

RESIGNATION TENDERED

Governor Ross Issues an Address

To the Electors of the Yukon—A Straight Forward Manly Statement.

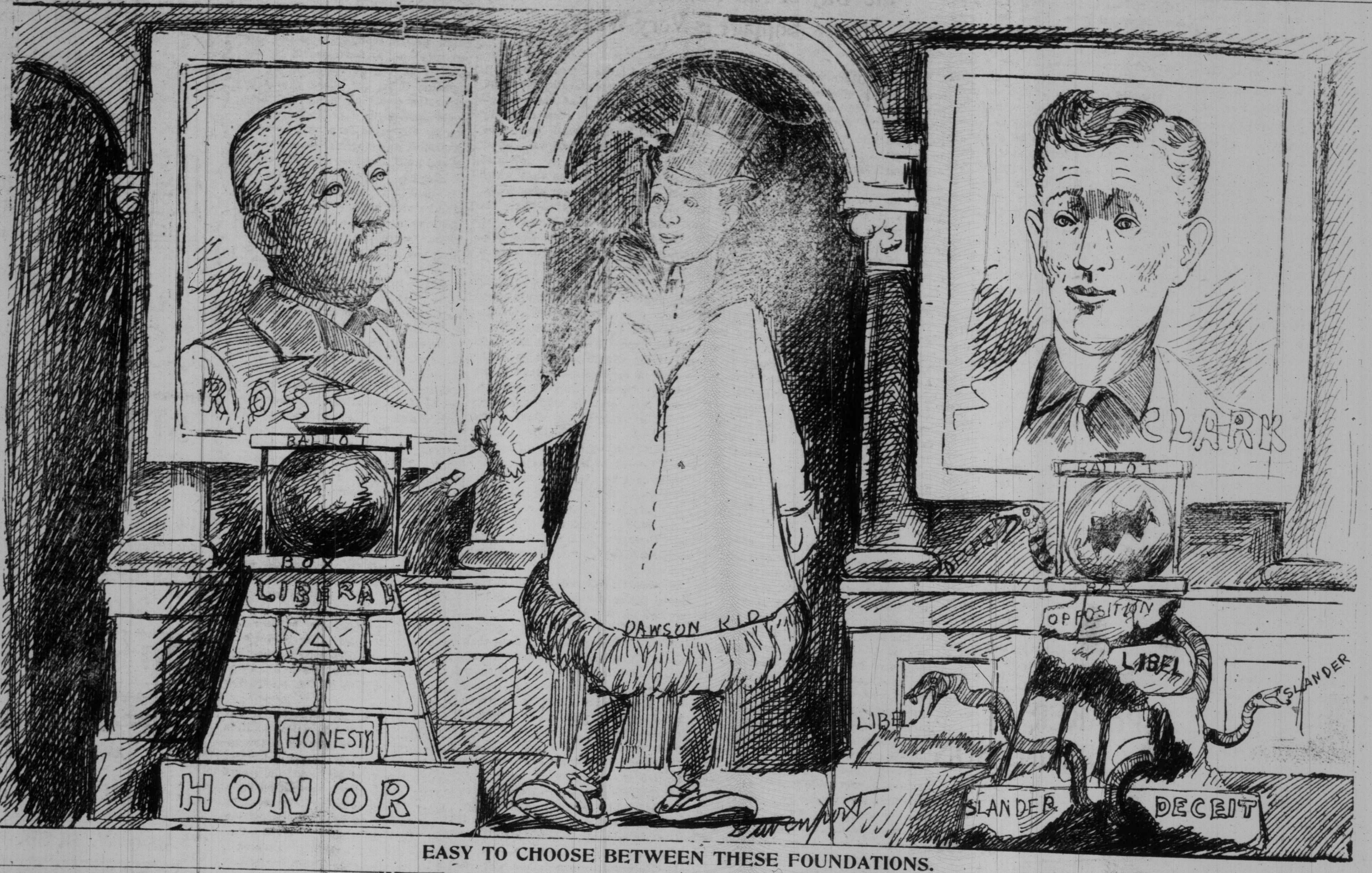
Vancouver, Sept. 22.—Hon. James Hamilton Ross has authorized the following address to be issued to the Electors of the Yukon Territory—

May Visit Dawson Vancouver, Sept. 23.—Sir William Vanorne is here. He may visit Dawson in the spring.

The Ladue Quartz Mill IS NOW IN OPERATION. We have made a large number of tests and are ready to make others.

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

DUNCAN CREEK... General Merchandise, Drugs and Stationery... BURPEE & COMPANY... OPENING SATURDAY... Crockery and China Store... McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.



EASY TO CHOOSE BETWEEN THESE FOUNDATIONS.

Resignation Final Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—Speaker Henderson's resignation being final, Payne of New York, Cannon of Illinois and Littlefield of Maine, have been mentioned as probable successors.

Defaulting Treasurer York Pa., Sept. 23.—County Treasurer Thompson of York, Pa., has been arrested for embezzlement of \$78,000.

American Capital Vancouver, Sept. 23.—American capital will establish immense pulp mills at Bella Coola, this province.

Fight Is Off Louisville, Sept. 23.—The Corbett-McGovern fight is off, having been stopped by injunction.

EVERYBODY'S GOT IT. At this season of the year when the nights are so cold and the days so warm, everybody is afflicted with coughs and colds which in themselves are nothing serious but if not promptly treated are liable to develop into pneumonia, consumption or some other equally dangerous disease.

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

PROTEST DISMISSED Dispute Over a Claim on Glacier

Plaintiffs Failed to Substantiate the Allegations Contained in Their Complaint.

Glacier creek was recently represented in the gold commissioner's office in the way of a protest filed by Henry Corrigan and Thos. Dunnigan against Alexander Kemming over No. 9 above discovery.

Upon the evidence given in the case there is no doubt that the representation work was done for the year expiring in March last.

LAST BOAT OF SEASON Michael

Rock Island in From St. Michael

The steamer Rock Island, of the N. C. Company, got in last night at 8 o'clock and will be the last boat from St. Michael this season.

Among the passengers are a number of returning miners from the Koyukuk, many of whom have pokes of from \$1000 to \$5000.

MAILS TO THE NORTH

Are Preparing a Winter Service to Nome

Jules Marion, the United States contractor to carry the mails from Eagle to Tanana, came in on the Rock Island last night, after inspecting every town and every wood camp between those two points.

There are to be twenty-two stations, including the two terminals, and each will have a mail carrier and a relay team of seven dogs.

THE STRIKE SITUATION

Is Far From Being Satisfactory

Harrisburg, Sept. 23.—The strike situation in the anthracite district has assumed a new and threatening aspect.

The Tyrrell is due today, but will not make a return trip to Whitehorse until about the 10th of next month, as she will as soon as unloaded be sent down the river for a cargo of coal.

Presented at Court.

J. S. McKay, the popular deputy-clerk of the territorial court, was a few minutes late at his office this afternoon.

It was quiet on the waterfront this morning, the only passenger booking office showing any activity being that of Calderhead, where Pete Copeland was selling tickets for the Thistle as fast as he could make them out.

The Casca is billed to leave Whitehorse on Saturday. It is expected that the Selkirk and the Victorian left Whitehorse last night.

CHILDREN KEPT HOME

Must Not be on Streets After 9 O'Clock

Bylaw Passed Last Night by the City Council one of Excellent Purpose.

Eastern people reading in the Dawson papers the account of the deliberations of the city council will doubtless be somewhat amazed at a bylaw having been enacted which forbids the presence of children on the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening.

No person under the age of twelve years shall between the hours of 9 o'clock in the evening and 6 o'clock in the morning of the following day loiter or stand as idlers on any of the public streets within the said city.

The bill passed all its readings and became a law the moment the signature of the mayor is affixed to it.

Police Districts Sheriff Eilbeck today issued a list of the official sub-divisions of the Yukon territory for the purposes of the forthcoming election.

The public is hereby notified not to purchase the following numbers of tickets as they will not be honored for passage on our boats: 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1986.

Dunlap, Stetson and Gordon Hats Sargent & Pinska, 118 2nd Avenue. Mail Orders Promptly Attended To. NO CREDIT.

The Klondike Nugget

Telephone No. 12. (Dawson's Pioneer Paper) Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly.

BORIS M. ALLEN, Publisher

Subscription Rates table with columns for rates and terms.

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

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

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

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

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS: Auditorium Theatre - "The Old Homestead." Standard Theatre - Vaudeville.

A WORKING PLATFORM.

The platform upon which Mr. Ross appeals to the electors of the Yukon for support is a practical document in its every provision. It deals with no vagaries or impossibilities but in a straightforward, clear and concise manner touches upon every live question now before the community.

It presents the needs of the miners in a manner that speaks on the part of those who framed the platform a thorough and complete knowledge of the requirements of the mining industry. In connection with the necessity of a public system of water supply and the general demand that private corporations be restrained from enjoying any exclusive privileges in that particular the platform deals as follows:

"Whereas, The supply of water and power to the mines on the creeks is one of the most serious questions of the day in the Yukon territory; and "Whereas, In the opinion of the convention, the matter of such supply on fair and reasonable terms should be dealt with by the government itself, and should not be left to private individuals; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the government be requested immediately to make careful examination and obtain reports upon the subject with a view of cancelling forthwith the Treadgold concession and undertaking such supply as a national enterprise."

Thus briefly but fully is covered one of the vital questions which sooner or later will affect the welfare of every placer mining operator and every wage earner in the district.

The matter of water supply has grown in importance from the day that gold was first discovered on Bonanza creek. With the clearing of the timber from the hills adjacent to the producing streams of the district the problem has presented new and increased difficulties. Along several of the most important creeks all vegetation has practically been removed from the hillsides and there is nothing left to retain moisture. As a consequence the early freshets are carried off immediately and excepting in an unusually wet season such as by good fortune the past one has been, great hardship is certain to ensue.

The water question is of such great and far-reaching importance that it is practically necessary that the government should take a hand in settling it.

To turn the mining community over to the mercies of a private concession will not be satisfactory to anyone and this fact was amply recognized by the convention in adopting the resolution above quoted.

It is apparent, therefore, that the platform upon which Mr. Ross stands is not a mere collection of catch phrases intended merely to win votes. On the contrary it is a broad-gauge document, designed to furnish a working basis for the candidate who champions it and may be accepted as the guide which Mr. Ross will follow when the action of the Liberal convention has received popular endorsement at the polls.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The new athletic association gives promise of filling a want which Dawson has felt for a long time. Efforts of a similar nature which have been attempted in the past have failed owing usually to the lack of financial backing and also to the fact that sufficient patronage has never been forthcoming to pay running expenses.

Several skating rinks have been constructed but have never afforded any degree of comfort either to skaters or onlookers, and consequently have not proven a success from any standpoint. Under the plans as now proposed every provision will be made to insure the members and patrons of the association every possible comfort and convenience. Spectators will be able to watch the various sports without imminent danger of freezing and the participants themselves will have ample quarters for their accommodation.

There is a general desire which is confined to no particular class in the community to see the new athletic association a success, and the fact that construction work is progressing rapidly is a source of universal satisfaction. The building as now outlined will afford wholesome and invigorating enjoyment to all who may desire to take advantage of it—and it may confidently be anticipated that every lover of good, clean sport will give his support to the project.

The manner in which the support of the News was peddled all over town at the Prudhomme and Wilson election has not been forgotten by the voters of the district. The details of the whole transaction are on record in the Nugget office, and if ancient history is wanted this paper will undertake to furnish it by the column or full page. The great trouble with the News rests in the fact that it changes editors too frequently. If Brother Beddoe would post himself on previous policies of his paper he would not make so many bad breaks.

The determination of the city council to give needed assistance to the free library will meet with general approval. The free library is a worthy institution and has been an untold blessing to hundreds of men both of Dawson and from the creeks. Until the Carnegie library is established it will be necessary to maintain the existing institution or go without altogether—and no one desires to see the last alternative in effect.

Clarke does not possess a single qualification which makes him a desirable candidate. From the time he had charge of the hack door in Thomas Fawcett's office until the present time he has done nothing which should commend him to the voters of the Yukon. On his private record alone he would be defeated ten times over.

The election is still more than two months away but if it were twice as far it would be impossible to exhaust the anti-Clarke ammunition at hand. The campaign so far as that particular feature is concerned has not as yet opened, in spite of the rambling comments of Clarke's organ.

It is to be hoped that Clarke's domination of the News will not result as disastrously as has been the case with the Miner. Josephus telegit nihil nisi spoliatio—being broadly interpreted means that Joe hoodoos everything he comes in contact with.

To Increase Chinese Trade

Chicago, Sept. 9.—China and the United States are to be brought into closer business relations by commercial museums in the large cities of each country. Chicago, New York and San Francisco are the American cities in which permanent exhibitions of Chinese products will be established, and exhibits of American manufactures will be displayed in Canton, Peking, Singapore, Hongkong, Hankow and perhaps other centers of population in China.

COLD LAST NIGHT?

Come and See Our

BLANKETS!

Made of Pure White Wool All Sizes—AT

Reasonable Prices

J. P. McLENNAN, 233 FRONT ST., Phone 101-B. Agents for Standard Patterns.

Would Pass Law

New York, Sept. 9.—Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, who arrived in the city last night, made a brief statement today relative to his presence here and the coal situation. He said:

"I am here on private business. I expect to return to Harrisburg today. I am as anxious to see the strike settled in Pennsylvania as any one can possibly be. I can only repeat what I have said in previous interviews, that if I can be satisfied that the legislature would pass a law that would settle the strike and prevent others, I would not hesitate to call it together, but I must be satisfied that such a law can be passed."

In reply to a question, the governor said he had no appointment to meet President Baer of the Reading railroad should the latter come to the city today to attend an expected conference of coal operators. The governor was told of a report in circulation which was supposed to account for Senator Platt's prediction that the coal strike would be ended this week. It was to the effect that Senator Platt had knowledge of a plan to have a committee appointed representing New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the committee to act in an advisory capacity and to suggest legislation for the settling of the strike and preventing other labor troubles. Governor Stone refused to comment on this report.

Governor Stone this afternoon paid a visit to the offices of the United States Steel Corporation. Upon leaving he said:

"Attorney General Elkin, Senator Linn and myself have been in consultation for some hours today with P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, who is a director in the United States Steel Corporation and is associated with Mr. Morgan in many business interests. Mr. Widener is very anxious to see the matter settled and today took the matter up with Mr. Morgan. We are doing what we can."

SPEAKER HENDERSON

Withdraws From the Race

Will Not be a Candidate for the Speakership—Horace Boies for Congress.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 17.—Speaker David B. Henderson of the national house of representatives, has withdrawn from the race for re-election to congress and declines the nomination which was tendered him some weeks ago. The cause assigned for the action is dissatisfaction with the Republican platform adopted in Iowa. The platform denounces trusts and demanded that trust-made goods should go on the free list. The speaker refused to stand by the declaration and declines to run for congress.

The announcement has caused a political sensation. Its result upon the elections in Iowa is feared. The Democrats are making a fight to capture some congressmen from Iowa, and to that end have induced ex-Governor Horace Boies, formerly a candidate for the presidential nomination, to make the race for congress.

Bishop Breynat Welcomed

A meeting was held in St. Mary's school on Sunday evening to consider what steps should be taken to provide a fitting reception to the new bishop of this diocese, Bishop Breynat. It resulted in the appointment of a committee to draft an address of welcome and to suggest the character of the proceedings. The committee consists of Mayor Alex Macdonald, Aug. Noel, P. X. Goselin, J. E. Girouard, L. L. James and J. McNamee. This committee will meet this evening at eight o'clock, in Mr. Girouard's office.

For the Curlers.

For the information of the curlers Secretary Burns states that the accommodations in the new athletic building for curling will be most ample. There will be two aisles of the regulation size, well lighted, and a smoking room about thirty feet square heated by steam. This room will have a frontage entirely of glass, thus giving ladies and others splendid facilities for witnessing the games with all the comfort and warmth of their own parlors.

There will be an entrance to the curling rink on the alley next to A. B. hall, and also from the main building. The curling members of the association who are shareholders will have all the privileges of the association, including the skating rink and the use of the gymnasium and reading and writing rooms.

Alleged Gambling.

The case of Louis Spitz, charged with keeping a common gaming house at the rear of the Aurora saloon, came up for hearing yesterday afternoon but was again enlarged to tomorrow afternoon.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

Progress of the Campaign up to the Present Time—Clarke Has Steadily Lost Since the Day of His Nonimination—The News Support is Very Weak.

Just now there seems to be a pause in the discussion of matters political. The acrimonious feeling displayed by the Sun against the News seems to have taken a rest, or to be seething and fermenting for another outbreak. Meantime its new manager has gone back to safe subjects for comment and criticism, matters at a distance in which there is no public interest felt whatever. The editor of the evening edition of the News is also taking a rest. He has contented himself every day for a week by asking the question "What has Ross done?" so as to give the morning edition of the News something easy to answer. Some time the morning edition may get tired of being held up to the public as the naughty boy who is incapable of learning his lesson and may boldly dare to put the question, "What has Joe Clarke done to entitle him to public confidence and such high honors?" Then there will be Hades to pay in the News office, and no pitch too.

Meanwhile, during this apparent truce, an opportunity is afforded to impartially review the situation as at present stands, and the manner in which it was brought about. There are two political parties now in the field, and one independent party. It is the extreme of courtesy, however, to designate the following of Joe Clarke as a political party. It was hoped to make it such by dragging into it those who in politics call themselves Conservatives, and thus make of it an opposition party to the government. But this attempt woefully and miserably failed, as those Conservatives who attended the first meeting saw at once that it was a scheme for the nomination of Clarke, and not for the election of a member of the Conservative or opposition party, and they therefore withdrew.

There were not many of them who attended that first meeting. Dr. Thompson, W. H. Walsh, C. P. McCaul and others were conspicuous by their absence. Those on the platform were Clarke, Clendennin, Prudhomme, Woodworth and Black. Those who absented themselves did so because they had no confidence that the mass meeting would prove to be a success, and later developments showed that their want of confidence was justified.

There was a platform read at that meeting, which had been prepared by Dr. Catto. With some emasculation it was adopted as the platform of the new opposition party, and it was determined to hold a convention. The feature of the meeting was a long discussion upon a proposition by which no candidate should be accepted by the convention unless he first gave his resignation as member of parliament into the hands of a committee. Dr. Catto made an indignant speech against this. He held that to give such a pledge would show an entire lack of confidence in the candidate selected, and how could the territory be asked to support a man for parliament in whom they had no confidence? Woodworth also spoke against it, but merely that such an ante-election promise would be broken in regard to his candidacy, and that was last Saturday night when a meeting of the trades council was held to consider a miners' lien law. There it was proposed to suddenly spring upon the meeting a resolution pledging the unions of the territory to support Clarke's candidacy, but one of the working men jumped up and waving a \$10 bill said: "If I had had that in '98 I could have got into the gold commissioner's office by the back way and registered my claim." The hearty laughter and cheers which immediately followed showed how thoroughly the remark was understood and appreciated. It even led Clarke to say in his address later on that much had been said to his evil character, and that he realized that a revelation it would be for one such as he to appear in the house of commons.

These words are quoted from the News' report of his speech, published yesterday afternoon. The speech provides an occasion for Mr. Beddoe to say a few words editorially of the "popularity" of the News' candidate. It is generally believed that a "deal" has been made by which Mr. Beddoe is to be supported by the Clarke faction for mayor, and that his present subservient support of the News' report of his speech, published yesterday afternoon, is the price he is paying for it.

The first meeting of the so-called opposition party was held in July. The first meeting of the Yukon Liberal Association was not called until after the writ calling for the election of a member of parliament had been duly issued. The convention which resulted was held last Thursday evening and concluded in the unanimous choice of James Hamilton Ross as the candidate of the party. This was a convention of a recognized political party whose popularity in recent years has grown with the prosperity of the Dominion and to a large extent has been the cause of it. The noticeable feature of the personnel of this convention was the absence of leading politicians and the fact that the proceedings were conducted, and most of the speeches made by delegates who are miners. They argued that the man to be selected as the representative of this territory at Ottawa should be one who had already gained favorable recognition there, one whose efforts would meet with a ready consideration by the party in power. The conclusion was that Mr. Ross was by far and away the best man who could be selected, as his past efforts in this direction during his term as commissioner have won for him the confidence of the electorate and that of the government at Ottawa also. His name was brought forward by one of the miners; it was supported by others from every part of the territory; there was no other name mentioned. This remarkable unanimity is an arguement of that which will be presented on December 2nd.

The platform of the most comprehensive treatment of the vital questions affecting this territory that has ever been drawn up; it provides the remedy for all the grievances which the miners have suffered under in the past. The questions of concessions, Treadgold water rights, encouragement of quartz mining, and reduction of recording fees are ably taken up and handled in a thoroughly business-like manner. It is a miner's platform; so much so that the News, which pretends to represent the miners exclusively, complains that parts of it have been stolen from the Clarke platform.

In this regard it may be observed that the so-called Clarke platform was drawn and presented to the public by Dr. Catto, who is now an opposition candidate to the opposition party. This sums up the situation to the present. Mr. Woodworth's position in regard to the candidate of the opposition party being plainly declared in his action of yesterday in regard to the plant of the opposition newspaper. There is only one other point made by the party of the opposition, and that is that the French-Canadian are not largely represented in the Liberal party. The News is making strenuous exertions to egg them on to nominate an independent of course, being to split up the French vote. It is well known, however, that throughout the whole of Canada and embracing this territory, the French-Canadian is loyal to his party. One of their race and tongue, one of the most remarkably able men of his time, is the leader of the Liberal party, and as the premier of Canada Sir Wilfrid Laurier is an honor to them and to his country in the power he wields as one of the foremost statesmen of the world. The French-Canadian can take care of their interests in the Klondike without the aid and support of the News.

WANTED—First-class woman cook. No other need apply.—Macaulay Bros store.

A suburban nose is better than a shady reputation.

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

White Pass & Yukon ROUTE B. Y. N. CO. Regular Service Between

EAGLE CITY AND FORTY MILE ...The Fast... Str. Zealandian

Departures: Eagle City, Tuesday, 9 a.m.; Str. Zealandian, Thursday, 10 a.m.; Fortymile, Saturday, 10 a.m.

Departures: Str. Zealandian, Tuesday, 2 p.m.; Eagle City, Thursday, 9 a.m.; Str. Zealandian, Saturday, 10 a.m. Return: Eagle City, Friday, 10 p.m.; Str. Zealandian, Sunday, 10 a.m.

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WANTED—First-class woman cook. No other need apply.—Macaulay Bros store. A suburban nose is better than a shady reputation. Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering Alaska, Washington California, Oregon and Mexico.

Signs and Wall Paper ANDERSON BROS. SECOND AVE.

Ladies Storm and Trimmed Dress Skirts JUST IN. SPECIAL VALUES. SUMMERS & ORRELL 2nd Ave.

WE SOLD

The Stewart River Trading Co. their entire stock of HARDWARE for their DUNCAN CREEK store amounting to \$4500.

See Us Before Placing Your Orders

J. & T. ADAIR, Cor. 1st Ave. & Queen St. OPPOSITE CHISHOLMS

STR. CLIFFORD SIFTON WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE Monday, September 29 FOR TICKETS, RATES, ETC., APPLY FRANK MORTIMER, Agent, - Aurora Dock

Regular Service on Stewart River STR. PROSPECTOR FOR DUNCAN And Way Points Wednesday, Sept. 24, 2 p. m. Apply W. MEED, Mgr., - S.-Y. T. Dock

NOTICE TO MINERS! THE STEWART RIVER TRADING CO. Desires to Announce That a Stock of 60 TONS OF MINERS' SUPPLIES Of the Finest Quality Has Been Shipped, per Steamer Prospector Duncan Landing FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES. H. C. DAVIS, Manager

Leaves Dawson for Whitehorse SATURDAY, SEPT. 27th, 2 P. M. Office, Aurora Dock. Frank Mortimer, Agent. The White Pass & Yukon Route (THE BRITISH YUKON NAVIGATION CO.) Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson. Str. Victorian Will Sail for Whitehorse Thursday, Sept. 25 2 P. M. Only Line Issuing Through Tickets and Checking Baggage Through to Skagway. J. P. LEE, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Dawson. J. W. YOUNG, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

New Stock AT THE NUGGET JOB PRINTERY New Type THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. STAGE AND LIVERY

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

SCHEDULE DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31. HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26. Also A 1 Steamers Dirigo and Farallon Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days.

FRANK E. BURNS, Seattle. ELMER A. FRIEND, Skagway Agent.

TITLE IS ALL RIGHT

Such is Report of State Department

France Has Right to Transfer the Panama Canal to Uncle Sam.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Sept. 20.—A deputation of representatives of the American state department has returned to Washington from Paris, where they have been investigating the title to the Panama canal. They pronounce the title good, but have ascertained that certain concessions to be substantiated after 1904 have not as yet been affirmed.

Lipton's Challenge. Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Sept. 15.—It is announced that Sir Thos. Lipton's challenge for the America's cup will be cabled from England next week.

To Affiliate. Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, Sept. 20.—The Canadian athletic associations are being urged to affiliate with the Y. M. C. A. athletic league of America.

Large Death List. Special to the Daily Nugget. Birmingham, Sept. 20.—The death list resulting from the recent disaster at this place now totals 115.

OBTAINED BY FRAUD

Allegations Made in a Protest Just Filed

Treadgold is the Defendant and Action is Over 3 Above Bonanza.

Treadgold, the concessionaire, has again been made defendant in an action brought by Ruben Brown and Francis H. Smith in the gold commissioner's court over the title to 3 above on Bonanza, one of the best pieces of ground on that portion of the creek. In their statement of claim the plaintiffs allege that the renewal granted to defendant on August 26, 1901, was obtained through misrepresentation to the recorder and gold commissioner. That the same was issued by an error of judgment and a misapplication of the privileges conferred upon Malcolm H. Orr-Ewing and others by orders in council of June 12, 1901, such being issued at the special request of defendant and accepted by him at his own risk. It is also alleged that the defendant has failed to comply with the mining regulations with reference to the performance of the annual assessment required and that neither has he paid any fees in lieu of such work, that on and after August 27, 1901, No. 3 above on Bonanza was vacant land and was open to relocation on May 5, 1902, when the plaintiffs located the upper and lower halves of the claim, made application for record and tendered the fees required for such record. They insist their staking is good and valid and that the defendant has wholly failed to comply with the regulations. Treadgold's renewal grant is asked to be cancelled and one of similar character issued to the plaintiffs for the upper and lower halves of the claim.

The claim in question is a valuable one and should the plaintiffs win the suit a nice plum will be theirs for the staking. Another protest that was filed this morning was that of M. H. Lynch vs. Elmer Middlecoff, the contention being over the upper half of 3 below discovery on Lovett gulch.

Earthquake in Oregon

Portland, Sept. 11.—A report from Gresham, a village twelve miles east of this city, says an earthquake shock was felt there at 11:30 this morning. A report also comes from Clackamas, fourteen miles south of here, that a slight shock was felt there about 11:30. No damage was done at either place.

Charged With Brutality

Topeka, Sept. 12.—County Attorney Nicho as today caused the arrest of Charles Bradshaw, an attendant at the Hedwell private asylum on the charge of beating Jacob R. Rhynerston, aged 83, a patient, so seriously that he cannot live. Bradshaw claims Rhynerston was a vicious case and had attacked him.

THANKS THE NUGGET

The first intimation given to Governor Ross that he had been nominated by the Liberal convention was contained in a telegram sent by this paper yesterday morning in which support of the Nugget was tendered him. Mr. Ross was spending the day in the country near Victoria, and his reply was not received until too late for publication in yesterday's issue. The governor's answer to the message is as follows: Victoria, via Vancouver, Sept. 19, 8:15 p.m. To the Editor Daily Nugget, Dawson: Your telegram, the first notice I have received of my nomination, is at hand. I sincerely thank you for your generous offer to support me. J. H. ROSS.

NEW BRIDGE IS ORDERED

That Crossing the Mayo Will be Built

Immediately Under the Direction of Sergeant Davis, of the McQuesten Detachment

Acting Commissioner Major Wood has issued instructions to Sergeant Davis, in charge of the detachment at McQuesten, to begin at once the construction of the bridge across the Mayo on the line of the trail leading from what was formerly Duncan landing to discovery claim on Duncan creek. Miners and prospectors in that vicinity petitioned the Yukon council at its last session to make the improvement so badly needed and the committee on roads and bridges to which the petition was referred reported favorably upon it at once. There has been a large increase in the travel and traffic with Duncan creek this summer, to reach which point is made an arduous trip on account of the crossing of the Mayo. Where the trail strikes the creek the water is too deep to ford and recourse has always been had to a raft, there being no boat at the landing. By executing a wide detour a ford is found where by wading up to one's waist a crossing can be effected. The action of Major Wood in determining to lose no time in the construction of the bridge will meet with the heartiest approval of every man in that section. The structure will be 150 feet long and 12 feet wide with approaches on each end 50 feet in length. The work will all be performed by local labor and will be done under the superintendence of Sergeant Davis. The appropriation for the bridge is \$1,200.

At the time is the acting commissioner received the report upon the bridge, its description, approximate cost and other such details, there was also submitted a sketch showing the Duncan creek trail and contiguous creeks with reference to their position with the Stewart, distances, etc., the first authentic map that has ever been made of that section. It shows the trail leaving the Stewart at the landing and proceeding direct to Janet lake which is but a mile and a half from the Stewart. There are some boats on the lake and miners taking in goods embark their outfits at that point and follow the right shore of the lake for seven miles. Then from Janet lake to the crossing of the Mayo where the bridge is being put in is another five and one-half miles, and one mile more across a narrow neck of land brings one to the lower end of Duncan creek. Following the creek ten miles up to discovery claim and the end of the trail. The trail at present is roughly laid out and was built by the miners, but it is the intention of the government next spring at the earliest moment when such work is possible to widen the trail and transform it into a first class wagon road following the right bank of Janet lake where at present water navigation is utilized. Were it not so late in this fall the road would be put in yet this season, but it is considered wellnigh impracticable to do so at present.

A mass meeting of the residents of the landing was held a short time ago and it was unanimously decided to change the name of that important point from Duncan, landing to Gordon in honor of him who founded the place and who now is running a store and roadhouse there and has a grant from the crown for a tract of land including a portion of the water front upon which the budding city has been planned. There is at present at Gordon a population of twenty souls and eight cabins are either built or in course of construction.

On Duncan creek there are 115 men, 25 cabins and 9 horses. There are five boilers in use and more have been ordered for immediate delivery. Over 30 claims are being worked on

ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION.

Hon. James Hamilton Ross Signifies His Willingness to 'Be a Candidate—Health Is Rapidly Recovering But Will Leave Fight in Hands of His Friends—Confident of Success.

Honorable James Hamilton Ross has accepted the honor conferred upon him by the convention which met in Dawson on the 19th inst., having signified his intention in telegrams received by the Nugget and by the officers of the convention. The telegram to the Nugget appears elsewhere. The official notification was conveyed to Mr. Ross in a wire sent by the president and secretary of the convention, and which was couched in the following terms: Hon. James H. Ross, Victoria, B. C. A large convention embracing representatives from every portion of the Yukon territory met today at Dawson, and with the most hearty unanimity nominated you as candidate for the House of Commons of Canada. Requests numerous signed are being forwarded urging your acceptance. Please write your acceptance. The following reply was received from Mr. Ross this morning: "To the President and Secretary Liberal Convention: "My nomination unanimously for the House of Commons by a representative convention at Dawson on the 19th is very highly appreciated

by me. I thank the convention for this evidence of its confidence and hereby accept the nomination. Although my health is rapidly improving, I cannot yet take an active part in an election and therefore will have to leave the work of the campaign entirely in the hands of my friends in whom it is needless to say I have the utmost confidence. "I think I can claim that a reasonable measure of success has already attended my efforts in behalf of the people of the Yukon. If I believe in the Yukon and its great possibilities and it will be to me a pleasure as well as a duty to continue work unceasingly in its behalf. "J. H. ROSS." To Play 'La Crosse' to the Daily Nugget. Montreal, Sept. 20.—The Shamrock lacrosse team will leave for the coast next Tuesday to meet the New Westminster team in a match for the world's championship.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The Clifford Sifton arrived last evening at 6 o'clock with the following passengers: Mrs. H. Bradman, Mrs. Lucy Long, Miss A. Tantest, Miss M. Tantest, Chas. Lemm, Gus. T. Lemm, E. J. Lemm, F. F. Hawkins, E. F. Eagler. The Sifton will leave on Monday at 2 p. m. The Dawson arrived last night with the following passengers and 211 tons of freight, mostly consigned to N. A. T. & Co.: Mrs. T. Sheldon, Florence Baldwin, J. R. Gandolfo, Mrs. H. Peters, Jas. W. Wilson, Mrs. J. W. Wilson, M. W. Crean, J. O. Hickman, Mrs. Cameron, M. D. Rainbow, W. D. McKay, A. J. Beaudette from Big Salmon, W. L. Bald Whitehorse to Five Forks.

Active Merger.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: The long expected merger of the great meat packing interests of the United States will go into active operation Saturday, September 27, unless there should be an entirely unlooked for change in the plans agreed upon by all those concerned in the deal at a meeting held here yesterday. An industrial combination second only to the steel trust in point of magnitude and importance is therefore practically an accomplished fact. According to a Boston authority who has possessed the most inside information about the deal ever since its existence was first rumored, the combine is to be capitalized at the rate of twenty-five times the last year's earnings of the constituent companies; for example, Cudahy & Co. are said to have earned about \$20,000 in 1901, which would make their share of the capital stock of the Schwartzschild & Sulzberger Company \$250,000.

118 KILLED.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 20.—During the progress of a revival at the Shiloh Baptist Church, colored, last night, a fight arose which for a moment diverted the attention of those attending. During the fight some one animated by a spirit of criminal mischief, shouted "fire," and the result upon the hysterical, overwrought people who filled the church was as fire to oil. There was a mad rush for the narrow exits and hundreds of maddened negro worshippers trampled one another to death in many cases and inflicted such injuries in other instances that death will follow. In all one hundred and eighteen people perished. There were no whites included among the victims. Booker T. Washington was speaking when the rush occurred.

FORCES ARE COMBINED

Government Troops to Attack Rebels

Venezuela Rebellion Takes a Turn in Favor of the Government. Special to the Daily Nugget. Caracas, Sept. 20.—President Castro of Venezuela at the head of an army of 3,600 men has succeeded in joining Gen. Cardo who has a force of 2,500 under his immediate control, and the combined armies will march immediately to attack Gen. Mendos, the revolutionary leader. The latter may retreat to Cuyote as his forces are not large enough to cope with the army now at the disposal of the government.

EXPERT RETURNS

A. J. Beaudette From Big Salmon

Examined Several Concessions and a Number of Hydraulic Propositions.

A. J. Beaudette, the government mining expert, returned yesterday evening from a trip of a couple of weeks into the Big Salmon district. Mr. Beaudette was accompanied by W. D. McKay, a brother-in-law of Commissioner Ross, and the purpose of his visit was for the examination of several concessions upon which he has been requested by the government to make a report. His trip extended as far south as the Big Salmon and also a number of the tributaries of Little Salmon. Among the latter visited was Walsh creek which early in '98 was the scene of quite a stampede among those who were making the trip inside over the ice. Until his report is in the hands of the acting commissioner, the recommendations and valuable opinions of Mr. Beaudette as to the Big Salmon concessions and hydraulic propositions will not be made public. It is understood, however, that the deposits in that vicinity are thought very favorably of largely on account of the shallowness of the ground and the further fact that frost does not extend to an unlimited depth beneath the surface. As long ago as '94 the old time Cassiar miners drifting down the river looked with envious eyes upon Cassiar bar and other similar deposits, wishing they were so situated that the placing thereon of suitable machinery was not quite so much of an impossibility as it was at that time. The presence in the territory of an expert under the direction of the government will be of immense advantage to the miners in determining how and by what means the mountains of low grade gravels may be best worked and at the least expense.

To Pass Dardanelles

Constantinople, Sept. 20.—Four Russian cruisers will be permitted to traverse the Dardanelles by special order of the Porte.

Cruiser Launched

Quincy, Mass., Sept. 20.—The protected cruiser Des Moines was launched today with appropriate ceremonies.

Bishop En Route

Vancouver, Sept. 20.—Bishop Breyant leaves here today en route to Dawson.

HALF BREED INEBRIATE

Takes a Nap on the Bridge

And Reports at Police Court This Morning—Dissolute Women Appear.

Pete Reding, a half-breed St. Michael Indian, one of the deck hands of the steamer Isom proceeded to cultivate a bright red jag last night and succeeded so well that when he reached about the centre of the foot bridge crossing the Klondike he lost consciousness and went to sleep, lying crosswise on the bridge. The attention of Constable Timmins was called to the prostrate form and as it was impossible to arouse him he was hauled to the barracks in a cart and did not awaken until this morning. He pleaded guilty to the charge of drunk and impeding the progress of pedestrians. He stated he was going back on the Isom which leaves tomorrow and a fine of \$2 and costs was imposed and Pet was ordered taken to the boat and put in charge of the officers.

Nine women, keepers of disreputable houses in South Dawson, were before Magistrate Wroughton this morning. They all pleaded guilty and were fined \$25 and costs each. The same warning was extended to these as was given the others who were up Thursday morning. One of the women said she had been ordered out of town previously and had moved away for seventeen months and had come back only about two weeks ago. The magistrate said that he did not know by what authority they had come back to town. The law did not countenance them and as long as complaints were laid they would be prosecuted and not only the women but the people who rented them the buildings if it could be proven that they knew the buildings had been rented for immoral purposes.

Edward La Belle was remanded until Thursday of next week on both charges of murder which are preferred against him.

Knox is Entertained.

Paris, Sept. 12.—M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, gave a luncheon today in honor of Attorney General Knox and M. Pavlov, the Russian minister to Korea. The guests included General Horace Porter, the United States ambassador to France, and the entire staff of the embassy. Jules Cambon, recently French ambassador at Washington, the new French ambassador to Spain; General Brugere, commander in chief of the army; Countess Cassini, niece of the Russian ambassador at Washington, and the Russian charge d'affaires here, C. M. Narichkine.

Siberian Butter

Seattle, Sept. 20.—Efforts will be made by the Russian government to secure the introduction of Siberian butter into the markets of the Pacific states. To this end special rates have been granted on the trans-Siberian railroad.

Yukon Representation.

The announcement made last night at the citizens' meeting at the North Star Athletic Club has that Hon. J. H. Ross, commissioner of Yukon territory, had consented to allow his name to go before the nominating convention to be held at Dawson on the 21st inst., for nomination as a candidate for representative of the territory at the next session of the Dominion parliament was not wholly unexpected and will doubtless meet with the approval of a large number of the electors of the territory. The announcement was especially gratifying to Mr. Ross' personal friends for the reason that it removed from their minds all doubts as to whether he would be in a physical condition, at the appointed time, to make the race.

During the year and a half that Mr. Ross has administered the affairs of the territory we have watched him course closely and found nothing to condemn in the policy that he has seen fit to pursue; on the contrary, his actions have met the unqualified approval of all except those who are opposed to him simply for the reason that he is a representative of the present government party. — Whitehorse Star.

Far Reaching Union.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The Call this morning says that the largest and most far-reaching union in the history of railroads has been recently formed by the railroad conductors and brakemen on roads operating west of Chicago. The men are dissatisfied with the present rates of wages and will in the immediate future make a demand for an increase of salaries of 20 per cent. The Call is in a position to announce that this union will make a test case on one of the roads. Should its request be refused by railroad officials the conductors and brakemen are able to tie up every road west of Chicago. The organization was perfected last June in Kansas City, and W. V. Stafford, a passenger conductor on the Southern Pacific, residing at Oakland, was elected its executive head.

Circulars have been secretly passed around among the men, and as a result every trainman has signed the request asking for the increase of 20 per cent. and making other demands. Chairman Stafford of the executive council of the union, when seen, confirmed all of the above statements, and added: "Our organization is perfect. The circulars we have been sending out have been signed, not only by myself, but by E. E. Clark, grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, and P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. We have every trainman in the country back of us and we will win our demand."

Manager James Agler, of the Southern Pacific, stated that he was fully aware that the organization had been perfected, but he refused to discuss the subject.

Republicans in Texas

Port Worth, Tex., Sept. 11.—The state Republican convention adjourned tonight, after a two days' session. Only two nominations were made, as follows: For governor, George P. Burditt, of Palestine; treasurer, Eugene Nolte. The convention, which promised to be one of the most turbulent in the history of the party in this state, closed in perfect harmony. The Auditorium tonight was packed to the doors.

The leaders, arm in arm on the platform, and the delegates, white and black, in the hall, stood on chairs and cheered for President Roosevelt and the Republican party. The last act of the convention was to give E. R. H. Greene full authority to supervise the campaign in Texas during the next two years. The platform deprecates the death of President McKinley, indorses without qualification all of the acts of President Roosevelt and says that he is the "unanimous choice of Texas Republicans for 1904."

Appropriations are asked from the government to prevent destructive overflows of Texas rivers; the present tariff law is indorsed and protection for the newspapers of the state against libel is demanded.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

Appointed Judge

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—The president has appointed Representative George W. Ray United States Judge of the Northern district of New York, vice Alfred Cox, who has been appointed United States Circuit Judge. The appointment settles a long controversy. Mr. Ray was Senator Platt's candidate.

Race Course is Sold

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 11.—The historic Kentucky Association race course has been sold by Charles Green, of St. Louis, to J. J. Douglass, of Louisville, for \$40,000. With Douglass are associated other well-known sportsmen, by whom a new race association will be organized and the old Kentucky trotting track at Louisville, Oakley track at Cincinnati and Lexington track will be turned into a circuit for running races.

Placed in an Asylum

Boston, Sept. 11.—The Evening Record says that W. H. Stuart, formerly British vice consul here, has been placed in the McLean insane asylum at Waverley, by his family, who have for some time been convinced that because of his peculiar financial methods he has not been responsible for his acts. A number of notes, aggregating \$100,000, are held by various people. The notes bear the indorsement of Mrs. Stuart, who is the daughter of Millionaire Wentworth, of Boston. The indorsements are alleged to have been forged.

Charged With Robbing Vault

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 11.—J. Webb Lewis, one of the best-known citizens of Edmunds county, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the vault of the county treasurer of about \$800 in gold on August 16. Lewis was counting auditor and resigned several months ago. He knew the combination of the vault and safe of the auditor's office and was naturally brought under suspicion. It is alleged that Lewis went to the Minnesota State Fair last week and during his stay exchanged a large amount of gold for other money in St. Paul. It is alleged that he finally confessed that he took the money in business hours and while the county treasurer and his clerks were in the office. They did not discover the theft until the next day.

Crops a Failure.

New York, Sept. 12.—According to reports from all parts of England, the heavy rains of the last three days, coming on top of an exceptionally wet summer, have seriously damaged the crops, cables the London correspondent of the Herald. Grain has suffered severely. Owing to the weather it is of such poor quality that early samples failed to get a bid on the market. With the continuance of the prevailing weather it may be days and weeks before any considerable quantity of wheat can be put on the market.

One of the largest agriculturists in Lincolnshire states that with wheat in its present damaged condition, the season would prove one of the most disastrous that has been experienced during the last twenty years.

Jaggs—I saw seven airships sailing over the town last night. Wagg—How many glasses were necessary to enable you to see them?

Mining Claims Sold.

Sheriff Eilbeck yesterday afternoon sold a number of interests in mining claims at a figure that was considered ridiculously cheap and a snap for the buyers. The claims were sold at auction and as but few people were present all the persuasive powers of the sheriff's eloquence could not induce a more spirited bidding. A quarter interest in the upper 125 feet of No. 7 above upper on Dominion, a third interest in 7a and a third interest in 15 above were purchased by J. J. McNeil for \$485. A half interest in No. 1 Bee gulch, a tributary of Hunker at 35 below, was knocked down at \$110.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

The Klondike Nugget

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

NOTICE.

Pages 3 and 6 of this issue of the Semi-Weekly Nugget are taken from Saturday's daily, pages 4 and 5 are taken from Monday's daily, and pages 1, 2, 7 and 8 from Tuesday's daily.

EASY TO MAKE A CHOICE.

Clarke has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Such is the verdict that comes from every portion of the territory where the voters have given time to the consideration of the merits of the two candidates who are now seeking the high office of member of parliament from this territory.

Never, perhaps, in the history of political battles have two men representing such an absolute contrast, contested for the same office. Clarke is no more entitled to be placed in the same category with the Hon. James Hamilton Ross than a rank growth of nettles is to be compared with a garden of rare and luxuriant roses.

In the personality of the first named is to be found a combination of venom and ignorance, unctured with corrupt instincts which contribute to make him a character both to be despised and distrusted.

Clarke's method of manipulating political deals savor of the very worst order of Tammanyism, and if successful would serve to establish in the Yukon a system of bossism based upon the lines followed by the Tweeds and Crokers of New York.

In his private dealings Clarke has never remained true to his agreements, and the fact that he has ruthlessly stabbed and betrayed his best friends is manifested in the position now occupied by every prominent leader in the opposition ranks. Men who have sturdily fought the government for four years past are now either giving loyal support to the candidacy of Gov. Ross or otherwise are holding aloof from the fight—simply because they find it impossible to speak a word for Clarke and maintain an iota of self respect.

Joe's one defender, the News, long ago lost the respect of the people and is incapable of appreciating the meaning of the expression "self respect" which facts serve to explain the present position of that sheet.

Clarke has never displayed ability in any capacity other than that of a cheap demagogue, and the Nugget refuses to believe that the people of the Yukon territory will for a single moment entertain the proposition of entrusting their interests to the care of such a man.

On the other hand, in the person of Gov. Ross, an opportunity is presented to the electorate of securing the services in the house of commons, of a man who meets every requirement of the situation in an admirable manner.

During the time that Mr. Ross has held the position of commissioner of the territory, he has not only displayed singular capacity in dealing with the manifold problems that have come under his supervision, but what is of more importance he has exhibited a spirit of loyalty to the community's interests which has marked him in every essential detail as a man of the people.

Mr. Ross is a man of action—who does things when they need doing, and who never hesitates to strike out from the shoulder when a blow seems necessary. If given authority to represent the Yukon in the house of parliament, the people will have the satisfaction of knowing that their interests have been given over to the keeping of a man worthy of the charge. And moreover, they will be able to rest in perfect assurance that they have a representative in the commons with power to make himself heard and the ability to present the cause of the Yukon in a manner that will bring results.

With such a choice before them, there is no doubt as to the decision the people will reach. Clarke, the demagogue, may be able to entertain a public meeting with his tirades of abuse and slander, but when confronted with the necessity of selecting a man to care for their most important interests the voters will have no hesitation in selecting Gov. Ross, the tried statesman.

THE CLOVEN HOOF.

The Sun delivered itself of the following "knock" this morning which in view of recent newspaper developments was not altogether unexpected. "There are not," says the Sun in an editorial paragraph, "a dozen men in the Yukon who will not say that Mr.

Ross is not the best man who could be selected." Rendered into intelligible English the above declaration of the Sun means that it would be impossible to find twelve men in the Yukon who will admit that Mr. Ross is the best man who could be selected.

This remarkable utterance coming from a paper that has lived, moved and had its being by virtue of patronage bestowed at the hand of Mr. Ross, furnishes corroborative evidence of the already well understood fact that the Sun is now virtually the property of Richard Roediger, chief booster for Joseph A. Clarke.

The management of the Sun has been placed in the hands of W. F. Thompson, late manager of the News and while still exhibiting a show of loyalty to the governor, the Sun, as is amply proven by the above article, is secretly engaged in stabbing the governor in the back.

The cloven hoof has been exhibited in an unmistakable manner, and it is well that it has been done thus early in the campaign. Hereafter, the people will know where to locate the Sun and what to expect from that sheet. It is now nothing more nor less than a morning edition of the News, its every action directed and controlled from the News office. It will occasion some surprise that even Roediger would have the audacity to turn the Sun into a Clarke organ, at this early stage in the proceedings, but it is well for the people to know the real facts.

The Nugget can respect an open enemy but it despises a secret hypocrite as the Sun has shown itself to be, and notice is now served that no quarter will be shown by this paper in dealing with such cases.

A PRACTICAL QUESTION AT STAKE.

The platform upon which Governor Ross will appeal to the Yukon electorate for support embraces nearly every demand that the people of this district have made upon the government during the past two years.

One of the important points dealt with is in connection with the fees charged for services rendered in the various departments of the public service. In particular the fees required at the gold commissioner's office are by general consent altogether too high and it will therefore be satisfactory to the miners of the district to know that among the planks in the platform is a recommendation for "the reduction of fees for miner's licenses, and for recording and renewing claims."

The schedule of fees as now charged is practically the same as adopted in 1898, since which time no essential changes have been made. Ten dollars is still the fee for a miner's license, the recording and renewal fees remain at the old rate of \$15 and charges for filing assignments, mortgages and other papers are the same as originally fixed. It will become a part of Mr. Ross' first duties when elected to lend his endeavors to securing the desired changes recommended in the platform and there is every reason for belief that his efforts in that direction will be successful in every particular. Certainly, if there is any man who will be able to present the needs of the territory before the government in a manner to insure being given thereunto, that man is the Hon. James Hamilton Ross.

What the people of the Yukon desire to obtain from the right of representation in parliament, is results of a practical nature. They are not silly enough to waste their ballots in an idle attempt to wreak vengeance upon the government for past misdeeds, nor will they set up in a high office a man whose character and personality are despised by his own supporters.

They have a greater aim in view—better things to accomplish and their own interests to conserve and protect. Is there a man in the country who would entrust the management of his private affairs in the hands of Joe Clarke in preference to committing them to the care of Mr. Ross? We refuse to believe that such a man can be found. And yet there are a few so blinded by prejudice who would seek to hand over to Clarke the keeping of the community welfare.

Mr. Ross is the man of all men who is qualified to accept and safeguard the sacred trust which the people of the Yukon are shortly to entrust to his keeping—and Joe Clarke is the man of all men in the territory who is least fitted for that service. The decision, therefore, should not be difficult. If every voter will consider the matter from the standpoint of his own individual interests and then

apply his conclusions to the situation as viewed from the community point of view, Clarke will not be able to save his deposit.

Thursday's convention was a gathering in which all the varied interests of the territory were well represented. Its deliberations were in manner, and the fact that no diversion of sentiment arose as to who should be the nominee indicates plainly that there will be no defections from Mr. Ross' support. How different was the case with Joe Clarke's convention of August 23. Clarke dictated the whole thing from beginning to end, and his backers, with whom he had packed the convention, stood ready to do his bidding first to last. It was one man affair absolutely, while Thursday's convention was representative in every particular.

The unusually heavy rainfalls of the past summer have not only proven of great assistance to the miners of the Klondike in their sluicing operations, but have also served to prevent any serious damage arising from forest fires. Heretofore, tens of thousands of feet of valuable timber have been destroyed annually through the agency of forest fires. There has been no systematic method of patrolling the country possible and the consequence almost invariably has been that severe losses have been sustained. The generous supply of rain with which the country has been favored this summer is therefore a cause for gratitude rather than complaint.

Renewed interest among investors has been awakened in the Klondike during the past summer. Substantial returns therefrom will shortly manifest themselves in the form of increased investments. A point has now been reached where it may positively be asserted that the quartz resources of the territory will be thoroughly exploited and their value demonstrated. The existence of paying quartz is no longer a matter of speculation. It is now a well established fact, of which clear-headed capitalists are preparing to take the utmost advantage.

The promoters of the Klondike Mines Railway Co. evidently mean business. Otherwise they would not have shipped to Dawson the large quantities of rails and other equipment now here. It is unfortunate that the company's intention to construct the road this fall could not be carried to fruition, but in any event it is a source of satisfaction to know that their plans have progressed to a point where there is no longer doubt that the road will be built.

From all over the district come expressions of satisfaction at the nomination of Gov. Ross for member of parliament. Mr. Ross' strength on the creeks is phenomenal and will increase steadily as time elapses. The mining community will come to the support of Mr. Ross and give the pretensions of Joe Clarke such a set back that the latter will wonder at his own temerity in entering the race.

The terrible forest fires now raging in Washington and Oregon have caused a number of deaths already and created an amount of damage which can scarcely be estimated. Washington's greatest resources are contained in her forests of fir and cedar, and the loss of any substantial portion of her great timber reserves would be a bad blow to the prosperity of the state.

The News long ago laid down the theory that the Yukon would be better off without representation than it would be through the selection of the wrong man. Our contemporary need have no worry on that score as the right man in the person of the Hon. James Hamilton Ross is certain to be elected.

The fact as set forth in the Nugget last winter that incorporation would prove an extremely expensive luxury will be forcibly brought to the notice of all taxpayers when the assessment is made for the coming year.

Jack Crawford is authority for the information that Mrs. Bacon, who was so well and favorably known as the head of the millinery department of the N. A. T. & T. Co., has been married, and to another employee of the same company, Horace Dagenais. Mr. Crawford visited Mrs. Dagenais in her pretty flat in San Francisco. She says she has changed her mind about returning to her old position next spring.

Old Homestead—at Auditorium. Job Printing at Nugget office.

agogue, when for the same price they may secure the services of a statesman.

Clarke has managed thus far to keep the News in line but the task is manifestly a difficult one. However, it is on the cards that the regulation switch may take place at any moment.

In aiding the election of the Hon. James Hamilton Ross the people of the Yukon will simply consult their own welfare.

Mr. Bryan Talks

Toledo, O., Sept. 13.—William J. Bryan this afternoon addressed an audience of 4,000 people in the tent in which Tom L. Johnson is making his campaign speeches. Mr. Bryan will make one additional speech in Ohio during the campaign.

Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, candidate for secretary of state, and Mayor Johnson spoke Mr. Bryan. Mr. Johnson preceded Mr. Bryan as "the distinguished orator and peerless Democratic leader."

Mr. Bryan was received with tumultuous applause. Speaking of Tom Johnson, he said: "How fortunate it is for this state to have a man like Mr. Johnson who is so strong, so courageous, and who has the ability to carry on his battle against organized wealth, and who can challenge them on every platform, as he has tonight. If we had such men as he in every state, within five years plutocracy would be driven into the Atlantic ocean. No one will dispute what he says. He gives you the figures. There is no reason why everybody should not understand."

He believed, he said, that the cities should own and operate all franchises, but if this were not possible he favored short franchises. He was sorry Mr. Hanna had advocated perpetual franchises, for he thought Mr. Hanna had sinned enough to account for. "Yet it is possible," said Mr. Bryan, "that the people who could not see his former sins would be able to see this one. If they could, even Roosevelt's oratory could not save him. Hanna once said you cannot mix business and politics, and if you look after your own interests as he does his he will soon be out of politics."

In discussing national politics Mr. Bryan said that if he had been elected he would have put stripes on the millionaires who rob the people by unlawful combinations, and that the trusts could not have dictated the appointment of an attorney general, and they could not have run the attorney general. "The president should be prosecuting the trusts," he said, "instead of making his speaking tours. There was a time when Mr. Hanna said there were no trusts but now all admit that there are trusts. We have injunctions pending against one of them."

"The Republican party," he said, "was not in a position to destroy the trusts, notwithstanding the fact that Senator Lodge had declared that there were twenty-five bad trusts to five good ones. Talk about your 16 to 1—that is a 16 to 1 issue."

Discussing the tariff question Mr. Bryan said that the full dinner pail had been a very effective argument in the campaign, but it was not working out very well with the miners. Mayor Jones of Toledo also spoke.

Buildings Burned.

Laramie, Wyo., Sept. 8.—Parties just in from the Rambler mine report a big forest fire just south of Holmes, in which district the mine is located. It is burning in the timber five or six miles south of the mine, and destroyed the property of the White Swan Mining Company. The loss in buildings, etc., cannot now be stated.

Yesterday the fire was still raging in the timber and was threatening properties in the Keystone district. So great did the danger become that a messenger was sent to Holmes for help. A force of men from the smelter there was sent down. At the time the fire, fanned by a strong wind, was rapidly running east.

Looked Very Serious

Charles Lochner had the misfortune to take more goods from Strait's auction room than he had bought and paid for. He had bought a sack of potatoes at \$7.50 and a sack of sugar at \$7.50, but when he went for the goods the next morning he claimed and took away with him two sacks of sugar and the potatoes. He subsequently refused to pay for it and said Mr. Strait could have him arrested and he did. But he claimed in court this morning that after finding out his mistake he collected the money to pay for the extra bag of sugar. Upon this the magistrate dismissed the charge, on condition that he pay the \$7.50 at once and \$5 costs.

Mrs. Bacon Married.

Jack Crawford is authority for the information that Mrs. Bacon, who was so well and favorably known as the head of the millinery department of the N. A. T. & T. Co., has been married, and to another employee of the same company, Horace Dagenais. Mr. Crawford visited Mrs. Dagenais in her pretty flat in San Francisco. She says she has changed her mind about returning to her old position next spring.

HILLSIDE DISCOVERY

Pay Located on Benches of Boucher Creek

Colors Found Directly on the Surface, One Which Weighed a Cent.

Another discovery which may become one of considerable importance was filed in the gold commissioner's office this morning, one which through a new strike in every particular the discoverer was not entitled to what is known as a discovery claim. Pay has been located on the hillsides of Boucher creek right at the surface and the recording clerks are expecting a stampede by tomorrow or next day. Peter Parsen is the name of the prospector who today applied for the hillsides opposite 61 below on the left limit of Boucher. His application was accepted and he will receive a grant to a tract 250 by 1000 feet. In speaking with Larsen in regard to his discovery he said that when he arrived at Boucher everything in the creek was already staked and it was out of idle curiosity that he walked down several miles below discovery in order to see what the lower end of the creek looked like. He observed that the farther he proceeded down stream the wider the valley became until at 61 below the width was sufficient to take in the 2000 feet allowed by the regulations for creek claims without taking in any of the hillsides. The hills slope very gently back from the creek and are of very easy access. The left limit looked the more likely to possess a deposit of gravel and after stepping off what was thought to be 1000 feet Larsen and his two companions began to look around a bit. Within a hundred feet of where they stood some wash gravel was noticed right on the surface.

The top was scraped off and with the aid of sharpened sticks a couple of handfuls of gravel was gathered up and placed in a handkerchief. When they returned to their camp the gravel was panned out and to their surprise it was found to contain over a dozen small colors, one of which, however, weighed a cent. They were so elated at their find that they at once returned to the scene of the discovery and staked 61 and the two claims adjoining, there being three men in the party. At noon today Larsen was the only one of the three who had arrived to record but the others are expected this afternoon.

Finding pay on the very surface on a hillside excepting on the rim is of able surprise has been expressed at such rare occurrence that considering the discovery and from descriptions given by Larsen it is believed a strike of considerable consequence has been made.

NEW BISHOP COMING

Has Charge of McKenzie Diocese

Which Includes the Yukon District Accompanied by Father Madden.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Sept. 22.—Bishop Brynati, recently consecrated head of the McKenzie diocese of the Catholic church, including the Yukon district, left on the Princess May for Dawson, where he makes his headquarters. Father Madden, O. M. I., accompanies him.

Would Accept

Berlin, Sept. 13.—The foreign office has received from the German embassy at Washington a memorandum of inquiry made by Secretary Hay as to whether it would be agreeable to receive as ambassador in succession to Mr. White, Charlemagne Tower, the present United States ambassador at St. Petersburg; Bellamy Storor, now United States Minister at Madrid, or David J. Hill, assistant secretary of state. The foreign office has instructed the charge d'affaires to say that any one of the three is acceptable. The impression here is that Mr. Tower is the most likely to be appointed.

Submitting a list of names, instead of a single name, is quite outside of diplomatic custom. Usually only one name is proposed. Mr. White returns from Switzerland next week, and will probably remain here until he presents his letters of recall to Emperor William. It is understood that it would be agreeable to Mr. White to conclude his term of office on his seventieth birthday, November 7. His majesty will doubtless receive him in farewell audience that day.

Klondike Mines Road

More material for the Klondike Mines Railway arrived on the Yukon this morning, and a large gang of men was put on to unload it and re-pile it near the proposed terminus of the road at Klondike City. It is not yet known how much track will be laid this season, but a number of engineers and others are waiting for Mr. Hawkins' telegraphic instructions to go on with the work. The Yukoner's freight comprised a carload of rails and a carload of frogs and angle-bars.

Broke His Wrist

G. H. Barnes, one of the staff of the Bank of Commerce, had the misfortune this morning to fall down the stairs leading to the basement of the bank building, his tumble being the cause of him sustaining a simple fracture of the right wrist. The member was set and an hour later he was again on duty, though it will be some time before he can use a pen.

Capias Effective

George H. Ford, for whose detention at Whitehorse a capias was issued Saturday at the instance of Murray & Ross, has been placed under arrest according to a wire received this morning by Sheriff Eilbeck. Ford, who was formerly in business at Caribou on Dominion, left the city on the last trip of the Thistle. The plaintiffs claim he is indebted to them in the sum of \$344.25.

NOT TO BE ABANDONED

Many People Still on Martinique

Only That Part of Island in Volcanic Region to be Given Up.

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Sept. 22.—Capt. McKay, just from Martinique, says it is a mistake to imagine that the southern portion of the island will be abandoned. It is only the volcanic district which is now desolated.

ENGINEER MURDERED

Steamboatman Meets Death in Saloon

Seattle's Tenderlein the Scene of Another Bloody Deed.

Seattle, Sept. 17.—The dead body of Lewis A. Booth, chief engineer of the Garonne, was found on the street Monday morning. It was supposed that heart disease had caused death, but friends insisted upon an autopsy. At the autopsy it was found that Dave Blake's saloon and robbed of \$200. The blows that resulted in death had been raised upon Booth's head. It is thought also that he was poisoned and the contents of his stomach are now being analyzed.

The police have made four arrests. William Levinson and James Tiltin are accused of being the principals in the terrible deed, and Frank Churchill and William Milton have been arrested as witnesses. All four are respectable characters. The evidence thus far is very damaging to Levinson and Tiltin. Booth was known all up and down the coast.

Escaped From Quarantine

New York, Sept. 9.—Five patients suffering from trachoma, an infectious disease of the eyes, have escaped and only one has been captured. The fugitives were immigrants who had been excluded on account of the condition of their eyes and were awaiting deportation. It is alleged that while en route to the hospital, the immigrants procured liquor, which they tendered freely to their guard at the hospital. While he was under its influence they jumped from a window and fled.

Fails to Agree

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—The jury engaged in the trial of Walter N. Dimmick, on a charge of having stolen \$30,000 from the United States mint in this city, after having deliberated on its verdict since 12:25 p.m., indicated at 9:45 tonight that it was unable to agree. United States Judge De Haven directed Clerk Manley to enter an order that the marshal provide lodgings for the jurors and return them to the jury room not later than 9 o'clock tomorrow. This is the second trial of Dimmick on this charge. The first occupied twelve days, and the jury disagreed.

JEWELERS ARRESTED

In Seattle Charged With Counterfitting

Three Mayer Brothers Mell Known in Dawson Are Now in Custody.

Seattle, Sept. 14.—A sensational sequel to the arrest last week of Charles Woods and Charles Weiser, Bismarck cafe waiters, accused of passing gilded coins, was enacted yesterday when four prominent local jewelers were taken in custody at the instance of Capt. B. W. Bell, United States secret service agent, charged with complicity in the crime. The men under arrest are Joseph, Markus and Albert Mayer, members of the firm of Mayer Bros., manufacturing jewelers, and William S. Tarrant, a jewelry salesman widely known throughout the state as the patentee of the lodge emblem of the Order of Eagles.

The men are accused of counterfitting in that they are alleged to have gilded the coins found in the possession of Woods and Weiser with intent to defraud the government. Each of the accused men strenuously denies any criminal intent, though all admit the abstract facts in the case. Tarrant claims that he acted under a misapprehension as to the purpose for which the coins were to be used, and Mayer Brothers, who gilded them, maintain that they are innocent in the belief that the gilded money was to be used as jewelry.

The three Mayers were placed under arrest by Deputy United States Marshal Stringer, and Tarrant was taken in custody by Capt. Bell. The men were arrested on a warrant accusing them of counterfitting, and immediately arraigned before United States Commissioner Keifer. The Mayer Brothers were released on a \$4,000 bond, and Tarrant on bonds in half this sum, for their appearance tomorrow, when the preliminary hearing will be had.

Woods and Weiser were arrested last week in the Bismarck cafe, the former for attempting to pass gilded nickels and a gilded dollar on patrons of this resort. As the result of his admissions Weiser was also arrested, and the men have been in jail ever since in default of bonds to insure their appearance at the preliminary hearing, which is set for this week.

While in jail the men informed the police that Tarrant caused the money to be gilded for them, and upon this information Detective Wapenstein, Capt. Bell and Deputy Marshal Stringer began an investigation. It was ascertained that Tarrant took five nickels and a silver dollar to Mayer Brothers and requested that they be gilded. He subsequently returned the money to Woods, who was on the following day arrested for attempting to pass it for \$5 and \$20 gold pieces. The money was found in the possession of Weiser when he was searched by the police.

Joseph Mayer, head of the firm of which three members are under arrest, last night made the following statement concerning the arrests: "Tarrant has been a customer of our house for the past three years, during which time he has run a monthly account varying from \$500 to \$800. We have frequently extended him credit, and always found him to be responsible. Last week, during my absence from the store, he called and left the coins with Joe Carter, one of our workmen, to be gilded, stating that they were to be used for watch charms. The work was done and the coins delivered on the afternoon of the same day.

"I thought no more of the circumstance until my attention was attracted by an account of the arrest of the waiters in the Bismarck for passing gilded coins. Tarrant dropped into the store a few hours later, and I asked him if those were the coins which our firm had gilded. He said that they were, explaining that the waiters had given him the order on the representation that they wanted the money gilded for use on job chains. Had I been in the store at the time Tarrant brought the coins in I should have refused to do the work, but the workman recognized him as a regular customer, and did the job without hesitation."

Tarrant maintains that his only connection with the affair is that of a jeweler's agent who took the order from the waiters in the belief that the money was to be converted by them into jewelry for use on watch fobs. The police claim to have information to the effect that a number of gilded coins have been in circulation in Whatcom county, and to have incidentally learned that Tarrant had recently visited the locality. The accused salesman admits that he recently went to Whatcom on business, but denies that he ever took an order for coin gilding other than the one for which he is under arrest. He also denies any knowledge of the attempted circulation of such coins except as brought to light by the arrest of Woods and Weiser.

(The Mayer Brothers are as well known in Dawson as they are in Seattle, having for several years conducted a branch store in this city. Marcus Mayer, one of the younger brothers, was in charge of the store which was closed some months ago, Mayer returning to Seattle.)

TOOK TOO MANY PIPES

When He Was Full of Hootch

Richard J. Picard Sentenced to Hard Labor for Three Months.

Richard James Picard, an intelligent looking young man, was charged in the police court this morning with stealing various articles to the value of \$7 from the B. & M. store on Queen street. Sergeant Smith asked for an adjournment for the production of witnesses, but the prisoner pleaded guilty and the hearing was therefore gone on with.

The sergeant stated that the proprietor of the B. & M. store reported the loss of 35 smoking pipes and a number of lemons. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Dick, who lives in the same cabin as the prisoner, discovered a number of new pipes hidden under the bed. When the man was arrested he went to a water closet. The policeman followed him and found that prisoner had secreted a pipe there. This pipe, and the others, was afterward identified by the proprietor of the B. & M. store as the property stolen.

Prisoner pleaded that he had been drunk and did not know what he was doing, but Magistrate Wroughton pointed out that he did not return the property when sober, but on the contrary tried to hide it. There were too many of these petty larcenies, and prisoner would be sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labor.

GOES TO CALIFORNIA

Special to the Daily Nugget. Victoria, Sept. 22.—Gov. Ross will leave shortly for California. He will be gone a month at the end of which time his physicians feel confident that his health will practically be restored.

FATAL SHOOTING

A Railroad Workman Killed in Fight

Pulls a Gun on Fellow Laborer After Defeat at Wrestling Bout.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Sept. 22.—D. Gordon, engaged in railway construction near Field, B. C., was shot dead by an Italian fellow-workman. They had been wrestling and Gordon getting the better of the bout the Italian became enraged, drew his revolver and fired.

Found Dead.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Thorold, Ont., Sept. 22.—William Davidge, fifteen years of age, was found at Thorold, Ont., with a bullet through his brain. It is uncertain whether it is a case of murder or suicide.

Fatal Wreck

Special to the Daily Nugget. Lindsay, Ont., Sept. 22.—Two persons were killed and three injured by a train collision on the Grand Trunk at Lindsay yesterday.

Narrow Escape

Special to the Daily Nugget. Calgary, Sept. 22.—R. L. Borden, Conservative leader, narrowly escaped death by a runaway accident at Calgary yesterday.

More Eruptions

Special to the Daily Nugget. Port au Prince, Sept. 22.—Soufriere is again in eruption.

For Sale

Complete freighting outfit consisting of heavy teams, harness, wagons, trucks, chains, etc. Will be sold in bloc or in lots to suit purchasers. Can be seen at stables, South Dawson. THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

TRACY SPIRIT STILL LIVES

The Famous Outlaw Has Many Imitators

Rural Districts Are the Scene of Many Holdups—Hoboes Are Plentiful.

Texas Ferry, Sept. 12.—The prevalence of outlaw conditions along the little towns of the Snake and Columbia from Texas Ferry to Umatilla, Oregon, demands instant and strenuous measures by the authorities. They are becoming a menace to society. The towns alluded to are Texas Ferry and Riparia, Pasco, Wallula and Umatilla.

All these places are essentially railroad towns, Texas Ferry and Riparia being on the Snake, where the O. R. & N. crosses; Pasco at the junction of the Snake and Columbia with the W. & C. B., and the main line of the Northern Pacific entering Wallula, on the Columbia, with the O. R. & N. and W. & C. R. Both having junctions there, and Umatilla, a junction division town on the Columbia. The significance of this is that the railroad facilities permit thugs to come in, carry out their nefarious intent and either camp in wait for another victim or hasten out on passing freights.

These four places are the border towns through which every one has to pass when getting west or north from the whole southern portion of the inland empire, including Walla Walla, Dayton, Pendleton and similar towns. At nearly every one there is a wait involved when changing cars, and passengers of all descriptions who are not extremely cautious become ready victims to the waiting, unorganized gangs of miscreants. Most of the thugs are of the transient ho-bos.

It is a fact that hardly a night passes without a robbery or hold-up in one of these border towns. The seriousness of these offenses ranges from holding up a migrating harvester for 50 cents to actual cold-blooded murder. The former frequently occurs. The dastardly assassination of Peter Nelson in the Northern Pacific yards at Pasco is an instance of the latter. It is thought many of the disappearances from this part of the country may also be attributed to this source.

The majority of these affairs are never reported to police officials at all. Neither is this unreasonable when it is remembered that the nearest officer to Texas Ferry is at Colfax, 100 miles away; or to Walla Walla, 65 miles south; or at Dayton which is almost as inaccessible. The nearest officer to Wallula is at Walla Walla thirty-one miles distant. There is a deputy stationed at Umatilla, who has kept down crime to a great extent there this season. The sheriff of Franklin county lives at Pasco, but so numerous are the thousands of box cars on the sidings of that town and so dark the yards that capture of a thug who gets in his deadly work late at night is well-nigh impossible. The strange harvester passing through, ignorant of the character of the geography of the country, falls an easy victim, and when relieved of all his money does not know what to do. He feels it is useless to look up an officer, so simply goes on to the grain fields, beating his way, and earns another stake.

The feeling is growing among officers of Walla Walla, Umatilla, Franklin and Columbia counties, where these outrages occur, that home talent is doing as much of the work as the transient. This status of things is particularly suspected in Pasco. The murder of Nelson has been confessed by two residents of the town. Two hundred dollars worth of goods was stolen from Robert Gerry a few days ago, obviously by neighbors. The handiwork in many cases seems to indicate that a Pasco gang is operating, and not passing hoboes altogether. Quiet action along these lines is being taken by officers.

Another cause materially contributing to the prevalence of outlaw conditions is the difficulty of obtaining anything at Umatilla, Wallula, Hunt's Junction, Pasco, Grange City, Riparia or Texas Ferry. If a hobo, traveling on the brake-beams and the rods, as most of them do, gets "stitched" in any of the above places, he is very much "up against it," unless he has money. Residents are very few and hard on hoboes. Often the fare-beater cannot get out of town, is starving, and in desperation holds up the first man he comes to. Resistance in almost any case means a shot, as the testimony of many such cases the past year does not even take the trouble to mask himself.

Harvesters are the illegitimate prey of every hold-up now. The immigration of over 2,000 of them into the Palouse, all with a considerable stake, gained in the Walla Walla and Pendleton fields, affords every opportunity, particularly as a large part of them make their way in box cars instead of paying the regulation three cents a mile. The genuine harvester

does not carry a gun and is easily overcome. Peter Nelson, killed at Pasco, was a migrating harvester, who tried the box car route. It is now unsafe to walk from Wallula to Hunt's Junction, a mile away, without a cordon of police as a protection. It is equally unsafe to attempt a trip across the Snake from Riparia to Texas Ferry. Two Pendleton farmers named Lidwell attempted the former feat a week ago, and are minus \$220 as a result. So remote is distant Texas Ferry from anywhere that the events here are never chronicled.

Officers of all the cities and counties tributary to this border country say the example of Harry Tracy and his phenomenal success in eluding capture has caused the great prevalence of hold-ups and crime this summer. Everything was pretty quiet until the Tracy episode became disseminated over the country. Then the outbreak occurred, and officers who are in a state of semi-distracted from the state of affairs, say the Tracy blight will probably last for months.

The nefarious example has penetrated into the populated centers. The Al Cofer and pal episode in Walla Walla and Freewater, the Ryan-McDonald affair at Touchet and the subsequent chase with bloodhounds through the Hudson Basin country into Athena, Ore., and the numerous harvester robberies around Walla Walla and Pendleton show that the curse has spread everywhere.

Both at Texas Ferry, Riparia, Pasco, Wallula and Umatilla, where passengers dare not venture beyond the depot lights, it is the worst. Among the Yukoner's passengers this morning was one with the unfortunate name of T. Fourrier. As there chances to be a prisoner of that name held on the charge of murder, the visitor was regarded with unusual interest. Whether he is a relative of the prisoner or not the police have no information.

The Clifford Sifton left this afternoon with the following passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hawkins, for Stewart; Jos. H. Cowan, Mrs. F. E. Murphy, Ole Gradahl, John Wick, P. Marcoller, Mike Young and E. Middlecott.

The Columbian left at ten o'clock this morning with few passengers as she was hurried away as soon as unloaded to get another cargo of freight.

The Yukoner will leave at seven o'clock this evening. The prospector passed Stewart at eleven this morning and is expected to arrive here about five this afternoon. She will therefore sail from here at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon instead of Wednesday as advertised. She is to be equipped with an electric searchlight so as to run day and night for the balance of the season.

Not in Sight. Panama, Sept. 13.—For the last three days it has been reported here that Gen. Herrera's revolutionary army was on the isthmus railroad line. A correspondent of the Associated Press went along the road yesterday and found the report to be untrue. It is believed that the revolutionists are between Chorrera and Chame, waiting for the war munitions which the revolutionary gunboat Padilla must have brought to Chorrera yesterday. It is said Herrera lacks arms and ammunition. The railroad line looks deserted, nearly all the natives being in hiding, fearing the approach of Herrera's forces. During the last week some of the natives ran away and joined the revolutionary army.

A government decree published yesterday prohibits Liberals from appearing on the streets. Gen. Salazar, the governor of Oanama, says: "I have been compelled to take such severe measures for many strong reasons, among which are to prevent Herrera from receiving information from his spies. As I am expecting an attack momentarily, I do not want the incident of July 24, 1900, to be repeated. On that occasion the Liberals shot at our soldiers from the windows of their houses. I must also prevent the Liberals continually plotting against the government."

A number of cattle arrived here yesterday from Cartagena.

Infant Murdered. San Francisco, Sept. 13.—The murder of an infant child was reported to the police today by the matron of a foundling home on Golden Gate avenue. A stylish carriage drove up to the home last night and a well-dressed man hurriedly ran to a cradle, which is left under the front stairs of the home, and deposited therein the child, which was found a few minutes later by the matron, who was alarmed by the electric signal attached to the cradle. Hurrying back to the carriage, which also contained a woman, the coachman lashed his horses furiously and drove away. An investigation showed that the babe had been terribly choked, and that its little body had been swathed in clothes saturated with gin and carbolic acid. The little one lived but a short time.

The police have a good description of the carriage and the man in the carriage and are working on the theory that the parents are above the ordinary station in life.

Keeping Gaining House. Louis Spitz was charged at the police court this morning with keeping a common gaming house on Queen street in the rear of the Aurora saloon. Mr. Macfarlane appeared for the accused and asked for an enlargement until this afternoon, which was granted.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

PROTEST ALLOWED

Dispute Over Boundary Line is Heard

Adjoining Claim Owners on Last Chance Pup Adjust Differences in Court.

Gold Commissioner Senkler this morning rendered a decision in the case of Alonzo H. Griffin and N. A. James vs. D. E. Macfarlane, the ground involved in the dispute being claims 2 and 3 on a tributary that claims Last Chance on the left limit at No. 8 above. The protest was over a survey made of the defendant's claim which the plaintiffs allege encroaches upon their ground to the extent of 62 feet. The decision is as follows:

The defendant's claim, No. 2 on a tributary on the left limit of Last Chance at No. 8 above discovery, was staked by Wm. Maddin on January 1st, and recorded January 9th, 1899. The plaintiffs' claim was staked on January 7th, and recorded January 9th, 1899. In November, 1900, a survey of claim No. 2 was made and advertised, and this protest was brought by the owners of claim No. 3 on the ground that said survey encroached on their claim 62.55 feet.

"It appears that Maddin staked before Hintz on January 7th, and Hintz in staking, went with one Currie, who staked No. 4. They commenced staking at the post standing on the line between their two claims, and Hintz went down stream to put in his No. 2 post, Currie going up stream.

"The first question is the original position of Mr. Maddin's upper post. The plaintiffs contend that this post was 191 feet up stream from claim No. 1, and taking the evidence brought by the plaintiffs into consideration with that of Mr. Barwell, who was called for the defense, I find that Mr. Maddin's upper post was originally placed at a point 197 feet up stream from the upper line of claim No. 1, and that in replacing his stake in the spring of 1900 Mr. Maddin put it too far up stream.

"The next point is the original position of Hintz's lower post, and on this I have more difficulty in coming to a satisfactory conclusion, and it is important, as the plaintiffs would have no cause of action unless their location included that portion of the Cote survey that they are attacking. Although the witness Currie was with Hintz when he staked, he can give us practically no information as to the position of Hintz's lower post with relation to Maddin's claim. And the defendant relies on the evidence of Barwell and Dolan to show that a fraction existed between claims Nos. 2 and 3. They both say they saw Hintz's two stakes farther up stream, leaving a fraction of 200 feet, but they differ as to what kind of stakes they were. Griffin and Brownish state they saw Hintz's lower stake close to Maddin's upper stake, and I have come to the conclusion that I must accept their evidence on this point, chiefly from the fact that representation work was done by one Kerber on behalf of the owners of No. 3, in the early winter of 1899, at a point about 200 feet above the position of Maddin's upper post as claimed by the plaintiffs.

"Mr. Cote's plan of No. 2 must be amended so as not to include the upper 53 feet of the claim as surveyed by him. The protest is allowed with costs."

A Battle Fought. Willemsdell, Curacao, Sept. 13.—News from Venezuela is to the effect that the revolutionists have occupied Rio Chico, in the state of Miranda, sixty miles southeast of Caracas and are now marching on La Guayra.

A battle also occurred Thursday at Los Teques, about twenty-five miles southwest of Caracas. The revolutionists surprised the town by moonlight, killing sixty men of the government forces and wounding 100 men with cutlasses. The wounded later were taken to Caracas.

The report of Gen. Matos' alleged offer to turn over the finances of Venezuela to a foreign syndicate in view of the revolutionists being victorious is considered in Venezuela as absurd. It is asserted there that the government spread the report in order to discredit the revolution.

Crushed Under Lumber. Oakland, Cal., Sept. 13.—Captain William Goulding, of the British vessel Gen. Gordon, was killed today by being crushed under a falling pile of lumber.

His wife, Mrs. Minnie Goulding, and Mrs. Mary Green, wife of Capt. Charles Green, of the British ship Mount Stewart, were also caught under the lumber and badly crushed.

They were walking between two trains of cars, one train of which was loaded with lumber, when the supporting stakes gave away and the lumber toppled over upon the passers by.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

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At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

MARRIAGE BUREAUS

Do Thriving and Lucrative Reple

Thousands of People Secure Life Partners in This Same Manner.

New York Sept. 6.—The proposition that women should be accorded the right of proposing marriage has met with much opposition in some quarters, and yet, indirectly, women today are taking a great deal of the initiative in this direction.

Few people are aware of the vast ramifications of the matrimonial bureaus, and the very large number of marriages that are contracted through the medium of that "personal column."

The old feeling of fear or reluctance about using business methods to secure a life partner seems to have died out, and young women who do not find the swains of their acquaintance in a marrying humor now have recourse to the universal panacea and advertise for beaux.

It is probable that this sadly utilitarian condition of affairs is brought about by that waning of the sentimental in human nature which some of our writers have been deploring as one of the marked features of modern life.

In one newspaper office to which replies are sent to advertisers of this character over 25,000 replies are received weekly and the number of acquaintances formed in this way yearly must be enormous. Some of the advertisements are from matrimonial agencies, which in answer to replies send out gazettes containing a large list of eligible parties.

Through the "personal column" alone it is estimated that about half the marriages that occur are initiated. There has never been a time before when the matrimonial bureaus flourish as they do now.

The writer recently visited one of the oldest and most reliable of these concerns in the city in order to find out exactly how business was conducted there. Had he been suspected of being in search of information for the press he certainly would have obtained no information in this quarter as the business of the concern is necessarily conducted with the utmost privacy.

An air of extreme precaution marked the manner of the rather austere elderly female who received the reporter.

"The idea that it is indelicate to seek a life-partner through the medium of a matrimonial agency certainly seems to be dying out," she said, when asked if the proceeding was quite consistent with good taste.

"We have many clients on our books who have an excellent standing in society I can assure you," she added reassuringly. We find no difficulty in transacting such a business on a strictly legitimate basis.

We naturally must be thoroughly assured of the honorable intentions of anyone seeking our services before an introduction is given.

"The fact that we have been established nearly twenty years and have references for most of that period from persons successfully married is evidence that people favor the idea and are benefited by it.

"Our clients of course come from all nationalities and are of almost all ages. An eligible party is by no means so rare as one might expect.

"We have dozens of perfectly honorable and well-to-do persons on our list at the present moment waiting to be suited.

"We try to get definite particulars as to a person's desires before placing them in communication with others.

"In this way we find that the most suitable matches can be made.

"People here generally reach a practical age when they seek our services and one is more careful over starting out on a second matrimonial adventure than on the first occasion.

"We issue no publication. It will seem to you a rather peculiar fact, but the majority of our clients are recommended to us by others who have been married through our agency.

"We charge a fee of \$5.00, payable in advance, for registering. The next step we take is to make inquiries concerning the bona fides of the applicant."

"After this preliminary question, the question was put to me bluntly: 'Are you thinking of getting married, sir?'"

"There was a sharp, inquisitive look in the eye of the lady.

"Possibly," was the guarded reply.

"May I inquire if you were ever married before?'"

"Yes."

"You are about forty, I should judge, sir?'"

"Not quite."

"You are a professional man?'"

"I live in the country."

"Do you prefer to wed a blonde or a brunette?'"

"The latter."

PROGRESSING FAMOUSLY.

Valuable Placer Ground on the Klondike

Eastern Syndicate is Developing Thirty Claims Below Ogilvie Bridge.

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Accustomed as he had been to handle things on a large scale he at once saw the possibilities of the claims provided they carried only small pay and were worked on a large scale. It was a chance that he resolved on taking though there had never been a hole sunk to bedrock and he did not know whether he was buying a fortune or merely some barren bars. With the idea in view of securing the entire tract he began quietly purchasing the various interests until he had 30 claims lying in a body covering the entire valley from a hundred yards above the Klondike bridge to some distance above the Ogilvie bridge. For assessment purposes the claims were grouped and each succeeding year the work required by the regulations was performed. Last year the development consisted of a number of open cuts, one large one of which may be seen on the left of the government road about one hundred yards above the first grade around the bluff.

This year the work has been much more extensive and has proven conclusively the value of the property. With a complete steam plant and the necessary pumps to keep water out about a dozen holes have been sunk to bedrock in as many different parts of the tract and all with more or less success in locating pay. Bedrock has been found to pitch to the southeast and the further up the river the holes were sunk the deeper the ground was found, the shafts varying in depth from 15 to 25 feet. The last one to be sunk and which is now being completed is on an island abreast the upper end of the grade leading around the bluff. Its location is but a few feet from the water's edge and the constant operation of a large pump was necessary in keeping the water out while the work was being carried on. The holes are all cribbed clear to the bottom. The pay that has been found is all very low grade but it is in sufficient quantity to make its working profitable when handled on a large scale.

Mr. M. C. Orton, a gentleman very well known in Chicago, has been in charge of the work and is very well pleased with the showing that has been made. He considers the sufficient development has been done to determine the manner in which the ground can be worked to the best advantage. Mr. Orton will leave on Wednesday to inspect the working of the Ogilvie dredge on Stewart river which is said to be in ground somewhat similar to that in what has been termed the Klondike to my camp. I write these few lines to let my friends know that I am alive and still able far the 10-hour shift.

Yours sincerely,
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Dear Sir,—I am sorry to learn through your paper of the 17th that my friends are worrying about my not returning from my trip up the Klondike after berries. I am much obliged to Mr. and Mrs. Leake for the interest they take in my welfare. I picked some berries for Mrs. Leake and left them in charge of some boys camped near the Old House, and who promised to take them to her, as they intended to go down town in a day or two. Berries seemed to be scarce, so I concluded to get hold of the pick and shovel, as I have often done before. I supposed that the campers would deliver the berries, and thus inform my friends of my change. It is a mistake about my borrowing a second boat, as I walked up the Klondike to my camp. I write these few lines to let my friends know that I am alive and still able far the 10-hour shift.

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Application Refused. A. N. C. Treadgold will within a day or two doubtless be made defendant in other suits similar to that which was begun in the gold commissioner's court last week over the refusal of the recorder to accept locations on 3 above on Bonanza upon which it is alleged Treadgold had failed to do the annual assessment work required by the regulations. This morning applications were tendered to the recorder to relocate 48 below on Hunker and 53 below on Bonanza, both of which are owned by Treadgold. The applications were made out and after being refused were endorsed to the effect that the records showed the claims in question to have been renewed and consequently were not open to relocation. The stakers' will now doubtless enter a protest over such renewal upon the ground that no work was performed. An entry on the books shows that he claims for some reason or other are exempt from representation.

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EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS

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ENVELOPED IN SMOKE

Forest Fires Do Great Damage

Business is Suspended in Several Small Cities in Washington.

Seattle, Sept. 22.—Dense clouds of smoke overhanging the entire western slope of Washington and Oregon, from the Cascades to the sea. Forest fires with number are burning fiercely in the mountains and foothills and a hundred villages and towns are threatened with total destruction. Seattle is almost cut off from telegraphic and telephone communication with the outside world. The situation is the worst in the annals of the great Pacific Northwest. Hundreds of lives may have been sacrificed to the greed of the fire demon.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost already. This is certain. Immense tracts of fine timber are at this writing being destroyed by the fire fiend, which aided by dry underbrush, unmoistened for days past by rain, is making a black pathway of destruction across the hills and mountains of Western Washington.

At Portland and Tacoma black clouds of smoke obscure the sun and both cities are in almost total darkness. Olympia is as badly off. In Seattle at high noon the light was little better than that which prevails an hour after sunset. Lights were burned in all the stores and in many offices. By 4 o'clock lights were universally in use throughout the city.

Mariners on Puget Sound are faring badly. The Sound is overhung with smoke and many of the steamers are forced to run at half speed. Landmarks by the aid of which the captains guide their vessels are entirely hidden by the universal smoke. Many steamers on all kinds of routes, if conditions continue, be forced to lie up tonight and tomorrow.

Seattle, while not suffering directly from the forest fires, or being at any time in danger, nevertheless awaits eagerly and anxiously definite news from the towns that are now in danger. South of Portland, according to the last messages received, the forests are ablaze. At Olympia this morning the stores were closed and business of all kinds suspended. Montesano and Elma along the coast, are threatened with destruction. Bucoda, in Thurston county, lies in a heavy timber belt and is in great danger. Enumclaw, on the main line of the Northern Pacific, is reported as being in the pathway of a great fire and may be wiped out by this time.

In the north conditions are not much better. Around Whatcom and Blaine there are very serious fires and great destruction of property is threatened.

Hundreds of lumber and shingle mills in the interior are likely to be destroyed. Ranchers in the foothills are being driven to the towns along the Sound and much suffering may result. Rain only will prevent wide destruction of life and property.

Every vestige of news is awaited eagerly from all points in Western Washington. The Times this morning built-timed every telegram as it was received and thousands of people gathered to read the news. In Seattle the greatest interest is felt for the fate of the towns that are threatened with destruction.

Union Veterans of Iowa

Des Moines, Sept. 22.—Thirty-five local societies of the Union Veterans of Iowa are represented at the annual state encampment and reunion which began in Des Moines today. Today was devoted largely to the reception of the delegates and the formal organization of the convention. The sessions will continue until next Tuesday. A successor to Department Commander J. W. Ellis of Maquoketa, together with other officers, will be chosen and between the business sessions there will be features of entertainment provided by the local veterans.

Sifton on Tariff.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, was interviewed today by your correspondent regarding the discussion of the tariff now going on in the press. "Do the speeches of Mr. Tarte indicate action by the government on the tariff at the next session in the way of a general increase?" Mr. Sifton was asked.

"I do not know that I have seen an exact report of any of Mr. Tarte's recent speeches," replied the Minister, "but if he spoke of favoring an increase in the tariff he was expressing his own views, and not those of the government or the Liberal party."

"There seems to be a concerted movement in the direction of an increase in the tariff?"

"I think it will be found to be confined to somewhat narrow limits, so far as the Liberal party is concerned."

"What is your own position as representing the western Liberals?"

"My position is that the tariff as it stands is a compromise, well and carefully worked out. Its adaptability to the requirements of the trade of Canada is shown by results. Manufacturers and consumers are alike getting fair treatment. We would like the tariff lower, but we recognize that there must be mutual concessions and for the present we recognize the present tariff as a reasonable one."

"Will not some revisions be necessary at the next session?"

"Revision of the tariff from time to time at reasonable intervals becomes necessary, and it may be that at the next session something will be done in that direction."

"That is probably when the attempt will be made to induce the government to go back to high protection?" suggested the correspondent.

Mr. Sifton's reply was very explicit:—"Any attempt to increase the protective features of the tariff in favor of manufacturers as against consumers will meet with the strenuous opposition of every Liberal elector west of Lake Superior."

"You are absolutely determined on that?"

"Quite so. With a trade which was stationary under high protection now growing beyond the most sanguine predictions, and with the western prairies, empty and desolate under Conservative rule, filling up with settlers and increasing their product by millions, we regard the position as extremely satisfactory, and we have certainly no intention of supporting an attempt to saddle ourselves with the discredited Tory policy which kept the country in a state of stagnation for fifteen years."

"Will you, with your western supporters, stand alone in this attitude?"

"Not at all. I am satisfied that the great bulk of the Liberal party is sound on the question." — Toronto Globe.

Has Enough Evidence.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—The principal items of interest today in connection with the investigation being carried on by Circuit Attorney Folk into the alleged hood combine, were the return of former Delegate William Tamblin from Cleveland, in the custody of an officer, and the sessions of the grand jury. Before being placed in a cell, Tamblin asked to see Mr. Folk. His intention was to tell all he knew about the doings of the combine in the house of delegates, but he finally decided not to say anything at this time, for the circuit attorney told Tamblin that if he desired to make any statement about matters that were being investigated he must do so voluntarily, without hope of clemency. Mr. Folk said that he had all the evidence necessary to convict the members of the house combine.

In a talk with an Associated Press reporter, Circuit Attorney Folk said that almost every one of the indicted members of the house of delegates combine has offered to sign state bonds, but that he declined to accept more than two or three with a promise of clemency. Before J. K. Murrell's return and confession the members of the combine, Mr. Folk said, were so sure of their position that officers of the authorities to take care of the informants were spurned. Now the situation is different.

GRAND JURY IN SESSION.

The grand jury held two sessions today. At each session a number of members of the council that passed the city lighting bill in 1899, in addition to Robert McMath, former president of the board of public improvements, and the Hemens brothers, electrical contractors, were called on to tell what they knew of the transactions connected with the defeat and passage of such measures.

All day rumors were rife that indictments would shortly be found against members of the council combine, but the grand jury adjourned until tomorrow without taking any action. There was quite a flurry when the grand jury adjourned for luncheon and four of the members of the city council were detained. It was believed they were to be held prisoners, but later the district attorney stated their detention was merely for the purpose of having them on hand at the afternoon session.

Mr. Folk says the grand jury will continue the investigation into the lighting scandal for several days.

Following a conference with Judge Sherwood of the supreme court at Springfield, Mo., Judge Chester H. Krump has decided to withdraw the application for a writ of habeas corpus made to secure the release of those imprisoned on the hood combine charges. It was found that such a proceeding would first have to be filed before some judge having jurisdiction to try the case. The four indicted men under arrest claim that their bond has been made excessive and the habeas corpus proceedings were based chiefly on this point.

"Chicago's motto is 'I will,'" remarked Skidmore.

"So I have heard," added Polinder.

"And Maryland leads all the other states in the canning industry," Skidmore went on.

"Well, what's the connection?"

"Maryland's motto should be, 'I can.'" — Detroit Free Press.

...A Kitchen Strategist...

She was a middle-aged person with faded red hair, a heavy white face, and pale blue eyes. She sat on the edge of a colonial chair and looked about her with a patronizing air.

"Are you a cook or a second maid?" asked the mistress of the house. "Which position did you come to apply for?"

"Both, m'm."

"But I don't understand."

"Well, m'm, I'm th' cook an' me sister, Nora's the upstairs girl. We works together."

"But I have a second maid."

"Very well, m'm. Then I'll take the cooking for ye. In course, if th' upstairs girl ye have now don't be satisfactory you'll be givin' me sister, Nora, th' chance, m'm?"

"Yes, I'll be glad to try her under those circumstances. And when can you go to work? Tomorrow?"

"No, m'm, not tomorrow. Tomorrow's Friday. Fer nobuddy would begin work on a Friday."

"Saturday, then?"

"Very well, m'm. An' you'll be givin' me sister, Nora, th' chance if th' upstairs girl ye have now won't do, m'm?"

"Ye are absolutely determined on that?"

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"Will you, with your western supporters, stand alone in this attitude?"

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So closely had the great strategist made her calculations and so skillfully had she carried out her campaign that within five minutes after Maggie left the house Nora was installed in her place.

And now the mistress is waiting to see who will be the next member of the household on whom Ellen will fix her evil eye. It has been generally agreed that once she shows that she has picked out a fresh victim, he or she, as the case may be, shall at once retire as gracefully as possible. For Ellen is a queen among cooks as well as a master of strategy.—Chicago Tribune.

Work is Progressing.

The work of construction on the new road being built on the east side of the Yukon which will connect the ferry landing with the Glacier creek trail is progressing as rapidly as could be expected considering the limited number of men who are enabled to work to an advantage.

About forty are employed, over half the number being rock men, and every day at the noon hour and also just after 6 o'clock a volley of shots can be heard as the charges are set off. As the road is being virtually cut out of the steep bluff the most of the time that will be required to complete it will be expended on the rock work. An easy grade is being established, the roadway will be sixteen feet wide and the difficulties experienced this summer by teams in trying to get to the top of the hill will have passed. At the last session of the Yukon council an appropriation of \$10,000 was voted for the improvement of the road in question and the trail to Glacier creek, and after the former is completed the funds remaining on hand will be devoted to the trail which in many places is sadly in need of repairs. When the latter was built it was made hurriedly and no provision was made for drainage, with the result that owing to the unusually heavy rains this season the trail in many low spots and in the crossing of small draws the mudholes are seemingly bottomless.

At Portland.

Portland, Or., Sept. 22.—The smoke from the forest fires becomes thicker every hour and there is little hope of improvement. "Fires are burning within a few miles of this city in every direction, and in many instances houses, barns and stock have been burned."

The most disastrous fire appears to be raging in Clackamas county, where a number of farm houses have been destroyed. In Clarke county, Wash., north of Vancouver, a fire has spread over several square miles. On both sides of the Columbia river from The Dalles to Astoria, fires are burning, making it difficult for telegraph and telephone companies to keep their lines working.

Around Tillamook Bay a tremendous fire rages for several days and the inhabitants of Tillamook stand guard all last night to protect their homes. Today the fire, while still burning, is not spreading.

A bridge on the O. R. & N. at Multnomah Falls, thirty miles east of here, burned early this morning, delaying all trains. The company will transfer passengers and mails today and by tonight it is expected repairs will be completed.

To Ask Aid.

Portland, Sept. 21.—A bill is to be introduced in the state legislature at the coming session for the relief of Mrs. Waggoner, of Chehalis, who, in company with her son, found the body of the outlaw Merrill in the woods. The reward of \$1,500 which was offered for the body of the outlaw, dead or alive, will be claimed in this manner in consideration of the fact that the secretary of state refused to pay more than \$300 to Mrs. Waggoner, the amount which Superintendent Lee, of the state penitentiary, offered the woman.

LEGISLATION IS URGED

To Secure Settlement of Strike

Pennsylvania Coal Miners Carry Their Grievance Before the Governor.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—The conference committee of the People's Alliance, appointed at their convention at Hazleton last Thursday, appeared before Gov. Stone this afternoon and submitted a plan for effecting a settlement of the anthracite coal strike. Their plan consists of calling an extra session of the legislature to enact laws for compulsory arbitration, better control of foreign corporations doing business in Pennsylvania, and enforcing the sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the constitution. D. J. McCarthy, of Hazleton, said the Alliance represented the business interests. Mr. McCarthy said:

"President Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, is the creature of J. P. Morgan, and the latter should be forced to compel Mr. Baer to arbitrate the strike. A load of coal cannot be bought in the coal region at present from the large corporations at any price. If the legislation is enacted which the Alliance recommends, it will bring the strike to an end and prevent future strikes."

Mr. McCarthy argued that the present difficulty in the coal region comes through the gross mismanagement of the great coal corporations. None of these corporations, he says, pays a dividend, while the individual operators are all making money and getting rich. Relief can be granted, he continued, by enacting legislation that will favor the sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the state constitution. Article 16 makes it unlawful for any operator or superintendent to employ any person as a fire boss who has not obtained a certificate of competency; and article 17 prohibits any boy under 12 years of age, or woman, from working in a coal mine, and also prohibits a boy under 16 years of age from mining or loading coal.

T. C. Parker, of Wilkesbarre, says the conditions in the anthracite regions are horrible in a commercial way, and that hundreds of people are being forced to leave that locality because of these conditions. The best residents are going away, leaving the region with a remnant of undesirable people. The only remedy, he said, is an extra session of the legislature for the enactment of laws that will settle the trouble to the satisfaction of all concerned.

William Astell, of Pottsville, argued that if the legislation recommended by the Alliance was ratified by a special session of the general assembly, it would force the coal operators to settle the strike and improve the conditions in the anthracite coal regions.

Matt Long, of Hazleton, argued that the only solution of the problem in the coal regions was compulsory arbitration.

Rev. Dr. Schwyzer, of Girardville, a blind preacher, said that what was needed to settle the strike and have no trouble in the future was to have legislation such as suggested by the Alliance.

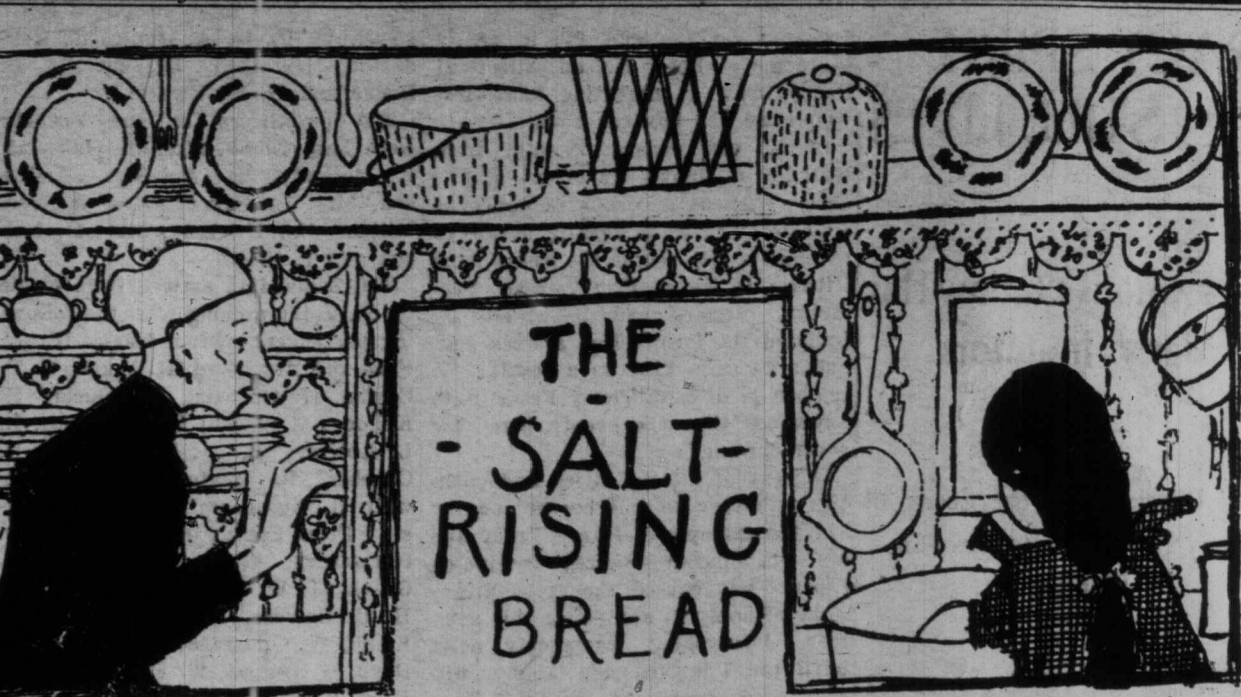
Awful Devastation.

Stevenson, Sept. 12.—Skamania county is passing through the ordeal of the greatest forest conflagration she has ever known. Not only does it involve great areas of valuable timber, but settlers are losing their homes and improvements in the general devastation, and there is scarcely one as yet untouched who does not possess the fear that he is in great danger. All forms of business are suspended. The towns and settlements are deserted by the country people, who are only fighting the fires of trying to protect their homes from its visitation.

Napoleon at Waterloo prayed for night or Blucher. We in Skamania county have likewise a prayer that one of two saving agencies might interpose to check the widespread destruction. We are devoutly hoping for rain, or a cessation of the winds.

The fire which has caused the greatest havoc started in the neighborhood of Chenoweth, it is said, from a lightning bolt in the storm of six weeks ago, and has been gradually eating its way to the westward, until now it has reached the upper part of the Wind River Valley, its path marked for fifteen miles by a bed of ashes and partly consumed timber. At night the skies are aglow with the saffron-colored hues made by flames afar, and at times the smoke is so dense as to obscure the nearest mountains, whose bases lie at our feet.

The force of the advancing forest fire, driven by heavy winds, is prodigious. The heated air seems to neutralize the force of gravitation so that heavy pieces of burning bark or wood are lifted and carried for long distances. Fire has been known to jump for half a mile and commence burning in a new place.



THE SALT-RISING BREAD

"What is the world coming to?" Those were Aunt Polly Ellen's very words, and the way they were said was with uplifted hands and eyebrows, and why they were said was because little Myra—warm-hearted, dreamy-eyed Myra—was flying around as Aunt Polly Ellen also expressed it, like a "house-a-fire."

Aunt Polly Ellen was always spoken of by her full name, to distinguish her from another Aunt Polly, whose middle name was Susan, and whose face was as round and jolly as Aunt Polly Ellen's was long and critical, and she had been with them two months, on a visit whose length had not been definitely arranged for at its beginning.

During the very first hour—before she had removed her wraps, to be exact—she had entered upon the management of the household's private affairs. And little Myra—the last person one would have thought could disturb such determination as was Aunt Polly Ellen's, was the greatest stumbling block.

Aunt Polly Ellen was above all things a believer in work, and the children's hands could not be too early trained into ways of usefulness. Before she was 5, she declared proudly, she had stood on a box and washed dishes—and by the time she was 8 she was an accomplished housekeeper. And there were many other things which she had done, of which she told Myra at all times and places, with endless maxims, morals, and admonitions—most of which, as she told Myra's mother compassionately, fell upon stony ground and were lost. But the greatest of all Aunt Polly Ellen's achievements was the making of bread, and this she told with something of awe coming into her own voice. When she was ten she had made good "salt risin' bread."

No wonder she exhorted warnings and admonitions upon Myra. Myra was nearly eight and had never even washed dishes. Of course there was no need that she should for the Carrs kept two servants, but that did not matter. Aunt Polly Ellen believed in work as the one saving grace for childhood.

There were many books in the Carr household; ponderous ones that had their own stands, and dainty little ones that it was a pleasure to handle; books on serious subjects and light subjects, that were to educate and to entertain. And Aunt Polly Ellen viewed them all—excepting the Bible and "Day's Meditations" with the same look of righteous disfavor. Books were abominations, snares toward idleness and discontent and false notions. And it was books, of the most misleading sort, that were the bar between her and Myra. Myra had begun with them almost as soon as she could toddle, and fairy stories had done nearly as much toward her education as had her primer and first and second readers. She had spelled out words in them at first, then had put the words together slowly and laboriously, in an effort to make them tell her something about the pictures—now she was absorbed in them at most to the exclusion of everything going on around. For hours she would remain curled up in one of the big chairs in the library, in delightful companionship with her princesses and fairies. Aunt Polly Ellen had never had a fairy in her life, to Myra they were far more natural than the commonplace household duties with which Aunt Polly Ellen had grown up.

But by the end of the two months the constant admonitions were beginning to penetrate the absorption, and to have a disturbing influence upon the smooth running of the fairy stories. Myra left the easy chairs of the library and went up to the attic, and then out to convenient limbs of the apple trees in the orchard. But even there the warnings and admonitions reached her; and, finally, in desperation, she closed her fairy book and rested her dimpled chin upon her hands. This book was one of the modern kind in which the purpose was put into the character and growth of the heroes and heroines instead of into morals at the end, which she always skipped. Her thought went to Aunt Polly Ellen and the exemplary youth, and finally to the "salt risin' bread."

She sprang to her feet suddenly. Of course she was not eight yet and Aunt Polly Ellen had been ten. It would be just the thing.

However Aunt Polly Ellen might regard Myra in the kitchen, the little girl was a favorite, and the cook entered heartily into her plans. For nearly a week the fairy book was not

Mrs. Periwinkle's Umbrella.

Mrs. Periwinkle belongs to a family of umbrella destroyers. Her mother's friends have learned, when that gentle lady rises at the end of a call, to hand her umbrella to her, since otherwise it would be forgotten. The street car conductors along the line patronized by Mrs. Periwinkle's father with mechanical regularity turn in that gentleman's protection from pelting showers when they arrive at the end of the run, for he always leaves it behind when he gets off at his corner.

Coming of such stock Mrs. Periwinkle is naturally an adept at strewn her path with wrecked or forgotten glossy silk umbrellas or fluffly chiffon sunshades. Her latest experience, however, was a novelty. It began by leaving her latest purchase, a dainty blue silk affair with a love of a handle tied up in a soft cord and tasseled well, leaving it she didn't know where. Anyway, when she reached home she was minus the umbrella. The following morning in defiance of gathering clouds, she went out to 48th street to spend the day with Beth, her dearest friend, and of course had to borrow an umbrella for her return home. Next day it was pouring in still greater torrents, but, remembering her promise to return the borrowed umbrella promptly, Mrs. Periwinkle took advantage of a lull and ran out to Beth's, arriving in a drenching rain. She stayed for lunch, but the downpour continued, so she compromised by leaving the good umbrella which she borrowed the day before and going home under a huge cotton affair which her friend's children used as a tent in the backyard.

Mrs. Periwinkle was almost at her own door when a gust of wind struck her and the heavy, flopping umbrella simultaneously. She kept her equilibrium, but the umbrella ignobly turned inside out. The dripping woman struggled in with her wreck, examined it dolefully and rejoiced to find that nothing more serious had happened than the snapping of the wire about the top of the stick where the ribs are held together.

"I'll have it fixed the first thing in the morning and Beth will never know," declared Mrs. Periwinkle to her husband at dinner that night. "It will be stronger than ever then."

Early next morning Mrs. Periwinkle sallied forth with a list of errands covering two calling cards. In spite of sunny skies she religiously tucked Beth's big, broken umbrella under her arm, expecting to leave it at the first repair shop she encountered. But she didn't encounter any. It seemed all at once that no such thing as an umbrella mender had ever existed. The weakened old man on the corner, who had patched up her wrecks for years past, had apparently been swallowed up by an earthquake. One tiny shop, whose battered sign alluringly announced "Everything repaired" encouraged her, but after poking for five minutes in its dingy piles of shattered furniture, mist stove pipes and twisted rods she nearsighted no one more promising than a grimy-faced youngster who was trying to choke a staring-eyed puppy with a bit of twine. At another place tucked in between two toppling frame dwellings she was

greeted by a white-haired tottering old negro, whose knees turned out and whose toes turned in, and who replied to her inquiries by mopping his weeping eyes with a red cotton handkerchief and mumbling: "Yassam, when we all was young an' de—"

Mrs. Periwinkle scuttled for the sagging door and was so relieved by not being pursued by this ancient person who evidently had lost his mental balance, that she decided to start on her other errands, trusting to encounter an umbrella infirmarian on her route.

The Smm mmm mmm mm mmmmm She visited, shopped and made calls all day long, with that awful umbrella dragging her down. Finally, just at dusk, she came upon the deserted haven, rushed frantically in and deposited her burden on the counter. The proprietor of the little establishment slowly picked up the proffered umbrella, settled his big spectacles on his high, thin nose and finally drew out:

"I don't see, ledly, where this un is broke."

Then Mrs. Periwinkle collapsed, for the umbrella which she had handed over was a beautiful silk affair, with a polished handle and a delicate, tapering point. She and Mr. Periwinkle spent the evening wondering at what house, shop or car she exchanged her first umbrella for this elegant creation of silk and steel. — Chicago News.

Story Book Boys

Fellows in stories do wonderful things, Circumvent robbers and hobnob with kings; Then when they're needed they happen around To save youthful millionaires pretty near drowned. Fellows in stories, as sure as you're born, Look upon danger with withering scorn; Say stalwart pirates with small pocketknives, Do everything "at the risk of their lives. Fellows in stories find rocks on the track, Save huge express trains from ruin and wreck, Always wear shirts of a bright scarlet hue— No other shade for a signal would do. Fellows in stories stop runaway steeds, Do any number of marvelous deeds, Often discover a dynamite plot, Go and explode it as likely as not. Fellows in stories make villains to quail, Know how to follow an Indian's trail, Find gold and diamonds hid in the rocks, Then "strike it rich" with a very few knocks. Fellows in stories that clerk in a store, Save their employers a million or more, Get to be partners while still in their teens, Put in the savings bank most of their means. Fellows in stories are kidnaped for gold, Make their escape through a strategy bold, Leap from one danger right into another, Find in a dungeon a runaway brother. Fellows in stories run often to sea, Never get seasick, now how can that be? Soon become captains and strut on the decks, Rescue their hundreds from opportune wrecks. I am a fellow who never was brave, Never saw one that I needed to save, Pirates and robbers don't travel my way, Might hunt for gold mines until I was gray. Once, through vacation, I worked in a store, Earned forty dollars, just that and no more; Yes, I was watchful, but so was the boss, Never could save him a cent's worth of loss. Nothing heroic in chopping up wood, Nothing heroic in just being good; It pleases mother, that's worth while to me, I'm not a story book fellow, you see. Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Stroller's Column.

"Nigger Jim" Dougherty who is soon to leave for the outside for the purpose of recovering his falling health is one of the early Klondike sour doughs who will long be remembered. In '97 and '98 "Nigger Jim" was one of the most prominent figures in town, his famous "Pavilion" being the rendezvous of the high-class sporting talent who were accustomed to risk thousands on the turn of a card.

On the night of "Nigger Jim's" grand opening of the Pavilion, a sum approximating \$20,000 was spent over the bar; principally for wine, which brought \$40 for a "small bot."

Nigger Jim was famous also as a stappeder, his greatest exploit in that particular connection being performed when he bought up the entire outfit of the Twelvemile roadhouse in order to prevent himself and party being followed to the scene of a new stappede.

Scores of people who sought accommodation were compelled to turn

Macaulay men, in fact I might say that I was the original Macaulay man, and of course I expected to be landed in a soft snap just as soon as the election was over. Now then, nearly a month has gone by and still I am just as far away from realizing my ambition as ever.

I had expected to be appointed egg inspector but my friend Mike Stone has snatched that sinecure out of my grasp and it begins to look as though I am to be left out in the cold. I think that you might give me some advice that would help me out of my difficulty, and if so I would appreciate it very much. Enclosed please find postage stamp for reply.

Yours truly,
P. Rennial Office-Seeker.

The Stroller receives many such letters as the above, but usually the writer has sufficient insight into human nature to enclose something substantial in the way of an inducement for the Stroller to exert himself.

In the present instance the Stroller



NIGGER JIM'S STAMPEDE.

back as Nigger Jim had bought up everything in sight. That exploit was celebrated in the following lines, which appeared in the Nugget of Jan. 21, 1899:

THE BIG STAMPEDE.
Twas at the hour of midnight
When the moon was hanging low,
The northern light was flashing bright
On the mountains deep with snow.
That a cautious word went through the town
And was whispered o'er each bar—
That a Dawson man got a two ounce pan
Way down on Cassiar.

Twas a stappede to Coal creek
And down to Cassiar,
And "Nigger Jim" was in the swim
And was the guiding star.
Twas a stappede to Twelvemile;
Did you get in with the push?
With a whispered tip from a cautious lip
And a malanute to mush.

The Eldorado kings were there
With Stanley mashing on,
And little Hamps with eagle lamps
Saw the way the crowd had gone.
He harnessed all the dogs in town,
And got the push in trim;
And with a five foot stride—be scorned to ride,
Took after "Nigger Jim."

Some said Coal creek was the place,
And some said Cassiar—
And worse said round that the richest ground
Beat Eldorado a far.

And all who had a malanute,
And grub and grit and speed;
At the dead of night, by the pale moonlight,
Went on the big stappede.

Dear Stroller—
I am needing a job and needing it badly. Ever since the city election last winter I have been hanging around expecting some plum to fall my way but thus far nothing has dropped. I was one of the original

can only say that he does not wonder that his correspondent has never received a place. Appreciation is all right in its way, but it will not stand off an account at the butcher shop, neither can it be discounted at Uncle Hoffmann's. Even the stamp enclosed turns out to be an American stamp which must be sent to Seattle before the Stroller can realize on it, and the close inspection of it leads to the suspicion that it has already been used once or twice.

The Stroller's advice to Mr. Office-Seeker is to take unto himself a tumble—in the language of the street to "get next." If he will spend the coming four months cultivating a knowledge of the rules and procedure of politics he may succeed better. But for the present he does not deserve any job. He couldn't hold one if he had it in his hands.

A lean and hungry appearing personage entered a local newspaper office recently and enquired for a paper of a date nearly three years old. Half an hour's search brought the desired copy to light and the attenuated individual proceeded to scan its columns very eagerly.

"Ah, I have it," said he finally after about ten minutes search and pointing to a short item, asked the manager of the paper for the use of the office shears.

Carefully clipping the article for what he had sought the stranger folded it up and placed it in his vest pocket.

"As long as I don't want the whole paper I suppose you won't charge me anything," he remarked when the operation had been concluded.

The manager of the paper being suddenly taken with a choking fit was unable to reply and the lean and hungry one taking silence for consent proceeded calmly upon his way.

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.

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

Decay of Morals Causes a Plaintiff From the Dowager

Manners and customs of "ye olden time" and of the active present were being discussed by the Dowager and the caller who had dropped in for a cup of tea and a chat with this dignified, patrician representative of days that are dead.

She spoke sadly. His voice expressed satisfaction, hopefulness.

"We are not so religious as we were when I was young," the Dowager was saying.

"We treat Sunday as a day of recreation, a holiday. We play golf or tennis, go boating or watering, and enjoy ourselves. In the old days we attended church, and stayed at home in the intervals between services and read our Bibles."

"We are less conventional, that is all," the Man argued, as he sipped his tea with the air of a connoisseur.

"We are as religious as were our fathers, even though we live in different fashions. One of the best proofs of this statement is in the increase of charitable undertakings with the years."

"A healthy mind in a healthy body" is our watchword, and in accordance with it we spend the hours after the morning service in the sunshine and in open air amusements. We are not less religious as a consequence.

The Dowager was not convinced. She shook her head mournfully, then woman-like continued her argument along a different line.

"In old days the English grande dame who set the fashions for her American sister was never seen abroad, except in her own carriage, her own carriage, mark you? A short walk, she was accompanied by a stately, powdered footman walking a few paces behind her."

"Thus she was sure of protection from annoyance.

"Now our smart women make their own way alone in the streets. They walk and even ride in hansoms. The fact of hiring a carriage is no longer considered a sordid economy, or even a social disgrace. English women now even ride in the omnibus. This plebeian conveyance has even become the fashion. I have seen some of our smartest girls riding on the roofs of these vehicles. I am sure the sight was enough to cause their grandmothers to turn unhappily in their graves."

"Do you know," protested the Man, "I rather like to know the girls have independence enough to do for themselves naturally."

"But surely you cannot approve of the fact that woman has gone into politics and business," protested the Dowager.

"And why not?" protested the Man with laughter in his eyes.

"None how much has been done in England by women who identified themselves with the interests and pursuits of men."

"Lady Tweedmouth and Lady Aberdeen work earnestly in the Liberal cause, and a bevy of well-known women labor in the interests of Conservatism."

"Many smart women are good accountants and first-rate house managers. They possess a fair amount of legal knowledge, and are both prompt and accurate in dealings with tradesmen and in the payment of their bills. Stocks and shares and the jargon of the money market are as familiar to them as their mother tongue."

"The clever woman of today seems able to hold her own with lawyers, stock-brokers and sometimes, alas! with money-lenders. On the whole, she is a wide-awake, progressive person. Education has done its work. Those whose heritage is wealth and a family tree have become more democratic, less inclined to pose as the 'salt of the earth' and the 'lites of the field.' All this is a big stride forward in the earth's progress."

The Man stopped, breathless, after his peroration.

The Dowager, still a brave old fighting figure, smiled, a trifle sarcastically.

"Granted you are right and I am wrong," she said softly. "When you marry, will she be a politician, a speculator, an acquaintance of the money-lender, or will she be an old-fashioned girl?"

The Man laughed in reply, and mutely held his cup for more tea.

Old Homestead—at Auditorium.

Wonderful Engineering Feats....

In Lord Rosebery's recent speech at Stranraer he endorsed the proposed tunnel from Wales to Ireland, a distance of 25 miles under a deep and turbulent sea.

It's a big undertaking. Eight-mile holes in the ground are not unknown but even in these days such work as this is more than a nine days' wonder. Yet the engineering difficulties are not great, once the capital of perhaps \$100,000,000 is provided. Working from both ends, construction parties can meet in the middle with a variation in level of but a few inches, and the tunnel would earn dividends.

Not that Wales has a monopoly of such schemes. From the Mull of Kintyre, Scotland, one can see Fair Head, Ireland, 12 miles away. Instead of a tunnel it has been proposed to throw a causeway across these troubled waves by casting into the sea a mountain from the null, thus fulfilling the scriptural phrase. The mountain is scenery, the causeway would pay cash. Besides the inevitable rushing of wheels turned by tides, the ship's wheels turned for the purpose. Ship passages would thread the dyke at intervals. If we learn to send electricity long distances, this power might also heat and light a good part of England and spare her waning coal supply.

Canal digging is an ancient and simple art. Get men and shovels enough and the thing is done. The first Suez canal was dug by the Pharaohs, that of Corinth was begun by Nero. The Chinese grand canal is the largest in the world—600 miles—about as many years old, and of course out of repair.

Nowadays canals are dug by steam shovels. But for all the "devil's greed in biting off a ton at a month," artificial waterways cost more every year. They have to be so much bigger. The original Erie canal in New York state cost a little over \$7,000,000 for 352 miles. That sum was exceeded ten times over in improvements and enlargements. The Manchester ship canal, 30 miles, cost a million a mile, or about \$200 per running foot, where the Erie cost four dollars per foot. The Suez canal, 88 miles, cost a hundred millions. If Uncle Sam accepts for \$40,000,000 company the French rights in Panama and puts \$200,000,000 in good money on top of de Lesseps' \$300,000,000 of bad money, that great ditch will have cost in all \$1,800 per foot.

The German emperor is pushing a big project. Northern Prussia is a vast, nearly level plain toward which sluggish rivers creep toward the North sea. By connecting these at the head of navigation by canals "short cuts" will be provided. When completed the system will have cost \$66,000,000. It should be finished in 15 years.

More than 200 years ago Louis XIV. of France linked the Atlantic

and the Mediterranean by the Languedoc canal of 143 miles, saving 2,000 miles of the Gibraltar route from Marseilles. Modern French engineers are ready to make his work wide and deep enough to admit a warship. The saving of time in peace would be considerable; in war French craft could dodge back and forth, while an enemy must take the long way round. The cost would be \$200,000,000.

More gigantic than any other world railway projected is Cecil Rhodes' "Cape to Cairo" project, interrupted by the Boer war, but certain to be pushed now that it is over. Egypt is building her railroad up the Nile. To meet it from the south there is already a road from Cape Town to Mafeking, and another just built from the east coast to Uganda, the country Livingston found behind Lake Victoria Nyanza—and a fine lake it is, as big as our Superior, and the real source of the Nile.

What a building it was! On one section in Uganda a big lion ate so many tracklayers that the curriers struck work and covered in their camp trampling at every sound. The engineers had to drop their theodolites for rifles, to break up the injunction his lionship placed on the building. To work on this line Chinese and Hindoo coolies were imported; but they died so fast in the new climate that the company had to catch and tame natives to do the work.

It is anticipated that the difficulty which bars Rhodes' road has been practically overcome through the good will of the Kaiser. German East Africa backs up against the Congo Free State, and from one or the other permission must be obtained to join the Nile and Uganda lines in a straightaway course of 5,000 miles. The cost of the portion yet unbuilt may be \$100,000,000. No one knows.

On any old map of Holland a big body of water is marked "Haarlem Meer," or sea. Later maps do not show it, for the excellent reason that it isn't there. It has been turned into dry land—dry enough, at any rate, to hold 400 feet below sea level, to supply half the world with Edam cheeses and to feed the finest of Holstein cattle.

When Queen Wilhelmina is a middle-aged woman the Zuyder Zee will all have disappeared. Dutch engineers are planning to drain it, leaving only canals for local shipping. The sea is 80 miles long by 10 to 40 wide. The work will cost \$70,000,000; the value of the land obtained will double that sum.

Truly, it is an age on wonders. And yet—

Not one of these works, nor all of them together, could equal the wonder of the pyramids of Egypt, put up without modern machinery. So let's not brag too much; just only about enough.

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How to Handle Developing Papers.

In two years' experience with developing papers one picks up many facts which, if plainly stated for the benefit of others, may save them a great many failures and disappointments. There are two principles demonstrated to me in my experience with this class of photographic material which lie at the base of the whole matter. The first is the exposure, the second, the development and the fixing. Perhaps the greatest proportion of failures result from improper exposure. The best way to insure success, no matter what the printing light, is to test each and every negative with strips of paper before attempting full-sized prints. Lay a strip on the negative so as to cover the most critical part, the highest and the darkest shadow. Make a trial and develop. Do not proceed to regular printing until an exposure which brings out the details in the whites without forcing is decided on. With the slow or carbon emulsions the development should be completed in from 15 to 25 seconds, any forcing beyond this time will most certainly degrade the values of the whites, giving yellow or brownish effects, says "Camera and Dark Room." If the exposure necessary to bring out the details in the high lights in twenty-five seconds is such as to over-expose the whole picture so that it develops to black, one should use the quick or portrait emulsion, because that will bring out the details from the densest part of the negative without too great exposure of the shadows. Do not make the fatal mistake of trying to print all sorts of negatives on one sort of paper. Most amateur negatives are made in strong light with snapshot speeds, and developed in the lights get very dense, the shadows remaining without sufficient detail. These, when printed on carbon paper, will give startling contrasts which are far from artistic. If one intends to use carbon paper as a standard, the negatives must be made soft by dilution of the developer or the use of metal; for the denser negatives carry a little rough paper, which is the best. By making soft plates, particularly by the use of metal alone for snapshots, one can easily print almost all the subjects on the heavy paper with satisfactory results. But whatever the character of the negative, do not try to force a print. If the precaution of determining the exact exposure to the light used is taken one need never lose a single sheet of paper from insufficient printing. It is better to tear a sheet of 4x5 paper into three strips and use them all in tests, than it is to print the whole sheet and have to throw it away because the whites are yellow or the blacks dirty in tone.

Do not depend on ready-made developers if you wish to do really good work. Buy a pound each of the very best sulphite and carbonate of soda you can obtain (the kind that comes in glass bottles preferred), and an ounce each of metal and hydroquinone, some pure potassium bromide, a small pair of scales weighing grains and drams, and some glycerine. Get some large bottles of wide mouths. In thirty ounces of hot water dissolve at the same time one and one-half ounces carbonate crystals. After they are thoroughly dissolved add exactly seven grains of bromide; then, together, ninety grains hydroquinone and twenty-four grains of metal. The last two will effervesce when they are put in, but nothing is injured thereby. When all are thoroughly dissolved add one ounce of glycerine and filter. Keep in well corked bottles filled to the neck. The developer can be very nicely adjusted to any lot of paper by slight changes in the amount of metal and of bromide. The proportions given above work perfectly on both Argo and carbon Cyko, of many different emulsions. Dilute with an equal volume of water for portrait papers. In developing it is of the highest importance not to overwork the negative. In developing it is of the highest importance not to overwork the negative. In developing it is of the highest importance not to overwork the negative.

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COUNCIL MEETING

Transacts Business of Importance

Fire Hall Will be Heated by Steam - Curfew Bell Will be Rung.

Yesterday evening was the last night that the city council will meet in the Administration building and the members as well as the press celebrated the event by quietly following their own desires without regard to the wishes of an official caretaker who in times past has made life a burden for those who have attended the meetings of the council with any regularity. All the members were present and quite a quantity of important business was transacted. Petitions and communications were plentiful. The first to be presented was a report from Chief of Police Smith in which he called the attention of the police commissioner to the fact that he had proceeded against a number of prostitutes who have taken up their residence in South Dawson. The action was in response to a request from a number of ratepayers in that vicinity who object to the presence of the demi-monde in their locality. By means of a letter to the mayor the attention of his worship was called to the condition of the street crossing at the corner of Princess and Sixth avenue. The writer asserted that persons traveling that way were in danger of being swamped if something was not done to remedy the matter.

The N. A. T. & T. Co. sent in a communication asking that the city do something toward draining their premises on York street and First avenue. There is no sewer along York street and a quantity of water has settled underneath the company's store which it is impossible to drain off. The foundations of the building are being undermined and the stock is in danger of being damaged. They ask that a sewer be put in on York street and state that if their request is complied with they will at their own expense supply a steam pipe and the necessary steam to keep the sewer open all winter.

Several communications were received asking permission to make connection with the King street sewer. One was from Farr & McNeely, of the Melbourne cafe; another was from the Pioneer barber shop, and still another from the department of public works, the latter desiring to construct a drain from the basement of the postoffice building connecting with the sewer.

Messrs. Belcourt & McDougall, bar-risters, called the attention of the council to an item of \$7.50 due a client of theirs for labor performed for the city. It was stated that the pay sheets showed the amount to have been paid but the signatures thereon were forgeries and the rightful possessor of the amount had never received it. The following new bills were presented:

Dawson Water Co.	5.25
Dawson Water Co.	65.10
David Stevens	40.00
McLennan & McPeely	100.00
Palmer Bros.	168.00
Dept. Public Works, side-walks	28.60
Dept. Public Works, side-walks	138.35
Gutta Percha Co., Toronto	142.95

Norquay, chairman of the committee on fire, water and light, offered a resolution that the council accept the proposition of the N. C. Co. relative to the heating of No. 1 fire hall during the winter for the sum of \$1800. The council favored the motion with the exception of Vachon and he was against it with all his might and main. He was not against the use of steam, but rather was in favor of it. What he objected to was the price which he considered simply extortionate. In his opinion the fire hall could be heated with wood stoves for one half the amount. It was proposed to pay the N. C. Co. Last year his said steam heat had cost the council but \$225 a month and he could see no reason why the charge should be any higher this season. Last winter, too, steam was inadequate and a wood stove had to be kept going all the time during the cold weather. Macdonald reminded the gentleman that the company by the terms of the contract was bound to furnish sufficient heat, and Murphy stated that steam was necessary for the thawing out of the chemicals and keeping the cylinders at an even temperature. It was also asked Vachon if he considered the two pumps which the company had placed at the disposal of the city in the case of a fire of any value and he furnished. Vachon replied that he proposed to vote against the resolution simply because he thought the price asked much too high. In fact it was higher than tenders for similar service that had been made to other parties. The motion was put

and carried, Vachon alone voting nay. The finance committee recommended payment of the following bills:

H. J. Goetzman	10.50
N. C. Co.	24.90
Yukon-Telephone Synd.	40.00
A. M. Brown	7.50
Electric Light Co.	17.70
Dawson News	95.45
Y. L. Co.	1100.42
Mrs. M. L. Ferguson	1000.00

Chief of Police Smith sent in a communication to the police commissioner calling attention to the large number of small boys who are in the habit of loitering and playing on the streets at night. They give the night detail much trouble and some of them were well unmanageable. He recommended the passing of a bylaw that would keep them at home.

Murphy moved that the city solicitor be instructed to prepare a bylaw providing for the payment of \$175 a month toward the support of the free library from September 1, of the present year, to January 1, 1903, Carried.

Norquay inquired what was intended to be the disposition of the council in reference to the petition of E. S. Strait received at the last meeting of the council. The member had been informed by Chief Lester that unless he were otherwise instructed by the council he proposed to prosecute the offender at once. It was resolved to leave the matter in the hands of the committee on fire, water and light, with power to act. The committee with the mayor and Chief Lester will investigate the matter further.

The matter of making the connections with the King street sewer that is asked by several persons along the street, was brought up by Murphy who made a motion that such be allowed. Before putting the motion his worship said he wished to first hear from the city engineer who was present. Mr. Rendell stated that unless the connections were properly made they would prove a great detriment to the sewer. Hot water from the barber shop and restaurant should be conducted to the sewer through iron pipes enclosed and packed in a box. The connections should be made at the man-holes so that in case any trouble arose it would not be difficult to ascertain the cause. The drain at present from the barber shop was badly and was in a general bad condition. He thought, also, that the board of health should be considered and nothing in the way of garbage should be allowed to find its way into the sewer. The committee should have supervision of the entrances of the connections. The motion was carried.

Adair moved that the city solicitor be instructed to prepare a bylaw providing for the payment by the city of the sum of \$2500 annually toward the support of the Carnegie library as a permanent institution. Carried.

With reference to the communication of the N. A. T. & T. Co. for a sewer on York street his worship said that the present work the council now had in progress would aggregate an expenditure of \$6,000 of \$8,000 and he thought that was about all the city could stand the present year, though that desired by the N. A. T. & T. Co. was doubtless much needed. City Engineer Rendell again spoke of the collection of water into the store buildings of the company and that on account of the foundations settling it was necessary to reset the coors almost every week. Murphy ended the discussion by moving that the sewer be constructed to run from the water front to Second avenue. Adair had no particular objection to the sewer but he considered that the matter should be first thoroughly investigated by the city engineer before the heavy expenditure was incurred. The city has spent a great deal of money this year in sewers. Murphy replied that the York street sewer would cost no more than that on Harper street and not as much as that on Queen street. The company is one of the heaviest taxpayers in the city and is entitled to some consideration. The motion was carried and the sewer will be built at once.

A bylaw to amend bylaw No. 4 was introduced and passed all its stages. It provides for the change of the meeting place of the council from the Administration building to the present quarters of the city in the McLennan & McPeely building.

The bylaw to prevent the loitering of children on the street also passed all its stages. That respecting the numbering of the houses in the city was given its second reading. It will receive its third and final reading at the next session.

Murphy in a neat little speech spoke of the Dawson Amateur Athletic Association and its great benefit to the community at large as a place of amusement and recreation and he proposed that the city give the promoters some needed assistance in a manner which would be appreciated and not felt by the municipality. To that end he gave notice that at a meeting to be held not less than two weeks hence he would offer a resolution that the association be exempted from taxation for the next three years. It is understood the members are all agreeable to the motion.

This Evening's Meeting
At the meeting of the A. B.'s tonight several reports will come up for discussion of interest not only to the camp but to the public at large.

DENMAN THOMPSON'S

Famous Play at the Auditorium

The Old Homestead Makes the Biggest Hit Thus Far Scored.

Mr. Bittner has at length hit upon a play which is well calculated to show every possibility in the way of character acting that each and every member of his company may possess. And it must be admitted that all of them fill the bill to general satisfaction. The play is Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead," which made such a fame nearly a quarter of a century ago and has maintained its popularity ever since. Each of the four acts has a cast to itself, with the exception of the principal character and one or two others, and in a limited company such as Mr. Bittner's one actor therefore plays two or three parts in the same play the same evening.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bittner made distinct hits last evening. Mr. Bittner needs little makeup for the famous character of Joshua Whitcomb, and he has a fund of dry humor and hearty, jolly laugh that interprets faithfully the whole-souled New Hampshire farmer that the playwright so cleverly sketched from nature. Mrs. Bittner has the part of Ricketty Ann, the work-us' orphan, and in her makeup and the naive way in which she emphasizes the few lines and the little business of the part she won great approval.

Miss Kelton, always a pleasing soubrette, was particularly so last night in her characterization of Anna Hopkins, and her song, "The Bogie Man," given with a realistic but not overdrawn "Ole Mammy" dialect and accent, was rapturously encored. There are several vocal specialties in the piece, and while the chorus singing was fairly good Mr. Readick distinguished himself in the hymn, "Fly as a Bird," sung in the scene of Grace Church, New York, while old Joshua is searching the streets for his wandering boy. Bittner well simulated the emotions it stirred up, but there was also more than one moist eye in the audience.

Moran's song, "Rip Van Winkle Was a Lucky Man," because for twenty years he escaped taxes and other necessary evils, produced roars of laughter, and was redemanded. To sum up it is the most enter-

taining play that Mr. Bittner has yet produced. It is full of fun from beginning to end, with a thin web of sadness just to hold the filly plot together, and every one of its many characters is well sustained.

Mr. Bittner announced last night as the play selected for next week, "Under Sealed Orders," and he also promised, and he always endeavors to keep his promises, to make some minor improvements. He is improving the Auditorium all the time, and he will therefore probably be pleased to have it suggested to him that a paint for the interior of the boxes that will not rub off on to the dress of the occupants will be highly esteemed after recent experiences.

Nothing to Say.
"What have you got to say for yourself," George Watson was asked in the police court this morning, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and to the surprise of the court, George answered "Nothing." He was undoubtedly contrite, however. He had been working on the creeks and had come in on business but stayed to celebrate. Early last night he was carrying a big load, and staggered so much that a policeman thought he might smash into Hershberg's new plate glass front and do enough damage to take two or three months wages to pay for, so he took him to the barracks. George promised Magistrate Wroughton to go straight back to work, but the latter thought he ought to pay something for his spree and made the penalty \$2 and costs.

Going Quartz Mining
J. C. Nelson, of 18 above on Bonanza, came in last night and is staying at the Regina. He is a young-looking man, yet he has followed mining all the way from Bolivia to the farthest northern camp. He will leave for the outside in a few days, with the intention of opening up some quartz propositions he owns four miles from Howcan in Dixon's entrance. He has spent nearly ten years on the Yukon.

New Steam Drill
George T. Taylor, the New York mining expert, started the transportation of his steam core drill to McKinnon creek this morning, and will first make use of it to test the conglomerate deposits at that point. He received a telegram today that his five-stamp prospecting mill had reached Seattle and been shipped for the Yukon. When this arrives he will have the most complete prospecting plant that has ever been brought in to the country.

Mr. Taylor, accompanied by Mr. Egan, left on the Prospector this afternoon, for their group of fourteen claims on the Stewart. He will return in about a week, and hopes to find the core drill plant installed on McKinnon creek by that time. After making tests of the conglomerate the whole plant will be taken to the Stewart property to thoroughly prospect the placer ground there.

STATEMENTS REPUDIATED

Belligerent Minister Called Down

Premier Only Has Authority to Speak for the French Government.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Premier Combes of France repudiates the belligerent and irritating speeches of foreign minister Pelletan and war minister Andree, stating that no one but the premier has the right to speak for the government and its policy for friendly relations with foreign powers is unchanged.

CORELLI RESPONSIBLE

For Suicide of London Youth

He Had Been Reading "Mighty Atom" and Probably Went Insane.

London, Sept. 23.—A nineteen-year-old youth named Grosse suicided in London. He had been reading Corelli's "Mighty Atom," and left a page turned at the following: "If an eye offend thee pluck it out; if life offend give it back to Him who gave it."

At Auditorium—Old Homestead.
Cut flowers. Cook's, phone 1808.

...MOTHERS...

Bring Your Children Along and We Will Dress Them Up to Your Heart's Content.

...BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS... AND OVERCOATS.

HERSHBERG & CO., Clothiers and Furnishers
FIRST AVE., Directly Opp. Aurora Dock

Items From Eldorado and Bonanza.

Mr. Tom McMullen, formerly proprietor of the Stockade hotel at 19 below Bonanza, has recently purchased the Star roadhouse at 21 below Bonanza. Tom is making extensive improvements at the new place and will be prepared to accommodate his many friends the coming winter.

There was a big raffling contest at 33 above Bonanza last Tuesday evening for an elegant silk pillow. Everybody shook dice. Miss Blanche shook for A. J. Maider and turned up 50 spots, which gave the pillow to Mr. Maider.

Mr. Frank Mills, who fell down the 14 foot shaft on King Solomon's Hill, is getting along fine, and his recovery is now assured.

Mr. A. Johnson of 8 below Bonanza left on the Yukoner for his home on the outside.

Mrs. Thompson, whose husband owns extensive mining interests on upper Bonanza, will leave for the outside in a day or two.

The Grand Forks boys will give another social dance at their hall next Friday evening. The floor is to be raised and leveled, which will insure a good time to all.

Mr. Wm. Brayton of King Solomon's Hill will leave for the outside in a day or two.

Mr. F. E. Casey who recently purchased the Skookon restaurant at

Grand Forks is doing a nice business and expects to do a good trade this winter.

Mrs. Gardner, who has perhaps the widest acquaintance of any lady on the creeks, has opened the roadhouse on 8 below Bonanza. A number of improvements will be made on the place for the coming winter, and in addition to first-class meals Mrs. Gardner will give music and dancing lessons, having a large room for that purpose, and as her charges are but 50 cents a lesson she will undoubtedly have large classes for the coming winter.

The road between Dawson and Grand Forks is still in a pitiable condition, especially the lower half. Mr. A. Robertson who has charge of the upper half has several carts and with his small force has done remarkably well, but the lower part is in frightful shape, and it is no fault of the roadmaster. The men understand what is needed but cannot get the carts, which are very essential. There should be at least 50 teams at work on the road every day until the mud is scraped off and replaced by gravel. It is the only way the road can be put in proper condition. Let us have just a little assistance. There is not a man who goes up or down this important thoroughfare either a-foot or any

kind of conveyance that does not frown, and most of them use very harsh language against the powers that be for their laxity in neglecting this important road.

The big wrestling contest which began last Saturday evening between Swanson and Morrison was finished last evening at the Dewey. The contest began at 9:30 and was refereed by Ole Marsh. The first round lasted 18 minutes, when Morrison was given the decision. After a ten minute rest the men went at it again, young Swanson always being the aggressor. Morrison won the fall in 22 minutes. Before the contest it was agreed to wrestle with one arm around the throat, and considerable feeling manifested regarding the decision on the second fall. Many claimed that Morrison used the choke hold. The contest was exciting from start to finish, and the way Swanson squirmed out of tight places won the admiration of the audience. Ole Marsh was seen after the contest and said Swanson was the most clever man in the country, and with proper coaching could beat Morrison every time.

WHAT A DAWSON MAN SAYS
For six years I could eat nothing but milk and toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last winter I commenced buying groceries of Dunham and since then I have become strong and well. A Member of the Kid Committee.

Best Cumberland Blacksmith Coal
And Blacksmith Supplies at Lowest Prices.

..DAWSON HARDWARE CO.,
Second Ave. LIMITED Telephone 36

...BIG... BARGAINS = BIG SALE NOW ON = DEEP ...CUTS

AT

BECKER BROS.
Formerly Whitney & Pedlar's, Second Avenue

We Have Purchased Whitney & Pedlar's Entire Line of

Furnishing Goods at 50c on the Dollar

All these goods, together with a large consignment which we secured by simply paying the freight charges for which it was held, are now being sold at the

LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED IN DAWSON

Heavy all-wool Sox, per pair	25c	Silk Neckties 3 for	50c	Big line white and colored shirts,	1.25 up
Heavy all-wool Underwear, per suit	\$ 1.50	Silk Handkerchiefs	50c	Lined Duck Pants	\$ 1.50
" " " "	2.00	White Handkerchiefs, 3 for	25c	" " Coats	2.50
" " " "	2.50	Colored Handkerchiefs, 2 for	25c	" " Vests	1.00
Wright's Health Underwear, per suit	4.50	Overshirts, extra heavy, reduced to	\$ 1.50	Big line all-wool Sweaters, 75c and	1.00
Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear	1.75	Overcoats, fall, big range	\$ 15 up	Felt Hats	1.50 up
Heavy Golf Stockings	1.00	Shoes at prices below bedrock,	\$2.75, \$3.25 3.50	Golf Caps	25c
				Big Line Winter Caps, Fur Robes, Coats	

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