the crown, etc.'" This kind of extortion left us very little after that officer in stripes left us. Sometimes a highwayman leaves us a little money and this kind of an officer is about the same. All the difference is, one takes it for himself illegally, and the other takes it for the crown, so-called, legally. But it's just the same thing to us, they take our money and give us no equivalent in return, therefore it is no difference which man robs us. This, you see, is an outrageous shame and we civilly ask for this highway robbery, called taxes, licenses, fees and royalties, etc., to stop. We want the proceeds of our production, we don't want to live off another man. Now, why didn't these officials, come here 10, 20 or 50 years ago and dig out their own living? It is a case of history repeating itself. The grim toiler clears the way, blazes the roads, fells the forest, clears the soil, tills the ground, gathers and grinds the harvest, builds the houses, constructs and invents all improvements; this worker takes the wool of the sheep's back and fits on the shapers back, in fact, does all the work and feeds and clothes the world's people, and supports all governments. That is even so," says the governor. And that is not all, nor half; now that you admit we are the people, and the direct producers, too, we ask for representation from our own ranks; you see the pettifogging, gabbling lawyer, the doctor of caeter oil or the doctor of divinity, or the office seeking official, all live off us, and will continue to do so at home or abroad, they would seek to better their own case, not the people. Only those who are

of us and work with us, know our needs, they are the men who should be elected by the people to represent us. They know our suffering, and have felt it. We want 90 per cent of the money paid to the government from here invested in building up government roads, bridges, and a standard shipping business and store which will not rob the public. We want a standard scale fixed for gold, or a mint, so that we will not lose from one to three dollars an ounce on gold. We want a law arranged between the claim owner and layman so that the wage-worker will not be beat out of his wages. Make legal all contracts between employer and employee; as it is now no miner can collect his wages in winter by suit; he has to wait to the spring cleanup, where in many cases the gold is secluded away and the miner beat out of one-half or three-quarters of his pay, and in some cases loses all by the layman skipping off with the gold. Let all this be righted; and also we are ashamed of our government to live off the wages of sin. The liquor saloon, gambling rooms, dance halls with vile green rooms, and houses of shame, follow up the miners industry to the miners cabin door, and while officials claim this evil cancer is illegal, yet they tolerate it by collecting monthly \$50 fines of the practitioners of the so-called illegal calling, which has been cultivated for three years. Give us a law that will make it a state's prison offense for any man to dance one night with a woman of the town and the next night with respectable ladies, and an equal crime to the person who will cause the arrest and cash bail of \$500 of another only to Aprilfool the victim and court. So now you see, governor, we have been a long suffering patient people. Put yourself in our position. Go put in ten hours a day at hard work shoveling in mine or sluice box. Disguise yourself in overalls and flannels, so you will be unknown, experience the humiliation of getting a job, then have your co-worker try to rush you, probably abuse and freeze you out; see how ladies will ignore you and admire a dude in collars and cuffs and curly hair on the brainless head of a debauched, gambling thief and criminal; yes, see yourself abused, or ignored by the very groveling funkies who would tread others down to bow down to you in another position when living off their toil. Wouldn't this custom of habit kill you. Yes, and while in overalls see the Pharisee in his 'I am hollier than thou' pomp, in store and office ignore you. That would kill you twice. Isn't it strange we have endured all this without representation. If these deluded people could only see themselves as the other half see them, they would have long ago declared a declaration of independence. They would have realized that 'God is not a respecter of persons.' That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure his rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.' In our case it's the other way, we have been governed without our consent. Ogilvie and all the officials know it, but they insist on this extortion and seek to ride further on the public back. 'Well, I must say that this information from the people,' said the governor general, 'has enlightened and rewarded me for this long trip, and I can assure you that I will do all in my power for the immediate needs of the sovereign people of the Yukon territory.' The right to vote yes or no on all laws by which we are governed: is the people's wants, and we alone are responsible for this view."

Mistakes in Making Change.

Last Sunday morning a lady in heavy black attire, carrying an umbrella, a fan and a prayerbook, took an electric car at the station and sat down in the seat next the rear door. When the car reached the point of her destination, the conductor had just gone forward to take up the fares. She signaled to him to stop and held up a bill to pay him. The conductor took the money and without a suspicion of impatience handed her back the change. Meanwhile the car waited. "You should have come for my fare earlier," she remonstrated mildly. She got off at last, and the car went forward and stopped at the next crossing to take on another passenger. Just then the lady in black began to make violent gestures from the distant crosswalk. "What's the matter with her now?" asked a youth on the rear platform. "Kicking about her change," growled the conductor. "Ring the bell and go on," returned the first speaker. "She has a right to what is due her," exclaimed a young woman with spirit. All was silent in the car as the black figure came trotting through the mud as rapidly as her long skirts, prayerbook, fan and umbrella would let her. "See," she said, catching her breath as she

came within speaking distance and still holding the change the conductor had given her, "see here! You have given me too much!"

This reminds me of an incident which I witnessed some years ago in the Old Colony station. There was at that time a very stuffy and ill-mannered ticket seller at the window. One day he sold a ticket to a suburban passenger, who paid for it with a bill and gathered up his change and passed on a few steps before he counted it. Then he came back and called across the line of people who were buying tickets, "See here, you have made a mistake in giving me change." The ticket seller burst upon him abusively. "Don't you see that notice over the window?" he shouted. "Count your change before you leave the window." I can't correct your change now." "Very well," said the suburban man; "you gave me just \$3 too much for that \$10 bill, but never mind—I won't trouble you." He tucked the money into his vest pocket and walked away, and as there was a considerable crowd and the ticket seller could not climb through his window the man was out of sight in a moment. Meantime the ticket seller was shouting: "Come back! Stop that man!" and growing very red in the face, all to no avail. The suburban man kept the extra \$3 for several days and then brought it back, taking the occasion to give the surly ticket man a lecture which probably he never forgot.

She Looked, Then Leaped.

Bright-eyed Mary had a lover. Handsome, kind and true. "But," she said, "I must discover what is best to do." So she went for sound advice. To aunts and cousins married twice. "Don't," said Aunt Martha Teeters; "Men are full of laws; Soulding round—the hateful creature—At the slightest cause. Take your aunt's counsel, Mary: Men are always 'con-ter-ary.'" Then she went to those still older, Cousins Jane and Ruth; Both agreed that aunt told her Plain, unvarnished truth. "Married women sigh and moan, dear: You just let the men alone, dear." Pretty Mary stood and wondered How these matrons nice. Thinking thus, should all have blundered into marrying twice. Then she said, "They've grieved and bear 'em, I'll take one myself and share 'em." —What to Eat.

Now They Are Guessing.

This is the sixth day of the month and as yet the gamblers have not been warned to appear and pay their monthly "\$50 and costs" in police court. Last month upwards of \$6000 was collected from this particular source, and why such a good thing is being passed up this month has put the small army of monthly contributors to guessing as to what is in the wind. Some of the sporting men reason thusly: "Business in our line is quiet just now, and, realizing this, the authorities are inclined to be lenient with us, hence have probably decided to allow us to go for this month. We have been good boys and have paid regularly without objections, and now we are to be excused for a month." Another theory is that all games are to be closed during the sojourn in our midst of the governor general and the distinguished personages who will accompany him, and that, therefore, the authorities feel that it would not be proper to collect the monthly fines from the sports and in turn order them temporarily out of business. In the meantime the sports are guessing as to what a day will bring forth.

U Sa Phunnee?

A love scene (overheard and phonographically reported by Phredrick Pinephun).—"Phairest of the phair," sighed the lover, "phaency my pheelings when I phoreseen the phearful consequences of our phleicing phrom your phater's phamily. Phew phellows could have phaced the music with as much phortune phails to smile on our loves, I phind I must phorgo the pleasure of becoming your husband. Phairest Phrannces, pharewell phor ever!" "Hold, Phranklin, hold!" screamed Phrannces, "I will phollow you phor ever!" But Phranklin had philed, and Phrannces phainted.—Answers.

He Was Admitted.

Fortunately when red tape comes in contact with common sense it is red tape which goes to the wall. A good story is told of a military official who devised a system which compelled every one who went on business to Gen. Banks to procure a ticket from a member of the staff, the presentation of which at the door gained his admission. One day a burly colonel came to the door of the private office at headquarters and requested that his name be given to the general. "Have a ticket?" he was asked. "A ticket!" echoed the colonel, with scorn. "No, sir, I haven't." "You can't enter here without one," was the reply. "Sir," said the colonel, "when Gen. Banks becomes a puppet show, and I have 25 cents to spare, I'll buy a ticket to see him, not before." He was admitted.—Ex.

RIVER BUSINESS IS RUSHING

Zealandian and Victorian Arrive From Above.

Yukoner Breaks a Record and the Eldorado Breaks Down—Sybil Will Transport Royalty.

The steamer Zealandian arrived at midnight of Saturday last bringing the passengers and mail of the Victorian, which was stuck on a bar a short distance up the river.

The Victorian followed down stream Sunday, docking at the C. D. Co.'s wharf at 9:40 p. m. Following are the passengers of both boats: Miss M. Georget, Carl Bey, Miss F. E. Smidt, Mrs. L. Janssenhauser, G. P. Sharodel, Mrs. S. Sharodel, Mrs. R. Hanna, M. B. Bruce, Mrs. Arnesburg, M. S. Madison, O. B. Marston, D. Longton, Mrs. Rankin, D. A. Ross, A. Ross, G. Crocker, J. Wilson, W. Stewart, D. W. Stewart, Mrs. W. Stewart, Geo. French, Mrs. H. A. Weld, D. S. Johnston, E. Moran, F. D. Wells, Mrs. G. Austin, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Graves, E. C. Hawkins, M. J. Heney, R. T. Elliott, S. H. Graves, P. Jackson, Mrs. I. W. Dudley, Miss Dudley, Ben Crocker, R. P. Nudley, M. B. Phelan, J. Fitzman, J. J. Shaughney, J. B. Galbraith, Mrs. Eva Hilliard, C. Borde.

A wire was received from Whitehorse this morning giving news of the arrival of the steamer Yukoner at that point. She made the trip up in the remarkable time of three days and fifteen hours. This beats the record by two hours, both the Anglian and Lightning making that run in two hours slower time, which was the quickest run until the Yukoner smashed the record. The Zealandian will make an effort on this trip to lower the time of the Yukoner.

The Ora left Sunday afternoon with a large passenger list. Agent Calderhead followed his announcement that he would make a bigger cut than the C. D. Co., by selling tickets to Whitehorse for \$30 first-class and \$20 second on his boat. It is not expected that a deeper cut will be made by the big boats, if they do Calderhead says he will go them one better until passengers are given free rides and a golden medal bearing the monogram of his company.

The Ora carried up river three tons of freight and four horses for Chris Sonikson's ranch "Mazemay." Some modern agricultural machinery was in the consignment.

The steamer Flora arrived this morning at 11:12 from the Stewart river. Geo. M. Allen, one of the returning passengers, reports having a most successful and enjoyable expedition. The details of the excursion will be published in tomorrow's Nugget.

The Bonanza King sails today. She arrived Saturday night. As no copy of her passenger list was obtainable at the office of her company, the arrivals cannot be printed. She is said to have brought down about 40 people.

Steamer Tyrrell arrived at Whitehorse at 5 o'clock this morning. The Anglian followed at 7 this morning.

The Columbian is due to arrive in Dawson this afternoon.

Steamer Eldorado broke down six miles below Hootalinqua, but got away in a few hours. She was reported at Big Salmon yesterday.

Steamer Zealandian was heard from at Ogilvie going up at 8:20 this morning.

The Clifford Sifton left Dawson last Saturday afternoon and was not heard from until this morning, when it was found she had struck hard and lost 15 miles above Ogilvie. All efforts to get her off the bar so far has proved unavailing.

The steamer Cutch arrived at Skagway Sunday and sailed south this morning.

The Sybil has been fitted up in magnificent shape and is dispatched today for Whitehorse, where it will await the coming of Lord Minto and party. They will come down the river on that boat provided of course her engines will stand the strain of royalty.

Citizens Committee Meeting.

The citizens' sub-committee on the reception to be given the governor general met Saturday evening at McDonald hall. With a view to facilitating the work in hand, two second sub-committees were appointed, one to wait upon Major Wood of the police force, and the other to confer with the committee appointed for the same purpose by the Board of Trade. The members present were Col. McGregor, McDonald, Sugrue, Noel, McKinnon, Woodworth, Proudhomme, Nicol and Catto. Col. McGregor presided as chairman and Dr. Catto acted as secretary.

WOOD IN COUNCIL.

N. W. M. P. Commander Takes Major Perry's Place in Legislative Body.

THE LABOR OF CITIZENS WASTED.

Telegram From Governor-General Received Today.

BRINGS ELECTION IN SIGHT.

Clement Says About Two Months Will Have to Pass Before It Can Take Place.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]

At a citizens' committee meeting held last evening in McDonald hall, some thing happened which has set the politicians once more upon the anxious seat. A telegram was received from C. J. Jones, secretary to the governor-general, stating that no time will be lost in consummating the election after August 13th, when the law goes into effect.

This telegram is in reply to one sent by the committee July 14th, inquiring the probable date of election and what arrangements had been made for holding it.

The text of the telegram received Saturday is as follows:

"Governor general desires me to inform you that act authorizing election of two members to council comes in action August 13. His excellency is advised that no time will be lost in bringing on the election of the two representatives for the council."

Alex. McDonald, C. M. Woodworth and A. Noel were appointed a committee to wait upon Commissioner Ogilvie at once and ascertain the date of the forthcoming election.

Then there was a long discussion concerning the advisability of suggesting to Commissioner Ogilvie that in view of the very great need of a quorum of the council members' taking immediate steps in the matter, it would be well if he could recommend the Ottawa government to appoint some citizen of this place to the council, temporarily, in order that the election ordinance, if one be necessary, may be passed without delay.

The committee was to have seen Commissioner Ogilvie this morning but the sitting of the court of revision rendered an interview impossible as the commissioner's time was fully occupied with the matter in court.

This afternoon, however, it turns out that all the labor of the citizens' committee, so far as making the suggestions indicated are concerned, has been lost, as the commissioner has received a telegram from the minister of the interior stating that Major Wood has been appointed councillor in place of Major Perry.

This telegram solves the problem of how to get a quorum of the council to pass an ordinance which will make it possible to hold an election as soon as may be after the 13th inst., when the election act becomes a law in force.

Legal Adviser Clement is of the opinion that it will require about two months after the passage of the required ordinance to prepare for the holding of the election, as much time will be consumed in notifying the proper authorities in other districts within the Yukon territory, and in giving them the time necessary in which to perfect arrangements. Besides the candidates themselves need time in which to develop their strength, so that the time suggested by Mr. Clement may not be too long after all.

Col. Steele's New Commission.

Durban, Natal, July 4.—The expedition planned for the flying column of Strathcona's Horse, under command of Lieut.-Col. Steele, from Kosi Bay through Jongaland and Swaziland into Transvaal territory, has been abandoned for the present, and the transports Wakool and Columbia, which carried the troops from Cape Town, have returned from Kosi Bay to this port for further orders. Although the route and purpose of the expedition had seemingly been kept a strict secret to others than the commanding officer and the

military authorities, the whole expedition has been "blown," as a telegram from Sir Alfred Miller to Lieut.-Col. Steele very tersely expresses it.

The regiment had orders to disembark at Kosi Bay and march with all possible haste in a northwesterly direction through Jongaland and Swaziland to Barbarton, and from there on to Kamati Poort, a junction point on the Delagoa Bay railway in the Transvaal Republic just on the border of the Portuguese territory. After destroying the railway the troops were to entrench themselves upon a hill close by, affording a commanding position over the line, and prevent it being reopened for traffic. Here they were to remain entrenched until the second column, composed of A and B squadrons, under command of Major Belcher, which had disembarked at Durban and moved on to Nashai, Zululand, came to their relief. The two columns were then to co operate together under orders from headquarters. It is therefore seen that it was a risky task, which the Canadians were entrusted with, Lord Roberts having personally admitted so, but at the same time saying that if it was to be done, the Canadian Mounted Infantry was the force to do it. The expedition meant a forced march of 130 miles, the most of it over a very mountainous country, with the possibility of encountering the enemy in large numbers towards the end of the journey. All this with no place of retreat, made it a most hazardous undertaking. But Lieut.-Col. Steele, with his well known intrepidity and courage, and with confidence in his men, accepted it.

However, shortly after the troopships had cast anchor alongside the cruiser Doris, in Kosi Bay, and while preparations for disembarkation were in progress, a gunboat brought a telegram stating that the Boers had got wind of the game, and in the country through which it was proposed to march the Boers had already gathered in force to oppose our advance. Within 30 miles of the point of disembarkation, 400 of the enemy were awaiting our approach; near Barbarton was another force of similar strength, and at Kamati Poort, where it was proposed to blow up the railway, as many as 800 Boers had entrenched themselves on the very hill which the Strathconas intended to occupy, and had made themselves secure in their entrenchments by placing wire entanglements around the hill.

With the country so infested with the enemy, it took but a short time to decide that an advance would be a foolhardy step. A small force of 200 men to start on such an expedition without any support to fall back on in case of a reverse, would stand an excellent chance of being cut to pieces. Col. Steele wired to the militia authorities at Cape Town, that he would land his men and march according to orders, but would not accept the responsibility of the consequences. The next afternoon the order came to sail back to Durban, as the expedition planned was now a hopeless undertaking with so small a force.

Up to this time on Sunday afternoon the men had no idea of the work they would be required to perform after disembarkation. Just before the transports weighed anchor for the return trip to Durban the non-commissioned officers and men were collected together in the men's quarters and in secrecy Major Jarvis, commanding B squadron, informed them of the object of the expedition and why it was necessary to abandon it. Needless to say, the troopers were all much disappointed, and while a few expressed the opinion that they could succeed, the majority agreed that it was hopeless to attempt to face an enemy of such overwhelming odds.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, immediately after Major Jarvis had addressed the men, the transports sailed for Durban, arriving here early this afternoon.

While the troopships were lying at anchor in the harbor this afternoon, awaiting orders to disembark, a tug pulled up alongside the Wakool and an officer boarded the troopship with a message for Col. Steele. Soon after Col. Steele boarded the tug and went ashore. The message, as was afterwards ascertained, was from Gen. Buller and requested the officer commanding Strathcona's Horse to meet him at Pietermaritzburg, the Natal capital, 60 miles distant from Durban. Col. Steele left Durban on a special train. It is an interesting fact that Gen. Buller and Col. Steele are old friends, the latter having served with the former in the Red River expedition of 1869.

The Coming Match.

The sports around town are taking a lively interest in the coming ten-round go between Frank Slavin and Frank Smith. It is a well known fact that the men have a small private affair to settle as an incident to the go and that will undoubtedly serve to stimulate the activity of both in the ring. The contest will be for \$2000 a side and the winner to take all the gate receipts.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. SHAMEFUL IF TRUE.

Documents Which Implicate Prominent Englishmen Found

WITH BOERS IN CITY OF PRETORIA.

Members of House of Commons Favored Boers All Along.

ATTEMPT ON THE SHAH'S LIFE.

The Czar's Turn Next—Ruch Gold From Australia—For Russian Loan—Chinese Affairs.

London, Aug. 2, via Skagway, Aug. 7.—The capital has been startled by the announcement in a dispatch from Pretoria that important documents have been discovered in the Boer capital whereby several members of parliament and others prominent in pro-Boer demonstrations are implicated in a movement on behalf of the Transvaal.

While the documents themselves have not been disclosed they are known to be sufficiently specific to warrant the statement that startling developments will soon occur.

Botha Surrenders.

London, Aug. 2, via Skagway, Aug. 7.—A special cable from Pretoria dated Aug. 3, states that Botha has surrendered his entire force of 4000 men. On the 30th ult. Mrs. Botha was a guest of Gen. Roberts at dinner. A skirmish occurred at Frederstad, as a result of which 13 British were killed and 39 injured. The Boer losses are unknown.

Attempt on Shah's Life.

Paris, Aug. 2, via Skagway, Aug. 7.—An attempt was made here today on the life of the Shah of Persia who is here on a visit. A man broke through the police line with a revolver in his hand as the Shah was entering his carriage, but being apparently frustrated, he did not shoot. The Shah seeing the revolver, jumped from the carriage and struck the would-be assassin over the head with his cane, when the fellow was overpowered and placed under arrest. He refused to give his name, only saying, "This is an affair between me and my conscience." At the time the Shah was assailed he held in his hand a letter just handed him by his secretary, dated at Naples and posted at Paris which said: "Today you shall meet the same fate as did King Humbert."

The Czar's Turn Next.

Rome, Aug. 2, via Skagway, Aug. 7.—Regicide Brissi maintains the excited demeanor which he has borne since killing King Humbert. Today he exclaimed "The czar's turn comes next."

Li Hung Chang Talks.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2, via Skagway, Aug. 7.—Li Hung Chang has sent word to the American government that all foreign ministers will be allowed communication with their respective governments provided that the allied forces cease their march upon Pekin.

New Russian Loan.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2, via Skagway, Aug. 7.—Prince Vochtasky has left Russia for America for the purpose of negotiating a new Russian loan.

The Chinese minister at St. Petersburg on behalf of the Chinese ministers of the other European capitals, has cabled his government requesting that the members of the foreign legations at

Pekin be permitted to reopen communication with their various governments.

Hunker a Raging Torrent.

From Sergeant J. J. Wilson, who visited Hunker creek Sunday it is learned that for once this season there is no grounds for complaining of a shortage of water, the recent heavy rains having transformed that stream from a rivulet to a raging torrent. Work has been suspended on many claims until the water recedes. On other claims the water has left the creek channel and is cutting new ones and in many places carrying away portions of dumps as well as parts of claims. It is a regular ground sluicing proposition which offers no chance for a cleanup.

Jordan in Limbo.

Capt. Ernest Jordan, who was at the wheel of the steamer Florence S. when that craft turned turtle in the Thirty-mile river, at which time three lives were lost, was brought to this place last night in custody of an officer on the steamer Columbian and was lodged in jail. It is understood that he was to be brought before the court this afternoon on the charge of manslaughter.

Laying Out Streets.

Fourth street has been opened and cleared through to half way up the hillside in the eastern part of the city and will be doubtless treated to a layer of sawdust as have many other of the new streets. The work of constructing new 8-foot sidewalks on several of the streets and avenues has taken on a late impetus, and it looks now as though the working season will be closed by the ring of the hammer and whirr of the saw. In the meantime there are several sections of very bad sidewalk here and there, and no symptoms of their condition being bettered.

Death in a Coal Mine.

John W. Bowen, aged about 25 years, was instantly killed yesterday evening at 6:30 o'clock while at work in the mine of the Jones, Tabor, Hulme & Powell Syndicate, which mine adjoins that of the A. E. Co. on Rock creek, about 20 miles up the Klondike from Dawson. The young man was caught under a large body of falling coal which had been loosened by a blast. Bowen formerly worked in the mine of the A. E. Co., and was a first-class miner. Nothing is known of his family. The body was recovered and is now in a cabin on the coal claim, but will probably be brought to the city tonight or tomorrow.

Missing Persons.

The following missing persons are inquired for by friends and relatives. Any information regarding any of them should be given to the town station, N. W. M. P.

Charles Bertrand, Basel, Switzerland; Justus Douglass, Spokane; Edward Joseph Pryor, Butte, Mont.; Anastasia Siss M. Leopold, New York City; Sam James, San Francisco; Elmer Dilly, Tehachapi, Cal.; Otto Rurtates, Milan, Italy; Emil Kratert, Chicago, Ill.; Turner Carlo, Victoria, B. C.; O. C. Godhola, Mullins, S. C.; Thomas Hall Hoyland, Barnsley, England; H. P. Gaillard, San Francisco; Chas. Weaver, Western Kansas; Thomas Mahanna, Dawson; Richard Hall, New York City; Edward T. Sugg, Mount Vernon, Ill.; Theodore Felsberg, Newark, N. J.; Thomas Graham Patterson, Seattle, Wash.; Edward G. Gillam, Victoria, B. C.; N. S. Abraham, Redlands, Cal.; Mrs. John Lovell, Cleveland, O.; R. W. Scott, Cripple Creek; Alex H. Somerville, Princeton, Ont.; Mr. Sayer, Hackensack, N. J.; Frank Harmon, Munhall, Pa.; Frank Magnes, San Francisco; Rector J. Place, Winchester, Mass.; James Theodore Geoghegan, East Sound, Wash.; James F. Cowie, Fergus Fall, Mont.; Ashley Jackson Fulk, Skagway; S. F. Bushman, St. Louis, Mo.; James Anderson, Fairview, B. C.; Dave Choat, San Francisco; William Arthur Bass, Flint, Mich.; Hugh William Jones, Vancouver, B. C.; P. H. Trudell, San Francisco; P. J. Gessner, San Francisco; C. Dickey, San Francisco; Oscar J. Wright, Portland, Or.; Joseph A. Richardson, San Francisco.

Berries Command a Good Price.

Berrying parties are now the popular thing and has almost assumed the dignity of a "function." Sunday afternoon Mrs. J. B. Woods, Mrs. B. H. Moran, Miss Jennie Vaughn and Messrs. Fletcher and Murray made up a party to gather in the succulent fruit from the dewy huckleberry bushes.

Their efforts were crowned with success and fully a quart of berries was the result. A Siwash urchin was seen with a large piece of silver after the party left West Dawson; but probably that was a coincidence.

Always the Same.

Marriage makes no change in men." The wife observed, with clouded brow, "John's up to his old tricks again. When he came courting me, I vowed, I couldn't make him go home then, and I can't make him come home now."

SKAGWAY WILL ACT

In Matter of Closing the U. S. Customs House at That Place

IF PRIVILEGES ARE NOT EXTENDED

Which Will Enable Her Merchants to Compete

FOR THE TRADE OF DAWSON.

Mr. E. O. Sylvester, Merchant Prince of Skagway, Reaches Dawson on a Pleasure Trip.

Mr. E. O. Sylvester, a prominent merchant and member of the Skagway city council, was an arrival on the steamer Nora this afternoon, and is today the guest of his old time friend, J. L. Timmins of the Royal grocery. Mr. Sylvester is one of Alaska's pioneer newspaper men, having engaged in that business in Juneau ten years or more ago. He is an active member of the Skagway Board of Trade and is one of the heaviest individual property owners of the "Gateway" city.

In conversation with a representative of the Nugget this afternoon Mr. Sylvester said:

"I am here merely on a pleasure trip, as I have long had a desire to visit the Yukon metropolis. I am delighted with Dawson, as it has more the appearance of a city than I expected to see."

Mr. Sylvester is one of the Yukon wholesalers who feel that the Skagway interior is to a great extent their field, but owing to the present bonding privileges extended to Canada, they are virtually shut out from competing with British Columbia merchants. He believes in the old J. G. Blaine principle of reciprocity and thinks it eminently unfair that Canada should be allowed to bond whisky, for instance, through U. S. territory, when Canada will not allow the U. S. to bond whisky through Canadian territory.

He said that when Acting Secretary of the U. S. Treasury Spaulding was in Skagway last week the situation was presented to him and that promises were made by the secretary to endeavor to ameliorate the present conditions. That while the present bonding privileges can not be recinded, the customs house at Skagway can be discontinued at any time and that such step will surely be taken if such accessions are not made as will give the American exporters an equal show with those of Canada.

As will be seen, Mr. Sylvester talks wholly from the standpoint of a Skagway man, but there is no reason why Dawson supplies should not be purchased there as well as elsewhere provided they can be laid down here at the same cost.

Mr. Sylvester will remain here a week or ten days, during which time he will probably make a tour of the creeks to size up the mining industry.

Must Have an Invoice.

U. S. Consul McCook has received from the department of state a letter in answer to one he wrote some time since asking to be advised as to whether it was necessary or not that a consular invoice should accompany all gold dust going from here into U. S. territory. The reply states that for all amounts exceeding \$100 in value the invoice must accompany the dust.

Attached to another letter from the same source was one from E. B. Smeed, of Hartford, Conn., making inquiry for a brother-in-law, A. R. Whitney by name, who was last heard of in September, 1899.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the Dawson Athletic Association held last night the following permanent officers were elected: President, J. T. Lithgow; vice-president, H. G. Wilson; treasurer, E. E. Tiffin; secretary, W. C. Young. Captains of the various teams were also appointed. It was decided to hold an athletic tournament during the third week of October.

SOLOMON'S VIEWS OF NOME.

He Fully Discusses the Situation as He Sees It.

Thinks It May Settle Down to a Small But Prosperous Camp—Now Greatly Overdone.

(From Wednesday's Daily).
Nome, July 10, 1900.

Lew Craden, Dawson, Y. T.
Dear Sir: Obediently to my promise, I now give you my impressions of this locality.

I arrived here on June 17th. There were then some hundreds of wooden structures erected along the main street and a few on the second and third streets, and some thousands of tents scattered along the beach between the buildings and stretching out for nearly four miles along the beach on either side of the town. The number of buildings is now about doubled and there are perhaps half as many more tents. No more passengers, practically speaking, are being brought by the boats and there may be 25,000 or 30,000 souls dwelling in the town and scattered out over the country.

At the time of my arrival and for about ten or twelve days after there was activity in real estate and in business generally. This seems to have been due to the fact that many of the people who were landing from the boats were absolutely obliged to procure locations in which to handle their large stocks of merchandise. At all events since that time this flurry of business has completely subsided and there is practically nothing doing in the town at the present time, in spite of the hordes of people surging through the streets. Of course, they eat and sleep and buy a few little things, which makes business for those who cater to such necessities. Of course also, there are a few people who are engaged in the transaction of ordinary business of a mining camp, notably the people interested in the few developed mines near by. The crowded restaurants and saloons and the debarking and storing operations of the large concerns give an air of activity to the external aspect of the town, but this is wholly misleading for obvious reasons. The people as a whole, whether Dawsonites or rank chechakos, are either doing nothing or are getting quietly ready to operate in due course. I at once established a mining, real estate and general brokerage office with Mr. F. C. Bernoudy, and I am also in partnership in the practice (prospectively) of the law with Mr. S. J. Lazarus, who arrived here somewhat tardily by the quarantined Ohio.

If one were to ignore prospective conditions, that is to say, the mining probabilities, the present conditions in the town would be discouraging in the highest degree. Now, the situation of affairs appears to be just this, the possibilities of Nome as a place in which to do a rushing business depend very vitally on the showing of the surrounding country. Of course, at first blush, this is a very obvious truism, but what I mean is this: In Dawson, for instance, there was any quantity of business over districts which absolutely petered out and finally became worthless. This was rendered possible, in my judgment, by the fact that the Klondike excitement was the first thing of its kind in the north and confidence in the richness of the country was very great and very blind and speculation in these worthless creeks was prolonged. Here it is different. The Klondikers are wise from experience and the outsiders from example and precept—and are moreover rather impecunious. Of course, there will always be business on speculative values as there is bound to be when the subject of business is under opaque ground. But this is a wise, skeptical and conservative mob and while things will howl if the gold is found widely diffused throughout the country, yet it appears pretty certain that the business of the town will not grow any faster than the development of the country compels or at least warrants. Before proceeding to speak of what these prospects are I had better note what perhaps is destined to be an exception. I refer to certain litigations over town property and mines which is impending in something of a mass. This is on like a flood and while it is held in check by reason of the fact that the courts are not yet organized, but when they do get to business it will rush forward and the law business and other business on which such litigation depends will have a temporary activity. Aside from this, I think that my proposition is a safe one to bank on, that the whole future

of the town depends on the development of the country round about.

Now, what are the probabilities of the development of the country round about? Of course, this is what we all want to know. You will see from what I have already said that nobody is "late" in Dawson as yet. The fact is we are all too early—we grafters. We should have sent 20,000 or 30,000 miners into the country two years ago to develop the region for us before coming here in person to reap the profits. I have just made a map of the country and mastered the essentials of its topography. The country is far less prospected proportionately than Dawson was in '98. Anvil, Dexter, Glacier, Extra Dry and perhaps one or two other small creeks are on the whole amply rich. Some spots on them are payable in a higher degree than was Eldorado (from the cheapness with which they may be worked). There are one or two other creeks on which really good pay has been struck, beyond any question as to authenticity and accuracy of the reports thereof. Further, there are a dozen or more localities in which strikes are reported and vouched for by different people, in the orthodox way of mining camps, which, as you know, is a way which invites the skepticism of us old sourdoughs who have suffered.

Then there are creeks all over the country on which "good prospects have been struck." The beach one does not hear much of. People are working on it here and there but those of them whom I have seen wore very ragged clothes and anxious expressions. Here and there along the beach people make quite a bit of money. At Topkuk, 50 miles east, several thousands of dollars to the man were rocked out in a few weeks, but the vicinity is now about rocked out. Until further discoveries are made or means found to work the beach below the present water line or the trunda back of the beach, the beach diggings are not likely to cut much ice in the general problem of Nome's future. If half the creeks on which excellent prospects are reported turn out even fair, this will be a strong mining camp for years. But just now there has been almost nothing of real value done outside of the three or four creeks discovered and worked last summer. However, the Dawson people and other miners—many being from Colorado and Montana—are now getting out into the country and careful prospecting will be done. Many people wont sell claims they hold at the moderate prices which they occasionally get a chance to sell for, and large offers for certain properties on the kind of creeks I named second in the above enumeration have been refused, which argues great confidence on the part of those who should know the country best. On the other hand most of the claim owners are anxious to sell some of their claims, but as they are mostly poor men this is natural, especially where they refuse to sell all their holdings.

The values placed on property differ greatly, as is usual at this stage of a camp's growth. One man wants \$5000 for a claim. His neighbor is willing to take \$500. Neither can sell now, but perhaps in a few weeks when the strike, that one or the other of those men know, has been made is verified and more prospecting done, the \$5000 man will get just what he deserves and the \$200 man will be selling for a ridiculously low price. Of course there is the cry of fake going up all over, as is natural. But the old timers, most of them, and especially all the intelligent well-to-do men, the business men show by their operations that they have no doubt at all of the richness of the country. The big companies are building warehouses and other buildings on a proportionate scale to those in Dawson, but in general, aside from the big companies, there is not very heavy investment in town improvements. No wharf has been undertaken, but this may be due to the belief that is prevalent that either Port Safety or Port Clarence will be used as a seaport, and that a railroad will bring the goods to Nome. Lots in the town were held at a high figure, which was prohibitive to many, who thereupon jobbed off their goods. Now prices have fallen to about half, and yet there are no takers. But as the season progresses and any considerable mining is done, confidence will return, I presume, and people will buy lots and move on to them from their tents on the beach. Much of the disinclination to invest in real estate is due to the uncertainty of titles. A shocking condition was revealed when we landed here. Lots were freely jumped, and possession was taken points of the law.

To sum up—there seems to be an immense country here which it will take time to prospect, and in the meantime the town will be conservatively handled—the surplus of people and goods meeting inevitable fate of loss and sacrifice. But this overplus has really nothing to do with the real conditions and pros-

pects any more than the overplus in the Klondike did. There will necessarily be distress. Smallpox and typhoid are started, but the healthy breezes will keep them down, I think. At all events they do not seem to increase. It is chilly here when the wind blows, but we have had more delightful than disagreeable weather during the last three weeks. Powers of attorney "went" and still "go," as the U. S. laws permit—the local law being valid only where not in conflict with the U. S. statutes. The lack of water on the creeks seems to be almost as great a detriment as the shallowness of the diggings is a benefit; and again, the country does not thaw out as early as in Dawson by at least two or three months, thus reducing the working time in summer to about 90 or 100 days. All sorts of machinery are here, but we do not hear very much as yet of its being used on the much-talked of tundra claims, and the most divergent opinions are entertained of the value of this kind of ground. The town of Nome is chaotic; it is impossible for any individual to know very much of what is going on, for even the newspapers, on which we largely depend, in spite of our distrust of them, labor under as great difficulties as private individuals in learning what is going on. The camp here has more people in it than Dawson ever did I think, and there is a larger country in which good prospects seems to have been found, but if all these peter out and leave only the few creeks now worked (as was the case in Dawson), these few creeks will not be nearly so much ground as has been found payable in the Klondike and Nome is bound to dwindle to less size than Dawson. Personally I am inclined to believe in the country. Everything is overdone just now.

THEODORE S. SOLOMONS.

Made Paderewski.

The subjoined story narretes in an interesting manner how Paderewski, the renowned pianist, took the first step that led to his present fame and fortune.

At the age of 27 Paderewski was in Paris—whither seem to go all poor musicians, not when they die, but when they struggle to live. He confesses that he is miserably poor, that he owed nothing for him.

But the day came when he met a Polish princess, who was so impressed with his powers that she offered him the sum of 100 francs to play at her house. Unable to indulge in the luxury of a carriage, he walked there, and played—well, as Paderewski only can play.

At the end of his performance his hostess, observing the young man's fatigue (he was probably in those days more at home in the cafe where the fragrant cup at three sous, of which Alphonse Daudet speaks lovingly, was vended), offered to send him home in her carriage. But with pride in his eye and defiance in his mien, the pianist declined.

"Madame," he said, "my carriage is at the door."

And with that he walked out.

Such an attitude was one to win a woman's sympathy. His new patroness was delighted both with his marvelous gifts and his graceful bearing. She spoke of him in the salons. Engagements began to come swiftly. In a few years his name was ringing through the city. And from that time he never looked back.—Golden Penny Magazine.

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We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

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We are now expecting large consignments of goods for Fall and Winter, and we will offer special inducements to purchasers on all our light weight goods.

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AMONG the NEW GOODS just received are to be found Plain INDIA LINENS, PLAIN SWISS, CHECKED NAINSOOK, FANCY ORGANDIES, FANCY DIMITIES, Fancy Figured FOULARD SILKS, Plain Colored and Black TAF-FETTA SILKS, Plain Black Satin DUCHESS, Beautiful Black and Colored CREPONS, Evening Shades in ALBATROSS and NUNS' VEILINGS, a Beautiful Line of Fine SILK WAISTS, and a Complete Line of NOTIONS.

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COMBINE ON LUMBER FORMED

Dawson Mill Men Meet in Solemn Convulsive Last Night.

Prices on All Grades of Building Material Greatly Advanced—Five Companies Combine.

From Wednesday's Daily.)
A combination of lumber interests was formed last evening at a meeting of the representatives of the various local saw mills.

The price of lumber as agreed upon last evening will be as follows for today only: Rough lumber \$75 and dressed \$100.

After this the price agreed upon will be: Rough lumber \$85; dressed, two sides \$120, four sides, beaded, etc., for ceiling and such purposes \$125. The price of sluce lumber was fixed at \$150.

The companies represented at the meeting held in the office of the Yukon saw mill last evening were: The Klondike Mill, Canadian-Yukon Lumber Co., Ltd., Yukon Saw Mill, the Ladue Co. and the Hobbs Saw Mill Co.

When it is said that the prevailing rate has been \$70 for rough lumber and \$90 for dressed, it will be seen that the rates as quoted under the agreement reached last evening, are a material advance.

How Is This.

The steamer Utopia, Capt. Clinger, arrived yesterday afternoon from Nome. She got away from Skagway for Seattle in the evening. The ship did not call at Dutch Harbor. She left Nome July 22.

Passengers on the Utopia coming here included 25 for Seattle and 25 were bound for this port and Upper Yukon points. Those for the Yukon points came this way, say some of the number, because St. Michael has declared a quarantine against Nome and no one is permitted to enter there from Nome, nor to go up the Yukon river on the steamers.—Skagway Alaskan.

The above appeared in the Skagway paper of August 1, at which time the passengers from Nome had been just 10 days away from that infected port. Many of them are doubtless in Dawson before this time as they could come from Skagway here in four days, thus reaching Dawson in 14 days from Nome, beating the best time to be made from Nome by the lower Yukon. From the above it is apparent that disease is more apt to enter Dawson by the upper than by the lower Yukon, for the reason that steamers which leave Nome direct for other Alaskan points, except St. Michael, are not subject to quarantine inspection, and it is, therefore, possible for a person to leave the Nome pesthouse and be in Dawson in 14 days by coming via Skagway and the upper Yukon.

Bodies Arrive.

Constable Lee, of the N. W. M. P., stationed at Hootalinqua arrived on the steamer Eldorado last night with the bodies of Mrs. Stewart and Walter Monastes, two of the three victims of the Florence S. disaster. The bodies were taken to the barracks where inquests are being held today by McDonel.

Numerous witnesses were called but none of them could identify the body supposed to be that of L. W. Monastes, the late steward of the Florence S. Engineer Blake testified that he had seen the deceased dressed in a brown suit previous to the time of the accident, but at the time of its occurrence he could not tell what sort of clothes the steward was wearing.

Mrs. Katy Cresap was standing near the steward when the wreck occurred, but could not tell much about his dress except that he was in his shirt sleeves which were rolled up.

Dr. Thompson produced a letter and vest pocket memorandum taken from the body on its arrival here. The envelope bore the address of L. W. Monastes, Seattle, Wash., but the letter was illegible owing to its long soaking. The words dear Walter were discernible, but there was no signature.

Walter Monastes was the name made out in the book, otherwise telling nothing.

Mrs. Cresap, on being recalled said she would not swear to the identity of the body, but from the height and general appearance of the body she believed it to be that of Monastes. She remembered the high forehead and very fine hair of the young man, and also his arms.

It was little wonder that the body could not be identified positively by witness, as it is in such an advanced state of decomposition that it is beyond chance of recognition.

The coroner's verdict returned this afternoon is that the deceased came to

his death by drowning as a result of the upsetting of the Florence S.

A Coincidence.

About a year ago a letter from Col. D. MacGregor, written at Dawson, was read in the house of commons, Ottawa, by Mr. Borden, member of parliament for Halifax, during the debate on Yukon affairs. This communication although it contained nothing of a scurrilous nature or personal attack, was referred to in a subsequent debate and freely commented on by the leading journals of Canada. During the session of parliament just closed a letter written at Dawson by Dr. Catto was read in the same chamber by Mr. Bell, M. P. for Pictou, which it will be remembered stirred a hornet's nest.

Col. MacGregor has been elected chairman, with Dr. Catto as secretary of the committee appointed by the mass meeting for the reception of Lord Minto. In the light of what has transpired, the selection of those two particular personages by the citizens of Dawson to take a leading part in the reception of the queen's representative seems a rather singular coincidence, but nevertheless appropriate and no doubt may result in corroborating the representations they have made with respect to the Yukon affairs.

WADE THE SAVIOR.

(Continued from page 1.)

amendments to mining laws. Careful consideration of letters and petitions received here convinces me every reasonable request regarding mining laws can be met in near future. Impossible for me to visit Yukon now. Hope to get there before many months.

(Signed) CLIFFORD SIFTON.

From out the mysteries of the above dispatch Mr. Sifton's Dawson spokesman professes to read a lesson of joy and hilarity which would put to the blush the doings which history records followed close upon the attaching of King John's signature to the great charter of English liberties.

But read and re-read and read still for the third time, there is nothing in the message which tells of salvation actually granted. There is indeed an inkling of an inclination to turn the now cured (but until recently deaf) ear of omnipotence in our direction, but it does not say that our plaintive cries for help are heeded or that our desires for a new order of things have been acceded to. It merely tells—how often indeed have we listened to similar glowing promises—that we are to be looked after; that our wants are in the minds and in the hearts and prayers of our rulers and that we shall no longer worry but leave all the rest to their wisdom.

But how did it all come about? Did the approaching visit of the governor general of Canada have ought to do with it, or is there anything in the fact that an election unimportant though it be is soon to be called in the Yukon. Has the work of two years in which every true-hearted man in the territory has borne his share, contributed nothing toward bringing about this wonderful metamorphosis, or is it true as suggested by the above referred to spokesman that the whole thing has come about by virtue of the string which lay in the hand of the Crown Prosecutor alone to pull. Please God that it all may prove true by whatever means it may come about; but until it is so proven; until the fair Siftonian promises are redeemed, until the plausible terms of that message are backed up and substantiated by legislative enactment, irrevocably signed, sealed and delivered, let there be no slacking in the fight for the just and fair laws which the Yukon must have if prosperity is ever again to walk within our borders. Let us place our faith in the Almighty, but never overlook the fact that dry powder is an important essential in the winning of a battle.

The State of the Market.

The editor was busy when he called and asked, "How are the markets?" He was referred to the printer's devil, who looked wise and said: "Young men unsteady; girls lively, willing and in demand; papas firm, but declining; manmas unsettled, but waiting for higher bids; coffee, considerably mixed; fresh fish active and slippery; wheat a grain better than barley; eggs quiet, but expected to open up shortly; whisky still going down; onions strong and rising; breadstuff heavy; boots and shoes, those in the market are soled and are constantly going up and down; hats and caps not as high as last year, except foolscap, which is stationary; tobacco very low and has a downward tendency; silver, close, but not close enough to get hold of; cheese lively."

For a jolly go, commend me to Sam Bonniel's place. Excellent liquor is served and an eminent mixologist is employed. Another large stock of liquors has lately been received.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.

Hoffman Gill, Third street, near Third avenue. Go there for a first-class meal.

Try Cascade Laundry for high-class work at reduced prices.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

In the police court yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Seath presiding, Francisco Rodriguez was held over to the territorial court on the charge of attempting to commit a nameless crime on the person of 10-year-old Clifford Moore. Although frustrated in his purpose, the evidence was sufficiently conclusive to warrant the hold over of the man. Rodriguez has been in the employ of the government in that he was working on the ditch which is being constructed in the southern part of the city.

The case of Ernest Jordan, the licensed mariner who was on the Florence S. and at the wheel when that steamer capsized, which case was started yesterday afternoon, was again called this morning, but as the inquest over the bodies of Mrs. Stewart and Walter Monastes, two of the three victims of the Florence S. disaster, was on this forenoon, further hearing of Jordan's case was postponed until this afternoon. Several of the skippers and pilots of other up-river steamers were in court this morning as witnesses, but whether for the crown or defence was not learned.

Flora Goes Again Up Stewart.

The success attending the recent excursion of the Flora to the Stewart river has impelled the managers to put her again in commission for another trip up that river. She will sail next Friday at 10 o'clock. Fifteen passengers have been booked already and 20 tons of freight have been contracted for, the T. & E. Co. shipping that amount to their trading post at the mouth of the McQuesten. W. M. Mather will be in charge of the consignment.

Among those booked for the trip are prospectors for English companies, Capt. Martineau and Campbell will navigate the boat.

The warmest and most comfortable hotel in Dawson is at the Regina.

Notice.

J. L. Sale & Co., the jewelers, will move their main store to the Aurora building opposite Aurora dock, Aug. 8th.

Meals at all hours. The Criterion.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

WANTED.

WANTED—First-class barber; good wages guaranteed. Apply Comet Barber Shop, p7

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—between mouth of Bonanza and No. 86 Roadhouse, a child's cape, gray and green in color. Finder please leave at Nugget office, rt1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Caribou Roadhouse, which has liquor license for one year; doing fine business. Apply Mrs. M. Rankin, Caribou City.

FOR SALE—Draft and saddle horses. Inquire H. H. Honnen, 249 Third avenue, opp. New Postoffice.

FOR SALE—One 15, one 20 H. P. Westinghouse engine. Address R. V. Jones, 3rd ave. c5

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices, Golden's Exchange Bld., Front St. Safe deposit box in A.C. vaults.

ALEX HOWDEN—Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Criminal & Mining Law, Room 21 A. C. Co's office block.

AUGUSTE NOEL, Advocate, etc., Mission st., Dawson.

NORTON D. WALLING, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Notary Public, Nome, Alaska.

HENRY BLEEKER & FERNAND DE JOURNEL BLEEKER AND DE JOURNEL, Attorneys at Law.

Offices—Second street, in the Joslin Building, Residence—Third avenue, opp. Metropole hotel Dawson.

BELCOURT, McDUGAL & SMITH—Barristers, Solicitors, conveyancers, etc. Offices at Dawson and Ottawa. Rooms 1 and 2, Chisholm Block, Dawson. Special attention given to parliamentary work. N. A. Belcourt, Q. C., M. P., Frank J. McDougal, John P. Smith.

WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. Office Building.

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries Conveyancers, &c. Offices, First Ave.

TABOR & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors; Advocates; Notaries Public; Conveyancers. Telephone No. 22. Offices, Rooms 1, 2, 3, Orpheum Building.

N. F. HAGEL, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc., over McLennan, McFeely & Co. hardware store, First avenue.

ASSAYERS.

JOHN B. WARDEN, F. I. C.—Assayer for Bank of British North America. Gold dust melted and assayed. Assays made of quartz and black sand. Analyses of ores and coal.

DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS. TYRELL & GREEN, Mining Engineers and Dominion Land Surveyors. Office, corner First Ave. and First Ave. South, Opp. Klondike Hotel, Dawson.

DENTISTS.

DR. HALLVARD LEE—Crown and bridge work. Gold, aluminum or rubber plates. All work guaranteed, Room 7, Golden's Exchange Building.

GOVERNMENT SALE

OF

Mining Claim

THE undersigned will receive written offers up to 12 o'clock noon of the 15th day of August, 1900, for the following mining property formerly owned by Antoine Beneyton, now deceased, viz.:

An undivided one-half interest in creek claim No. 42 (old 46) below discovery, Bonanza. Terms—CASH. W. H. P. CLEMENT, Public Administrator. P. O. Building, Dawson, 2nd August, 1900.

REMOVAL SALE OF

Millinery and fancy Goods.

OWING to the lack of space at our present location, we are compelled to move to a new store on Second avenue, opposite S-Y. T. Co. Prior to our removal we will offer special inducements to customers. Present location: Second avenue, near Third street.

SUMMERS & ORRELL

"HIGH-GRADE GOODS"

S-Y.T. Co. Blacksmith's Coal

THE FAMOUS CUMBERLAND STONE COAL.

BY THE SACK OR TON.

S-Y. T. CO., Second Avenue.

The Powerful Steamer

J. P. LIGHT

WILL SAIL FOR

White Horse and Way Points

Tonight at 8 o'clock

Cut Rates.

For information relative to rates apply at

YUKON DOCK

Stmr. FLORA

Will make another trip up the

STEWART RIVER

TO FRAZER FALLS

August 10th at 10 a.m.

(FRIDAY NEXT)

FARE Including Meals and Berth \$50

For particulars inquire at office

KLONDIKE CORPORATION, LTD.,

R. W. CALDERHEAD, Agent

SMITH

VS.

SLAVIN

10-Round Glove Contest

AT THE

PALACE GRAND

Friday, August 24

Winner to take all the gate receipts and \$3000 side money.

Bonanza = Market

All Our Meats are Fresh Killed and of First Quality.

TELEPHONE 33

Third Street, Opposite Pavilion

DAWSON

Wall Paper...

Paper Hanging

ANDERSON BROS., Second Avenue

Electric Light

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.

Donald B. Olson, Manager. City Office Joslyn Building. Power House near Klondike. Tel. No 1

The Orpheum

ALL THIS WEEK

Sidney Grundy's Celebrated Play in three acts

A Fool's Paradise

CHARACTERS BY THE COMPANY.

The Laughable Skit

CUPID'S EYEGLASSES!

Jim Post's Act—A SECRET.

MOHR & WILKINS

GROCERS

Family Trade... Liners' Outfits

Third Street and Third Avenue.

MRS. M. GLASS,

Representing the Parisian Corset Co. of Toronto, has opened a parlor upstairs, opposite Barrett & Hull's Dock. Twelve different styles of Corsets, fitted to the form. Silk Waists, Underskirts, Fancy Ties, Costumes, Children's Corsets, also agent for Dr. Gibbs' Massage Roller in silver and gold.

Time Card.

Flannery's Stage and Express to Caribou City leaves Flannery Hotel, Dawson, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a.m. Leaves Caribou City Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 a.m.