

CONVENTION DELEGATES

Were Elected at Last Night's Meeting

Twenty Men to Represent Dawson on August 23—Candidates Express Themselves.

The following delegates will represent Dawson at the opposition convention of Aug. 23:

- Thompson Cresswell
Woodworth Shaw
Prudhomme Keldie
Beddoe Fowle
Black Brass
McCarter Jenkins
Gibson Sparling
Lusk Rivard
McGregor, Moses McNeely
Furnival Blythe

Pioneer hall was comfortably filled last evening by a meeting called to appoint delegates for the coming opposition convention...

Speeches were called for and a number of the opposition war horses occupied the full ten minutes allotted them in defining their positions...

Among those who thus delivered themselves were the following: Messrs. Beddoe, Catto, Clendennan, Walsh, Prudhomme, Woodworth and Clarke. Mr. Beddoe denied that he is or ever has been a candidate...

Dr. Catto is of about the same mind as Mr. Beddoe, but he will have nothing to do with any politics. 'I am afraid this meeting is packed,' said he, 'and should the same thing prove true of the convention then we may say goodbye to our hopes.'

Dr. Clendennan was present only as a spectator and to give what assistance he could. He had attended the creek primaries for similar reasons. He is an avowed candidate but will abide by the convention.

Attorney Walsh consumed considerable time but did not clearly state his position with respect to the convention.

The Ladue Quartz Mill

IS NOW IN OPERATION.

We have made a large number of tests and are ready to make others.

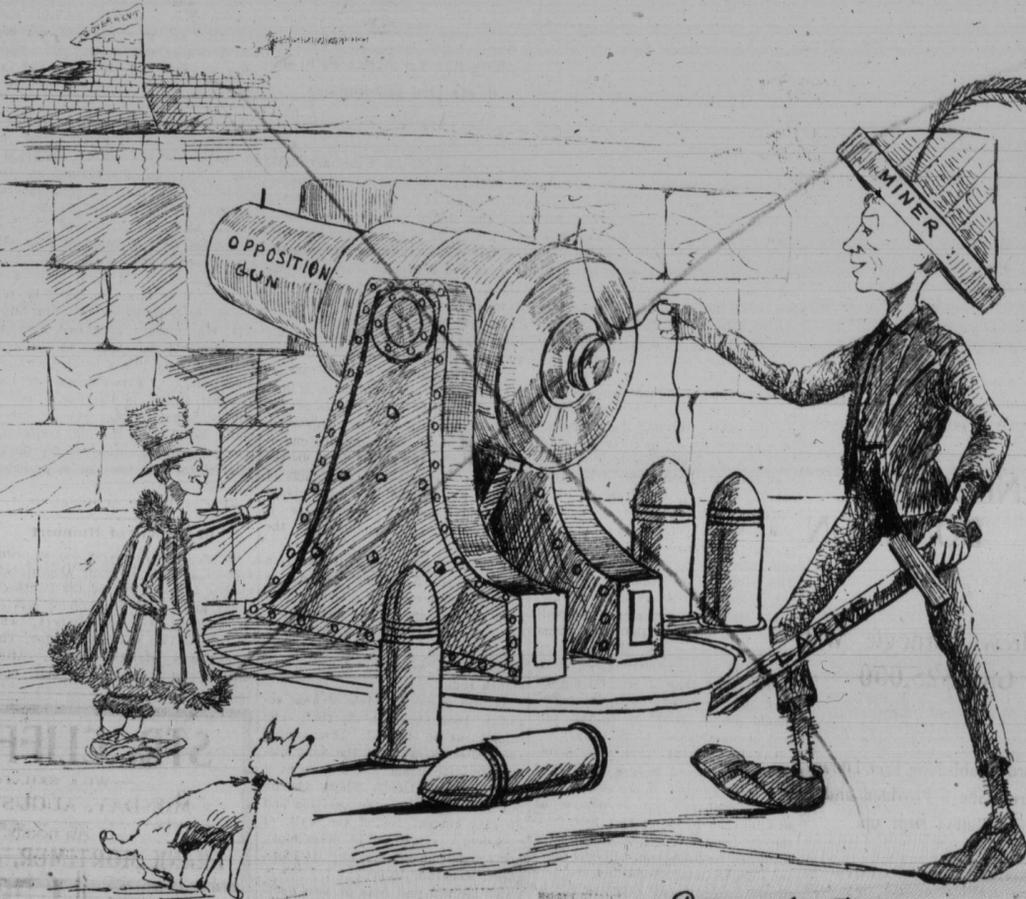
We have the best plant money will buy and guarantee all our work in this mill and also in the

Assay Office

New China

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McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.



THE BOY:—"THAT IS A PRETTY RESPECTABLE GUN BUT IT IS IN BAD HANDS."

A PEDDLER OF HOT AIR

Is Grand Duke's Opinion of De Windt

His Dukeship Expresses Himself in 'Frisco—Is Cousin to the Czar of Russia.

Special to the Daily Nugget. San Francisco, Aug. 12.—"Those charges as all humbug." It was Grand Duke Boris of Russia who uttered this comment in San Francisco. He was speaking of the published statements made by Harry De Windt, the Siberian traveller, of what he saw during his recent trip through Russian settlements.

The Grand Duke is first cousin to the Russian Czar and is very jealous of the good name of his sovereign and of his country. He was surprised when he read the interview with De Windt in which the gentleman said he had seen things in Siberia which made him change his opinion as to the mildness of Russian treatment of exiles.

Argentina's Demand

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Aug. 12.—The British government is really anxious over Argentina's demand for the Falkland Islands. This claim has been presented year after year but quietly ignored, but Argentina is now a power to be reckoned with and there is evidence that Argentina and Chile have really agreed to stop quarrelling and to act in harmony for their common interests.

Lead Combine

Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, Aug. 12.—The greatest lead combination in America is now being formed. It will include most of the white lead plants east of the Mississippi. Behind the merger are Ryan, Whitney and the Smelter Trust.

Stabbed to Death

Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, Aug. 12.—Walter A. Scott, president of the Illinois Wire Co., was stabbed to death in his private office in the Monadnock building by Walter Gibbons, a civil consulting engineer.

Forest Fires Raging

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Aug. 12.—Forest fires are raging near here and considerable damage is reported.

TRACY'S BODY IS BURIED

Returned to Salem Two Months After Escape

His Features Destroyed by Vitriol to Circumvent Enterprising Body Snatchers.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Salem, Or., Aug. 12.—The remains of Harry Tracy were received at the Salem penitentiary just two months after his sensational escape. Vitriol was placed on his face to destroy it in order to prevent any attempt at stealing the body for the purpose of placing it on exhibition. The box was then transferred to the prison cemetery and buried among other deceased convicts, thus ending one of the most sensational episodes in the history of prisons.

Mr. Justice Craig yesterday gave judgment by consent in the case of Huntington vs. Mortini et al. The action was dismissed with costs as against the defendants Gus Johnson and Nels Ackerson. Judgment went against Mortini for \$348 and costs and the suit for damages was dismissed without costs.

KING EDWARD WAS CROWNED

For People Who Truly Love Him

Late Sickness Made Him Nearer and Dearer to Subjects Than Ever Before.

Special to the Daily Nugget.

Vancouver, Aug. 12.—A special about the coronation says: "It was a real coronation, not the mere spectacle it would have been June 26th. Then the people were prepared to enjoy the most magnificent show of the age, to acclaim as king one whom they regarded as a typical Englishman and a first class, all round good fellow. Today they walked with genuine joy and sympathy. The king whom they learned to love and who had been brought close to them by his sufferings and who was made a hero to them by his courage and will power which helped bring him out of the shadow of death, will wear the crown of his ancestors.

"Will my people ever forgive me?" are said to have been the first words the king uttered on coming out of unconsciousness after his operation six weeks ago. He found the people more than forgive him, that he was nearer and dearer to them than ever, and that in the agony of the sick bed there was that touch of nature which makes the whole world kin.

Make Special Trip

The management of the commodious and swift steamer Prospector announces that a special trip to Whitehorse will be made this week, leaving here Saturday evening, Aug. 16, at 8 o'clock.

Stands Till September

The suit of Binet vs. the Canadian Bank of Commerce has been put over until the September list. The action of Knott vs. Ende stands indefinitely.

HER SON SUSPECTED

Woman's Body Found in Chicago

Police Looking for Her Son Who is Also Suspected of Murdering Minnie Mitchell.

Special to the Daily Nugget.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—With a jagged wound in her left temple and physical evidence that she had been strangled or smothered, the almost nude body of Mrs. Annie Bartholin was found buried beneath the cellar floor of the house in which she lived at 4310 Calumet avenue. Coincident with finding the body the police redoubled their efforts at finding her missing son, Wm. Bartholin, who is also suspected of the murder of Miss Minnie Mitchell, whose body was found in a vacant lot.

After Sheepmen

Special to the Daily Nugget. Battle, Wyo., Aug. 12.—A crowd of Mexican sheep herders tried to capture the town last night when two were killed and several wounded. The attack was made in retaliation for the slaughter of 5,000 sheep by the townspeople who told the Mexicans to keep away as the district was reserved for cattlemen.

Big Transfer

Special to the Daily Nugget. Tacoma, Aug. 12.—The bid of \$255,000 by the Tacoma Smelter Co. for the plant of the Tacoma Smelting & Refining Co. has been accepted by the trustees of the Refining Company and the smelter, grounds, dockage, buildings and equipments have been deeded over.

Killed by Falling Tree

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Menzies, who lived with her husband on a fruit ranch near Central park, was killed by a tree falling across their house.

CLAIMS ARE RECORDED

Men Arrive From the New Discovery

Say Boucher Creek Will Prove a Winner—Two Hundred on Stampede.

Special to the Daily Nugget.

W. M. Richardson and L. A. Jackson arrived this morning from the scene of the latest strike on Boucher creek in the Sixty-mile district. The former recorded 1 and the latter 2 below on the new creek. They staked last Friday, happening to be near at hand when the discovery was made. In speaking of the prospects of the new location Mr. Richardson said that everything looked most favorable. There was an abundance of wood on all sides, plenty of timber suitable for lumber and no end of water. The ground as far as prospected, which is confined to discovery claim, is quite shallow and easily worked. Should the statements made by the discoverers be borne out by further prospecting the creek will prove one of the richest in the entire territory. Richardson and Jackson say they met fully 200 people going out to stake when they were on their way in. The stampedeers were on foot and horseback.

Yesterday the discoverers filed locations on a tributary of Boucher creek which they named Huot creek. The latter enters Boucher at 4 above on the right limit. They staked 4 and 5, preferring that location to going directly at the mouth.

A large crowd left town yesterday for the new strike and others pulled out today. Ben Davis sent two men, H. G. Wilson staked several, Joe Barrette did likewise, and many others of the leading mining men have dispatched representatives. The first of the stampedeers are expected to return tomorrow of the day following.

Comfortable rooms, rates reasonable. Rainier House, King street, near post office.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12. [Dawson's Pioneer Paper] Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily. Yearly, in advance, \$30.00. Per month, by carrier in city in advance, 3.00. Single copies, 25. Semi-Weekly. Yearly, in advance, \$24.00. Six months, 12.00. Three months, 6.00. Per month, by carrier in city in advance, 2.00. Single copies, 25.

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

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

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 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.



MR. CARNEGIE'S OFFER.

It is an old saying that a gift horse should not be examined too closely, which proverb the Nugget bears in mind in applying itself to discussing the offer of Mr. Carnegie to supply the sum of \$25,000 for the purpose of constructing a free public library building in the city. The offer is certainly a most generous one and in every way worthy of the donor's record as a philanthropist.

It appears, however, from the letter which contains the offer that the entire sum is to be available for the construction of a building only, and that the equipment of the institution is left to the city. If such is the actual conditions which Mr. Carnegie lays down, an effort should be made to secure a change before the offer is definitely accepted.

Ten thousand dollars would be a sufficiently large sum under any circumstances to expend on a building for library purposes. For that amount a building could be erected which would supply the wants of this community for an indefinite number of years to come.

If that amount or something approximately thereto could be secured for a building and the balance expended for books and other equipment the results would be far more effective and satisfactory than can possibly be attained through the expenditure of the entire sum for a building.

The Nugget is fully alive to the importance of the question and is thoroughly aware of the obligation under which the community rests to Mr. Carnegie. But we would point out also that the maintenance of a \$25,000 building in itself would amount to a larger sum than \$2,500 a year, and from what source the necessary equipment for the proposed library is to be obtained is not apparent.

If half of the amount which Mr. Carnegie offers can be made available for the purchase of books and other necessities, the library will be a veritable God send.

HOUSE NUMBERS.

In connection with the action taken by the city council last evening in ordering that the matter of numbering the residences and business houses of Dawson be proceeded with at once, it will be well to remember that many property owners have already placed numbers on their buildings. A scheme for numbering was adopted two years ago by the Yukon council and it is in accordance with that plan that the work has thus far proceeded. In view of this fact it is desirable that no change from the old system be made in order that those parties who have already been to the expense of numbering their houses may not be compelled to do the same work over again. There will be no disagreement, we think, as to

the necessity of having all places of business as well as residences numbered. The inconvenience of the present system is so apparent that discussion of the question is entirely superfluous.

It is almost as difficult to locate a home in Dawson as to find the proverbial needle in a haystack. The houses should have been numbered long ago and probably would have been had it not been for certain inadvertent circumstances. Now that the city council has taken the matter up it is to be hoped that no further delays will ensue.

The motive for the delay in announcing the date when the election is to occur is not apparent. It is, in fact, cause for surprise that the date was not set in the act of parliament which provided for the election. Unless the writ is issued very shortly it will be impossible for the election to take place prior to the close of navigation.

The drop in the temperature which occurs every evening immediately after sunset indicates quite plainly that winter's advance agent is in the field.

GENEROUS DONATION

Andrew Carnegie Will Give \$25,000

Toward Establishing Free Library Here if Site is Provided and Institution Kept up.

It rests with the taxpayers of Dawson whether or not they will have a free library commensurate with the growing importance of the city and territory at large. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the well known philanthropist, has signified his willingness to donate \$25,000 for that purpose if the city will provide a suitable site and agree to attend to its maintenance in a proper manner. He asks that the city bind itself to expend not less than \$2,500 annually in such maintenance, but in view of the costly conditions attached to this country it is considered that that sum would not be sufficient for the purpose and the amount of the appropriation required is placed at \$4,800, an average of \$400 a month throughout the entire year. The attention of Mr. Carnegie was first secured through Mr. A. F. Nicol whose uncle is a very old friend of the aged philanthropist and whose country home adjoins the lands occupied by Skibo Castle in Scotland. In all his charities during the past year, which amount to many millions, Mr. Carnegie has made it an inflexible rule to help only those who are willing to help themselves. His gifts are more than liberal but he insists that proper steps shall be taken by which the result of his donations shall not be lost in future years.

From the letter received from Mr. Carnegie's private secretary it will be seen that the gift of \$25,000 is made for the purpose of erecting a free library building and it is not stated whether or not a portion of the funds would be available for the purchase of books and other equipment required. The letter was presented to the council last night together with a communication from Mr. A. F. Nicol, who has been conducting the correspondence, and is as follows:

"Skibo Castle, Ardgay, N.B. "A. F. Nicol, Esq., Dawson, Y.T. -Dear Sir: Yours of April 18 received. Mr. Carnegie's will has been to

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give about \$15,000 for a population such as yours, but as it is more expensive to build in the Yukon, Mr. Carnegie will give \$25,000 to erect a free library building. If the council pledges maintenance of library at a cost of not less than \$2500 a year and provides a suitable site for the building. Respectfully yours, "JAMES BERTRAM, "Private Secretary."

Mr. Nicol's communication goes considerably into detail and makes the suggestion that the city assume the responsibility of the existing library at once and also that the Yukon council be appealed to in the matter of assisting in the appropriation required. Its contents are self-explanatory.

"I beg to enclose copy of a letter I have recently received from Mr. Carnegie, through his private secretary, in which he offers under certain conditions to establish a free library building in Dawson. Last September when I first took this matter up a strong feeling was being expressed by citizens in this territory that the condition of the Dawson free library deserved substantial improvement, and with the conviction that the feeling was real I decided to approach Mr. Carnegie, and was successful through a private channel in gaining his ear. He accepted negotiations at the present stage it now remains for the public, through their appointed representatives, to carry the matter to a successful conclusion. The conditions attached to Mr. Carnegie's offer are: First, the granting of a suitable site; second, a definite pledge by the community of a permanent maintenance. The minimum guarantee to be \$2500 per annum. This \$2500 is the usual 10 per cent. per annum required by Mr. Carnegie, but I feel sure, gentlemen, you will agree with me that the costly conditions attached to this country should be spontaneously taken into account, and that if Mr. Carnegie's offer be accepted the community should pledge itself up to the full cost of maintenance of his library.

"At the present time such maintenance would not be less than \$4800 for twelve months. I am aware, gentlemen, that you will be averse to pledging the whole of the necessary amount from the revenue of the city, but I feel certain you will find Acting Commissioner Wood and the territorial government ever ready to come forward and substantially aid the movement.

"While on this question, I would urge the city council to decide to assume the responsibility of the existing library at once, and on the same lines. The board of control consider, and rightly so, that they should be freed from the necessity of soliciting private subscriptions for a public institution of this nature, and that the management should in the future be under the direct auspices of the city council, with perhaps unofficial assistance, which should, with the help of the Yukon council, provide for the entire cost of maintenance, which is, roughly, about \$400 a month, on the average for summer and winter.

"Commending this matter to your favorable consideration, I am, yours respectfully, "A. F. NICOL, "President Dawson Free Library."

Every member of the city council is anxious and more than willing to accept Mr. Carnegie's generous offer, but before it can be done the will of the voters will have to be consulted. The council has no power to vote a perpetual appropriation of any kind except by the consent of the taxpayers and with that end in view Alderman Wilson moved that the city solicitor be instructed to draft a by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers in order to ascertain their desires in the matter. The election will be held at the earliest possible moment and if the voters express themselves as willing that the appropriation be made, the donation of Mr. Carnegie will become available immediately. It is up to the ratepayers to make the decision.

One Month for Wells

John William Wells, the man against whom Dr. Isadore McWilliam Bourke preferred a charge of indecent exposure, and who was yesterday morning convicted in Magistrate Wroughton's court, was in the afternoon sentenced to one month at hard labor.

Wells is a cook by trade and occupied a cabin in the rear of the Hotel Metropole.

Notice of Meeting

A general meeting of the Dawson Amateur Operatic Society will be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in St. Andrew's hall for the purpose of considering plans for the coming winter. Every member of the society is urged to be present.

C. W. MACPHERSON, Secretary.

Don Cesar de Bazaan - Auditorium.

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

WAS NOT A FAKE

The P. I. Sporting Editor Denies Report

Nothing Has Yet Appeared to Indicate That Fitzsimmons Lay Down.

The San Francisco Examiner having declared in emphatic language, and emphasized it with yellow paint, that the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight was a fake, it is safe to assume that the fight was strictly on the square. If there had been—and I am satisfied there had not—the slightest suspicion of trickery the course taken by the Examiner was just the thing to prove conclusively that there was no basis for the breath of suspicion.

If the Examiner could have branded the fight a fake, and done it in a way to convince a reasonable person of the correctness of the allegations, it would have accomplished one of the greatest newspaper feats in the history of journalism. Thousands of dollars would have been paid gladly for affidavits giving prima facie if not conclusive testimony of the swindle.

Look at what the real situation shows. The Examiner rested its case on the strength of a letter, more properly an anonymous communication, alleged to have been written by a woman, in which she said that Fitzsimmons would lie down in the eighth round.

At first glance, in view of what actually took place in the ring, one cannot but be startled. How should the writer know when the fight was to terminate if she had not received definite information? Those who do not care to go into the question find an easy retreat behind the wall of "wisdom," signalized by wise looks and the solemn affirmation: "It looks queer; somethin' doin'."

Let me ask you one or two questions. How did a few people who are always bothering themselves with the future foretell the assassination of President McKinley, the destruction of St. Pierre and, to go still farther back, the Seattle fire?

While you are bothering your head with these little problems, and I dare say, not finding a very good explanation from a scientific standpoint, let me talk a little shop. If a story is worth printing it is worth investigating. If you can't verify it completely, then get hold of as many corroborative facts as possible and arrange them in such a way that they show some kind of a train of thought with at least a little powder to give force.

The Examiner had a point to work on. It either fell down miserably in its investigation or it was too lazy to work, and fell back on a sensational declaration, which to ninetieths, yes, more than that, of sporting men was nonsense, pure and simple.

Prior to the fight Fitzsimmons knew of the existence of this "letter." Such being the case, if there had been a job, the news would have been communicated immediately to Jeffries, and the result would have been an entire change of program.

Of all the sporting writers at the ringside, the Examiner man was the only one to see fake. It is true that he has been looking at ring battles for a good many years, and on many occasions has been on the wrong side of the fence. Such, however, is the fortune of the sporting element. It comes to all, but as a rule wise men do not say much about a proposition that rests on uncorroborated allegation.

The fight itself disproved the cry of fraud. Jeffries' face told a story more eloquent than words; Jeffries was rushing around like a mad bull. He looked like an amateur before the old man of the small head, slender legs and muscles of steel. For eight rounds there was something doing all the time. There was no child's play about it, and the man who thinks it a fake is simply avoiding the evidence before his eyes.

You do not have to go beyond the betting to see that there was no stock among the betting men of anything crooked. The odds remained steadily in favor of Jeffries. The job would have been for Fitzsimmons to win; then the short-end men would have raked in a big pot of money on a moderate investment. With Jeffries winning, there was no special action on the money.

fighters. Jeffries holds the championship; Fitzsimmons is the idol of the gallery and pit. Did you ever hear of a more striking scene than that witnessed in the big pavilion in San Francisco? The champion had reasserted his right to wear the laurel, but the crowd paid no attention to him. There were eyes for none but the aged old gladiator who had gone to his defeat with colors flying. He was cheered to the echo; he was followed to his dressing room; a thousand hands were ready to give him assistance; he had the sympathy of the crowd—and yet he was the dead dog in the pit. And what is more, all this happened in the state where Jeffries was born, grew up and became a fighter.

The public is a strange creature. It does about as it pleases, and in the battle for the world's championship it left no uncertainty as to where its heart lay. On cold-blooded judgment it backed Jeffries because he had strength, youth and weight. It seemed as if he could pick up old Fitzsimmons and crush him, but along came the old man, with age hovering over him, and until he received the blow which gave him himself the victory over ex-Champion Jim Corbett, he made the present champion look like a butcher's chopping block. Fitzsimmons is the greatest fighter in the world today, but he cannot, neither can any other man, knock out the big, lumbering giant, Jeffries, who is to thick-skinned to feel the tap of a sledge hammer.

—Portus Baxter in Seattle P. I.

In Memory of Humbert

Rome, July 29.—King Victor Emmanuel and the Dowager Queen Marguerite together visited the Pantheon today and joined in a solemn service in memory of King Humbert, who was killed two years ago today. The service was strictly private. After this service there was a public one.

Many wreaths were placed on the tomb. The crowd present was very large, and as the heat was intense many persons were prostrated.

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The White Pass & Yukon Route (THE BRITISH YUKON NAVIGATION CO.) Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson. Str. "SELKIRK" Will Sail for Whitehorse Tuesday, Aug. 12 4:00 P. M. Only Line Issuing Through Tickets and Checking Baggage Through to Skagway. J. F. LEE, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Dawson. J. W. YOUNG, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

SUMMER TIME TABLE THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. Week Day Service GOLD RUN via Carmack's and Dome 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. GRAND FORKS 9 a.m., 1 and 5 p.m. HUNKER 9:30 a.m. CARIBOU 9:30 a.m. 7 BELOW L. DOMINION 9:30 a.m. Sunday Service GRAND FORKS 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. For Rates on Shipment of Gold Dust see Office. ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE REG. CO. BUILDING. PHONE 8.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Roosevelt Said to be Repairing Fences

Some Big Republicans Bosses Do Not Want Him—Oleomargarine Bill.

Washington, Aug. 2.—"There will be no one but Roosevelt in 1904," is the latest political prophecy, and this forecast is attributed to that prince of politicians, Senator John B. Foraker of Ohio.

Only three or four weeks ago Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York allowed himself to be published in a similar prediction. Shortly before that utterance the Pennsylvania Republican state convention endorsed, with most cordial words of approval, the administration of Theodore Roosevelt. Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, and half a dozen other states have taken similar action. In fact, every Republican gathering during the past two months has adopted a like course and has endorsed President Roosevelt.

To the politician in Mars or the man up a tree who knows little or nothing of American political methods this would seem to indicate very clearly and very forcibly that Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated as the head of the Republican ticket in the national convention, to be held in the summer of 1904. But to the man who knows something of American political methods in "off years" the endorsements simply represent honorable mention in the political exposition—some other fellow may get the gold medal.

The big men in the Republican party councils today are Platt, Quay, Hanna, Foraker, Fairbanks and men of that ilk. No one is foolish enough to believe that Messrs. Platt and Quay, for instance, are more enthusiastic in their endorsement of Theodore Roosevelt for the first place on the ticket in 1904 than they were in their insistence that he take second place in 1900. Platt and Quay undoubtedly made the present incumbent of the presidential office a possibility. They forced him upon the ticket at the Philadelphia convention against his protest and in spite of the efforts of his closest friends to keep him off. They did it for their own purposes. Senator Platt expected to shelve Roosevelt—to bury him in the graveyard of presidential hopes. The senior senator wanted the gubernatorial track in New York state clear, and to remove the obstruction he forced the incumbent of the gubernatorial chair into the vice-presidency. He fooled no one by that action. Every one in the Philadelphia convention, including Mr. Roosevelt himself, realized that the purpose of the "Easy Boss" was to bury a formidable rival.

No one could foresee the Buffalo tragedy which made the shelled individual the president of the United States in fact. As governor of New York state Theodore Roosevelt made himself independent of his political creator. Because of this independence it became necessary for Mr. Platt to put the governor out of the way. Senator Quay, who easily saw the possibility of an independent and uncurbable presidential possibility in Roosevelt in 1904, readily lent his aid to his friend and ally and the ticket was made McKinley and Roosevelt.

Is there any man in America today who really believes that Roosevelt as president is any more subservient to the wishes of the party leaders than was Roosevelt the governor? If there is such a man he is the veriest tyro in the art of partisan political science. On the contrary President Roosevelt has ignored the politicians day after day. He has made appointments and announced policies to suit himself and without consulting with the "party leaders." Of course he has not attempted to fill every office within his gift without the consent of the senators, who are usually consulted. But at least a score of instances might be cited wherein he has selected men for office from the state of New York without asking Senator Platt's advice—the appointment of Mr. Sawyer as assistant secretary of war is a case in point. Nor has he been any more interested in the feelings of Senator Quay when picking out appointees from Pennsylvania. The same may be said of every state in the union. Mr. Roosevelt has invariably followed his own bent. When the bent suggested consultation with "party leaders," well and good. Otherwise he simply told

them of his decisions and there was nothing else to do but to acquiesce.

That Mr. Roosevelt is a candidate for the presidency in 1904 needs no affidavit from the gentleman himself. That he has been engaged for months in building up his own organization is equally easy to demonstrate. If he can so construct political affairs during the next twenty-three months as to assure himself a majority of the delegates to the next national Republican convention he will be nominated by acclamation on the first ballot. On the other hand, should he fail to secure a safe majority of the delegates in advance of the assembling of the convention he will have a fight on his hands and it will be a bitter one. He knows this as well as any man knows it and he is not permitting political moss to grow very luxuriantly in his vicinity.

The endorsement of 1902 means that the party leaders, Hanna, Platt, Foraker, Quay and Fairbanks, are not foolish enough to jeopardize the chances of party success in the elections this fall by failing to enforce an endorsement of the president of the United States. An endorsement costs nothing. The convention which drafted and adopted those cordial expressions of approval of the president's course don't select a single delegate to the national convention. Such an endorsement in 1902 means simply a desire on the part of the leaders to hold the party firmly together. In 1904 similar action on the part of the various state conventions will mean delegates, but there are nearly two years ahead of us before the state conventions of 1904 will be called to order.

The internal revenue bureau of the Treasury has been kept quite busy lately answering questions from all sections of the country concerning the meaning of the oleomargarine tax law. One maker desires to know if he is at liberty to manufacture imitation butter with palm oil as its prime basis without being compelled to pay the 10-cent tax. Palm oil will make up into imitation butter very much better in color than a like article made from cotton seed oil. He is at liberty to do so. Others ask if they may sell a 20-pound tub of uncolored oleo, for instance, and send with it coloring matter and directions for use which will enable the buyer to turn the stuff into fine creamery butter.

They may. When the so-called Grout-Tawney bill was under discussion Chairman Wadsworth pointed out that if put through as drawn by Mr. Grout it would simply be evaded in some ingenious manner. So long as a dealer is permitted to sell oleomargarine out of a tub nine out of ten buyers will be fooled. Mr. Wadsworth proposed that no one be allowed to sell an ounce of imitation butter except in an original stamped package. "Put up oleomargarine exactly as tobacco is put up, with a revenue stamp upon each package, whether half a pound or half a hundred weight," said Mr. Wadsworth. "Then prescribe a heavy penalty for breaking an original package and the trick is done." No one ever hears of the sale of an ounce of smoking tobacco without a revenue stamp, and yet smoking tobacco is believed to be as harmful as oleo, by some people.

But Grout and those who followed after him, including that prince of lobbyists who posed as a farmer and lived on terrapin at the expense of the dairymen, insisted that the substitute proposed by Mr. Wadsworth was in the interest of the oleomargarine manufacturers, and one may still buy a pound of imitation butter out of a tub and carry it home to one's boarders in the package supplied by the dealer without giving a hint that she has anything but the best creamery butter.

Oleomargarine is nutritious and healthful. It will continue to be made and, until something like the Wadsworth bill is enacted, will continue to be sold by unscrupulous dealers for real butter and the latest law helps to fool the people.

Charge Against Lynch

London, July 29.—The case of the government against Col. Arthur Lynch, who was elected to represent Galway City in the House of Commons, and who was accused of high treason, ended in the police court today and Lynch was remanded to give his counsel opportunity to review the evidence.

Among the last witnesses called to identify Col. Lynch was Geo. Greig, an American, who was caretaker of a mine near Johannesburg, and another American named Worthington. Both of the witnesses testified that they were arrested by Boers near Vereeniging charged with being British spies, and that Col. Lynch acted as public prosecutor at their trial.

If the people who can't write had the brains of those who can, and those who can had the skill of those who can't what a glorious literature we would soon have.

Job Printing at Nugget Office.

MUCH LAND IS RECLAIMED

Irrigation Acts Like Enchanter's Wand

Sixty Million of Valuable Land Made Arable in South West United States.

Tombstone, Aug. 2.—The new act of congress providing for the reclamation of arid lands will affect some sixty millions of acres. If the sale of public lands from which the funds for the reclaiming of arid regions are to come proves as profitable as it is hoped, and the government is able to raise every year \$2,500,000 with which to establish works capable of irrigating yearly 250,000 acres, it is obvious that a great deal more will have to be done by enterprise other than governmental if the prophecy of the entire reclamation of the whole sixty million acres within the next forty years is to be fulfilled.

About ten per cent, it is fair to calculate, of the total arid area in the country will thus be available for reclamation as arable land. Necessarily it will be the level stretches of country in arid regions which will receive the attention of the irrigators. These level stretches have natural water supplies only for a limited portion of their extent. To cultivate them artificially, mountain streams will have to be tapped by engineering process, and their water directed into made channels leading the life-giving element into the parched region below. This will, no doubt, be principally accomplished by means of dams at favorable points along the streams and rivers.

Arid lands, when reclamation is prospected, as a rule has those of its sections which lie closest to streams or to creeks reclaimed first. Valleys are also favored.

The coming government participation in arid land reclamation—which is now, by this act of congress, practically an accomplished fact, is amply justified by conditions. Individuals, operating in a purely private capacity, cannot be looked to to accomplish the task. It is too large a contract. In short, irrigation efforts on a large basis never paid. The government owns the land and the streams both and thus it is placed in a position of immeasurably greater advantage than any private or corporate irrigators could ever hope to be.

This congressional enactment has surmounted one great difficulty of the past—it provides for a fund for irrigation purposes which, instead of being an appropriation from the treasury, will be raised from the sale of public lands, which are to be sold to settlers in lots of from forty to one hundred and sixty acres, payment to be made within ten years, in annual installments. Full title will be given when all is paid up; the proceeds will be devoted to watering additional lands, and these will in turn be sold, everything being accomplished without imposing any charge on the people at large. The monies when invested in the work and later repaid, return to the treasury.

Altogether, for the arid regions of the west this new legislation will effect important results. It will, to some degree, keep the increase of arable lands in pace with that of our population.

Water works on an extensive scale will be, of course, established for this new scheme, and by means of these probably one-third of the arid area will be reclaimed at first. Smaller water works in times long past were used for irrigation. The same is true of New Mexico. And that was long before Europe had any knowledge of the existence of America.

Well-informed opinion concerning cost of the work of reclamation says that this will, in all likelihood, average about \$5 to the acre. On the other hand, it may in certain cases reach as much as \$25 an acre.

There should be no misapprehension however, as to just how much the government will actually undertake of the work. All the government will do for the settler is to bring the water into his lands. Beyond that, everything will be left to the settler himself, and he, too, will have to pay all further expense of making the land capable of cultivation.

One can easily conceive the enormous benefit that will accrue to the nation from this legislation. The work is to pay for itself, all the expenditure being reimbursed to the national treasury. Yet as a result of

the work done 60,000,000 acres of now useless land will become arable and settled.

For example, with reclaimed land in southern states, being used for fruit culture, as few as twenty acres of it would suffice for the maintenance of a family. In northern sections of the country, of course, producing grain crops, the farm would have to contain not less than 150 acres. If the average farm be estimated at seventy-five acres, then this coming reclamation of sixty million acres will furnish, say, farms and consequently the means of support for one million families. Not alone these families, but the agricultural laborers on the farms, and the people in other occupations whom the farms would indirectly support, must also be taken into consideration in estimating the total benefit to the people this legislation promises to bestow.

In addition to the purely agricultural aspect of the matter, we must remember what would also be bound to result from the settling of farmers on the present arid area—that is to say, the subsequent building of towns and cities, with all that that implies.

Invalid—I understand, it is quite dry out here?

Broncho William—Dry? Why, stranger, it's so dry here that the rain is wet only on one side—New York Times.

\$50 Reward.

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

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Mr. Dooley on Marriage

"A woman ought to be careful who she marries," said Mr. Dooley.

"So ought a man," said Mr. Hennessy with feeling.

"It don't make so much difference about him," said Mr. Dooley. "Whin a man's married, he's a married man. That's all ye can say about him. Iv couse, he thinks marriage is goin' to change th' whole current iv his bein', as Hogan says. But it doesn't. Althar he's been hooked up fr a few months, he finds he was married before, even if he wasn't, which is often th' case d'ye mind. Th' first bride iv his bosom was th' Day's Wurruk an' it can't be put off. They're no grouns fr dissolv'n that marriedge, Hinnessy. Ye can't say to th' Day's Wurruk: 'Here, take this bunch iv alimony an' go on th' stage.' It turns up at breakfast about th' fourth month after th' weddin' an' creates a scandal. Th' unforchnit man thries to shoo it off, but it fixes him with its eye an' hauls him away fr'm th' bacon an' eggs, while th' lady opposite weeps an' wonders what he can see in anything so old an' homely. It says, 'Come with me, aroun', an' he goes. An' after that he spins most iv his time an' often a good deal iv his money with th' enchantress. I tell ye what, Hinnessy, th' Day's Wurruk has broke up more happy homes th' comic op'ry. If th' courts wud allow it, many a woman cud get a divorce on th' grouns that her husband cared more fr his Day's Wurruk th' he did fr her. 'Hinnessy v'arsus Hinnessy,' correspondint, th' Day's Wurruk. They'd be evidence that th' defendant was seen ridin' in a cab with th' correspondint, that he took it to a picnic, that he went to th' theatre with it, that he talked about it in his sleep, an' that 'lost to all sinse iv shame, he even escorted it home with him an' inthrajoiced to his v'aricious wife an' innocent childer. So it don't make much difference whp a man marries. If he has a job, he's safe.

"But with a woman 'tis different. Th' man puts down on'y part iv th' bet. Whin he's had enough iv th' conversation that in Union Park under th' threes med him think he was talkin' with an intellechool loyntess, all he has to do is to put on his coat, grab up his dinner pail an' go down to th' shops, to be happy though married. But a woman, I tell ye, bets all she has. A man don't have to marry, but a woman does. O'p' maids an' clergymen do th' most good in th' wurruld an' we love thim fr th' good they do. But people, especially women, don't want to be loved that way. They want to be loved because people can't help lovin' thim no matter how bad they are. Th' story books that ye give yer daughter Honorin' all tell her 'tis just as good not to be married. She reads about how kind Dorothy was to Lulu's childer an' she knows Dorothy was th' better woman, but she wants to be Lulu. Her heart, an' a cold look in th' eye iv th' wurruld an' her Ma tell her to hurry up. Early in life she looks fr th' man iv her choice fr th' tennis records; later she reads th' news fr'm th' militia encampment; thim she studies th' soecial regyister; further on she makes herself familiar with Bradstreet's r'apports an' finally she watches th' place where life preservers are hangin'.

"Now, what kind iv a man ought a woman to marry? She oughtn't to marry a young man because she'll grow old quicker th' he will; she oughtn't to marry an old man because he'll be much older before he's younger; she oughtn't to marry a poor man because he may become rich an' lose her; she oughtn't to marry a rich man because if he becomes poor, she can't lose him; she oughtn't to marry a man that knows more th' she does, because he'll never fail to show it, an' she oughtn't to marry a man that knows less because he may never catch up. But above all things she mustn't marry a janius. A flure walker, perhaps; a janius niver.

"I tell ye this because I've been r'eadin' a book Hogan give me, about th' divle's own time a janius had with his family. A cap of industry may have trouble in his family till there isn't a whole piece iv chiny in th' cupboard, an' no wan'll be th' wiser fr it but th' hired girl an' th' doctor that paints th' black eye. But ivrybody knows what happens in a janius' house. Th' janius always tells th' bartender. Besides he has other januses callin' on him an' 'tis th' business iv a janius to write about th' domestic troubles iv other januses so posterity'll know what a hard thing it is to be a janius an' duck. I've been readin' this book iv Hogan's an' as I tell ye, 'tis about th' misery a wretched woman inflicted on a poor life. Our hayro, says th' author, at this near post office.

peeryod contracted an unforchnit alliance that was destined to cast a deep gloom over his career. At th' age iv fifty such gayety as januses have always found it necessary to so lace their avenin's, he married a young an' beautiful girl some thirty-two years his junior. This wretched cratcher had no appreciation iv lithrachoor or lithry men. She was frivolous an' light-minded an' evidently considered that hawthin' was raily lithrachoor that cudden't be translated into groceries. Niver shall I fr'get th' expression iv despair on th' face iv this godlike man as he came into Casey's saloon wan starry July avenin' an' staggered into his familiar seat, hiddin' in his hand a bit iv soiled paper which he tore into fragments an' hurled into th' coal scuttle. On that rumped parchment finding a sombre grave among th' disinterred relics iv an age long past, to wit, th' cariboniferous or coal age, was written th' iver-mim'rabile pome: "Ode to Gin." Our frind had scribbled it hastily at th' dinner iv th' Bether-thin-Shakespeare Club, an' had attempted to read it to his wife through th' keyhole iv her bedroom dure an' met no response fr'm the fillystein but a pitcher iv wather through th' thrasom. Forchnitely he had preserved a copy on his cuff an' th' gem was not lost to posterity. But such was th' home life iv wan iv th' gr-reatest iv lithry masthers, a man indowed be nachure with all that shud make a woman adore him as is proved be his tindher v'arses: "To Carrie," "To Maude," "To Flossie," "To Angel," an' so fourth. De Bonipport in his cilly-brated "Mimores," in which he tells ivrything unpleasant he see or heard in his frinds' houses, gives a striking in' pitcher iv a scene that happened before his eyes. "After a few hascates iv absenthe in th' reev gosh," says he, "Parnassy invited us home to dinner. Sival iv th' bum vivvonts was hard to wake up but fin'ly we arrived at th' handsome cellar where our gr-reat frind had installed his unworthy family. Ivrything pintoed to th' admirable taste iv th' three artist. Th' tub, th' washboard, th' biler singin' on th' fire, th' neighbor's washin' dandin' on th' clothes rack, were all in keepin' with th' best ideels iv what a pote's home shud be. Th' wife, a faded but still pretty woman, welcomed us more or less an' with th' assistance iv sival bottles iv paint we had brought with us, we was soon launched on a feast iv raison an' a flow iv sowl. Unhappily before th' raypast was concluded a mis'rabile scene took place. Amid cries iv approval, Parnassy read his mim'rabile pome intitled: 'I Wisht I Niver Got Married.' After finishin' in a perfect roar iv applause he happened to look up an' see his wife callously rackin' th' body. With th' impetehosity so characteristic iv th' man, he broke a soup plate over her head an' burst into tears on th' flure, where gentle sleep soon soothed th' pain iv a weary heart. We left quietly as we cud, considerin' in th' way th' chairs was placed, an' wanst under th' stars committed on th' ir'ny iv fate that chole a distiny."

"This," says our author, 'was th' daily life iv th' hayro fr' tin years. In what purgatory will that infarnous woman suffer if Hiven thinks as much iv januses as we think iv ourselves. Forchnitely th' pore was soon to be mercilly relieved. He left her an' she married a boorjawce, with whom she led a life iv coarse happiness. It was sad to relate that some years afterwarth th' great pote, havin' called to make a short touch on th' woman fr whom he had sacrificed so much, was unfeelingly kicked out iv th' boorjawce's plumbin' shop."

"Ye know a lot about marriage," said Mr. Hennessy.

"I do," said Mr. Dooley.

"Ye was niver married?"

"No," said Mr. Dooley. "No, I say, givin' three cheers. I know about marriedge th' way an' astro-nomet. knows about th' stars. I'm studyin' it through me glass all th' time."

"Ye're an astronomer," said Mr. Hennessy; "but," he added, tapping himself lightly on the chest, "I'm a star."

"Go home," said Mr. Dooley crossly, "before th' mornin' comes to put ye out."

Business is Poor
London, July 29.—Richard Henderson, presiding at a meeting of the Anchor line today, said that home-ward freights in the American trade had been demoralized for the past 18 months, and there was small prospect of speedy improvement.

KING OF THE PIT

J. W. Gates a Captain of Industry

Is Generally Regarded as the Dictator of National Finances.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—More than any other man, with the exception of President Roosevelt and J. Pierpont Morgan, John W. Gates is in the public eye today.

His recent coup, by which he and his associates probably netted about \$2,000,000 by speculation in July wheat, calls attention forcibly to his personality and makes people wonder what manner of man this new King of finance, reputed to be worth about forty million dollars, may be.

Gates is a type of those forceful, wide-awake and self-reliant westerners who are making this country the foremost in the world in all enterprises where daring and positive non-collapsible nerve are needed.

His early experiences were of exactly the kind to fit him for the role of bluff which he is now playing, by means of which he is diverting the profits of the farmers and the napping shorts into his own pockets.

A few years ago, comparatively, John W. Gates was a hardware drummer—one of the true Chicago type, whose nerve was of the standard, wide gauge variety, which nothing short of a Mont Pelee outburst or a trip hammer could dislocate. Gates was not by any means one of the illiterate type, however. He had studied hard during his public-school career and graduated from the North Western College in 1873. His tastes ran to business entirely and he commenced in the grain forwarding line in Chicago shortly after his graduation. After two years of this business he found employment as a drummer for a hardware house.

Needless to say he made a first-class drummer, but to be a salesman was not the height of his ambition. The facilities which his position gave him for looking around were just what he needed to shape his mind for the work of the coming years.

A friend directed his attention to the wire branch of the business at which he was working and in a quiet way he soon found out all there was to know about it. A few years later the firm of J. W. Gates & Co. was formed and it was devoted entirely to the sale of steel wire.

The success of the concern was phenomenal and it soon became the dominating influence in this line in the Western States.

In 1881 John W. Gates organized the Southern Wire Company. From that time on the present Colossus of the wheat pit has been a promoter.

His executive ability became the talk of all those who were thrown in contact with him. He conceives a plan with almost lightning rapidity and wants to carry it out at once. A good business proposition appeals to him immediately, his instinct permitting him to see almost instantly the argument in its favor. Beyond all he has the courage of his convictions, and having decided in favor of a thing at once put it into execution. The difficulties which crop up are only such as to put him on his mettle, and then no matter what the means used he is bound to make his venture a certain success.

John W. Gates has been accused of recklessness and he is asserted to be as indifferent to the interests of others when he has determined to carry

a point through as ever were Jay Gould or Jim Fisk. He is, in fact, a typical gambler, which explains thoroughly the allegations made against him. It is not in the gambler's code to sacrifice for others when one's own vital interests are at stake.

His movements are planned and carried out with such celerity that when he intends doing anything it is generally as good as accomplished before those who would try to counteract him have become aware of what is going on.

The great motto of the street on the new plunges is "keep an eye on Gates." No one can tell when this shrewd manipulator will crop up or what he may begin to hammer at, but whenever he appears there will be good cause for alarm on the part of somebody. All his plans will have been carefully thought out ahead and he will just walk in and put the finishing touches to a nice new coup.

Those who knew Fisk well say that Gates bears a remarkable resemblance to him in temperament as well as in physique. Gates has the same abundant vitality, aggressive personality and massiveness of form, linked with rapidity of mental process, promptness of decision and recklessness of purpose; the same moral constitution, love of notoriety and flamboyant style as his notorious predecessor possessed. He is an enlarged and revised edition of Jim Fisk, with all modern improvements and an infinitely superior capacity for making and keeping money.

The way in which Gates rode to the national control of steel wire is an old story, but well worth recapitulating in a brief way for the benefit of the many who never heard it.

Shortly after he organized the Braddock Wire Company, following his acquisition of the control of the Southern Wire Company, Gates added to these properties an interest in the Barbed Wire Company of Allentown, Pa., the St. Louis Wire Mill and the Baker Wire Works, of Lockport, Ill. Out of these he formed, in 1892, the Consolidated Steel & Wire Company, capitalized at \$4,000,000, immediately becoming its president and controlling power. His accession to the presidency of a rival concern, the Columbia Wire Company, seemed to threaten the defeat of all his well-laid plans until it became known that the indefatigable promoter had secretly made himself the owner of every patent right touching the process of wire making.

Three years later we find Gates at the head of the Illinois Steel Company, of which he remained president until, by his manipulations, it was merged into Federal Steel. Then followed the grand merger out of which Gates is said to have come a very heavy winner. This coup united the Consolidated Steel and Wire with five other companies, including the Columbia, and giving birth to the American Steel and Wire Company. With the formation of this combination the wire industry of the country came absolutely under the control of Gates. His biggest deal was yet to come. This was the creation of the United States Steel Corporation, into which were merged all the concerns previously controlled by Gates. The great wire promoter was said to have profited to the tune of fifteen million dollars by this final merger.

The memory of what Gates did in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad matter is yet fresh in the minds of the public. August Belmont had snubbed the Wire King, who was waiting for revenge, when he heard that 50,000 shares of the new Louisville & Nashville stock were to be unloaded on the market. Gates quietly bought up all the L. & N. that could be secured and when his operations were finished had wrested the control of the road from Belmont and thus avenged the snub.

Such things are characteristic of Gates' career, for if he forgets that his friends are entitled to consideration at times, he never forgets when

the time is ripe to deliver the hardest blow of which he is capable to any one who has incurred his enmity.

Redeeming Mutilated Bills.

Inquiries are received daily at the United States sub-treasury in this city respecting the redemption of mutilated or burned currency. It often happens that portions of United States notes are destroyed, or become so disfigured as to render them unfit for circulation. These are always redeemed when accompanied by proper affidavits accepted by the government authorities. But the most difficult cases with which the officials have to deal concern instances where the entire note has been destroyed or lost. In these cases the government can do nothing but reject the applications, there being no warrant in law for the redemption of currency except in instances where portions, however small, of mutilated bills are returned.

Treasury officials have the right to return the entire face value of a mutilated note to its owner if he presents satisfactory evidence of the loss. In such cases the circumstances have to be reported to the treasurer of the United States at Washington for action. But where three-fifths or more of a bill is presented at a sub-treasury the officials are permitted to redeem in full without reference to Washington. In cases where only half the bill has been preserved the owner is reimbursed for half the face value.

Government officials are governed in their action by these sections of treasury circular No. 32, promulgated March 23, 1900:

"United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, gold certificates and silver certificates, unfit for circulation, when not mutilated so that less than three-fifths of the original proportions remain, may be presented to the treasurer or an assistant treasurer for exchange, at face value,

for new United States paper currency. Fractional currency notes are redeemable in lawful money.

"United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, fractional currency notes, gold certificates and national bank notes, when mutilated so that less than three-fifths of the original proportions remains, are redeemable by the treasurer only, at one-half the face value of the whole note, or certificate. Fragments not clearly more than two-fifths are not redeemed, unless accompanied by the evidence required in paragraph 13 (below).

"Fragments less than three-fifths are redeemed at the face value of the whole note when accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or other persons having knowledge of the facts that the missing portions have been totally destroyed. The affidavit must state the cause and manner of the mutilation, and must be sworn and subscribed to before an officer qualified to administer oaths, who must affix his official seal thereto, and the character of the affiant must be certified to be good by such officer or some one having an official seal. Signatures by mark (X) must be witnessed by two persons who can write and who must give their places of residence. The treasurer will exercise such discretion under this regulation as may seem to him needful to protect the United States from fraud. Fragments not redeemable are rejected and returned. Paper currency which has been totally destroyed cannot be redeemed. The department does not furnish blank forms for affidavits."—New York Post.

She (in hammock) — Well, sir, there's such a thing as coming too near.

He—Would you rather I went too far.—Smart Set

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Stroller's Column.

"Liar! liar!! liar!!!"

The Stroller jumped to his feet and made a mad rush to embrace the object which had darkened the door that led to the inner veil of the Stroller's sanctum and uttered the above words, for he thought they could proceed from no other mouth than that of his old and esteemed friend Major Woodside. But he met with repulse for it was not Major Woodside, but the sourest of all doughs who just then wore the darkest look the Stroller had ever seen mantle his brow. He did not hesitate to state the object of his visit and at once said:

"I let y' off tother day fer that fool break y' made bout th' haul storm but 'at didn't signify y' cud take full liberty an' rub it in on me every tother day."

"What do you mean?" said the Stroller as he reached behind Webster and a lot of exchanges for the bottle of Klondike valley tan. The veteran declined to answer until he had taken a long pull and then put the bottle in his pocket instead of placing it on the table, after which his look softened somewhat and he said:

"I refer to that gol-fuzzed, drat-busted lie I seed in yer paper 'bout bars being thicker this year 'an ever before 'roun' Dawson. Durn me 'f I bleeve y'd know a bar from a jack rabbit. I give y' some credit fer not usin' 'at ternal word 'unprecedented' in writin' 'bout th' bars, but 'pears to me 'at y'd made some effort to git at th' truth 'fore y' go to makin' 'sech broadtread assertions 'bout bars bein' thicker this year 'an ever before known in the kentry—bam-swoozle sich durn fool talk, anyway."

"Take another drink," said the Stroller.

"Yer rather free 'bout suggestin' what I'll do with my own licker," said the pioneer, "but as y've mentioned it, I'll do it, though 'tain't much better'n rain water."

Having returned the bottle to his pocket the old fellow again assumed a tender look and said:

"I am gittin' old and it worries me like '—to see liars springin' up all 'roun', and sometimes I'm feered I'll fergit myself and bust some che-charker's cranium and possibly git on th' woodpile, in which event that wouldn't be nobody ter give Limpin' Grouse's grave a coat of green paint arter grass is kilt and afore snow falls."

"But speakin' of bars! I reckon that ain't more'n half a one in this kentry now whar forty year ago that were 250 or 275. It was in 1861—I remember th' year, kase me an' Limpin' Grouse were still a-settin' on one stool, that is when we was a-settin'—'at me an' he went up th' Klondike 'bout tep mile arter 'tarmintin' eggs which were eggstrordinary skace that year. Talk 'bout bars! They was thicker'n ary 'skeeters I ever seed. They didn't bother us in daylight but at night th' only way we could sleep was to tie our boat out'en th' river an' sleep thar. Th' last night we stayed when I wuk up in th' mornin' I counted a hundred an' thirty-nine bars a-lookin' at us, but I couldn't blame 'em, fer Limp-

at Ottawa writes to the Stroller and asks:

"How can I successfully spring myself on the nominating convention as a dark horse?"

The question is one which can not be answered on the spur of the moment as it is one which requires considerable strategic consideration. Had the aspirant asked how to blow himself on the convention the Stroller could have answered without a moment's hesitation.

Besides, the Stroller has already accepted money from three different aspirants, neither one of whom stands a ghost of a show, and he does not care to further implicate himself, especially when there is nothing said in his letter about dropping casually into one of Butler's side rooms at 3:55 tomorrow afternoon. This old idea of a man being in the hands of his friends is worn out. It is his dough that must be in the hands of his friends and the more hands it is in, the more friends he will have.

No, Colonel, the Stroller can not assist you in springing yourself on the convention as a dark horse—that is, not with what is in sight.

P.S.—There is a hollow log back of the Stroller's, woodshed that he maintains for the benefit of modest donors. Come up the alley and the neighbors will think you are the scavenger man.

It is said that there is a certain class in Dawson whose principal occupation consists in writing letters to the outside for "tips" regarding their neighbors—who they were and what they were before coming to the Klondike. On receipt of the desired information marginal notes are made on the pages of the "blue book" for future reference.

The Stroller loaned his "blue book" several weeks ago and when he got it back day before yesterday the margins of its pages were very much marked. In looking over it last night he came on to the following:

"Before coming to the Klondike the Struckle family kept a second-hand store which the wife attended while her husband drove a donkey cart through the country buying up sheep pelts."

"The maiden name of Mrs. Coupon-Clipper was Cassidy. The family lived in a leanto in Tin Can alley, and she who is now Mrs. Coupon-Clipper was known to all as treckle-faced Mag."

"Bertie —, who is said to have three dress suits and over 200 neckties, wore a long army overcoat until he got his first pair of pants at the age of fourteen. His mother supported the family by scrubbing out stock cars."

And thus it goes on all through the pages of the Stroller's "blue book." From the number of marks and marginal notes in it there have evidently been several hundred letters written and answered.

But we can not be too careful of our associates, especially those of us whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower. There are only a few of us and we must stand together. Only this morning the Stroller had to cut a friend with whom he has been on terms of intimacy for the past three years; in fact the Stroller has borrowed money from him several times and still owes it. But his "blue book" says the man had an uncle who used to have a large circuit of slaughter houses from which he bought hoofs and horns for a glue factory. Whew! The Stroller imagined he could smell glue when he met his erstwhile friend this morning.

Another marginal note in the Stroller's "blue book" says that when So and So was a boy people would ask him his father's name and when he would make answer they would tell him to guess again.

Anyone wishing to correct his or her "blue book" by the Stroller's can do so by making a date ahead and calling on him in his library. He will not allow the book to go out of his possession again for if he does there won't be anybody left unmarked in it for him to mingle with on the plain of equality.

AFTER THE REVENUE

City Council Wants the Water Front

No More Infectious Diseases in the City—House Numbering is Decided Upon.

His worship the mayor was absent from the meeting of the council last night, the chair being occupied by Police Commissioner Macdonald. The session was short and of little consequence though several important motions were brought up which received the sanction of the council. Immediately after adjournment a meeting in caucus was held in the office of Assessor Smith for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Matheson relative to the water works proposition that has been hanging fire for several weeks. It was stated by one of the members that an agreement had been practically reached between Mr. Matheson and the council and the only thing that remained before signing the same was the consideration of several changes that Mr. Matheson desired. The amended contract was passed upon by the solicitors of the water company yesterday and with a few slight alterations it was found agreeable. It was for the purpose of considering the desires of the company that the caucus was held last night.

There were but three communications before the council. The first to come up was from Mrs. M. L. Ferguson who for several years has been trying to introduce a system of house numbering in the city and who was also the publisher of the first city directory Dawson ever possessed. In the past Mrs. Ferguson has met with many rebuffs in the furtherance of her scheme and for some time it looked as though the money she had put into the venture would be lost, but the action of the council last night indicates that the city council thinks more favorable of the proposition than the Yukon council ever did. Mrs. Ferguson's petition was as follows:

"It is respectfully submitted that your petitioners in the year 1901 brought into Dawson about 10,000 house numbers to be used for the purpose of numbering the houses in Dawson under the direction of the Yukon council.

"That your petitioner in order to do said work prepared maps and plans showing the numbers that would go on each house in the city of Dawson and had, previous to such time, at her own expense, posted at the corners of the streets and avenues in the city of Dawson the names of said streets and avenues.

"That before arrangements were finally completed with the Yukon council for the placing of said numbers, the city of Dawson was incorporated and now has jurisdiction in the matter.

"Your petitioner begs to state that she has been to large expense in preparing to number the houses in the city of Dawson in a proper and uniform manner with nickel plated brass numbers, the style of which numbers and the plan of numbering being accepted by the Yukon council.

"Your petitioner begs to represent that it would be a great convenience to the inhabitants of this city to have the houses so numbered and that it has become now almost a public necessity.

"Your petitioner asks that a by-law be passed that the houses be numbered according to the style and plan and manner already adopted by the Yukon council, or that such by-law be passed in the premises as your honorable body may seem meet."

The petition was favorably considered by the council and a little later in the evening when motions were reached in the order of business Alderman Adair offered a resolution that the city engineer be instructed to prepare a plan for the proper number of the business houses and residences of the city and submit the same to the committee on streets, works and property, and that the work of numbering be proceeded with immediately upon the approval of the said committee.

A lengthy communication was received from Mr. A. F. Nicol, president of the Dawson Free Library, having reference to the gift of \$25,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie for the purpose of establishing a free library in the city and the conditions that are attached to the same. Dr. J. A. Sutherland, medical health officer, submitted a report

stating that he had had the house and effects of Mrs. Hill, whose children had scarlet fever, disinfected and thoroughly cleansed. He also states there is now no malignant, infectious or contagious diseases existing in Dawson that he knows of. The usual weekly examination of all butcher shops and dairies has been made and all were found to be clean and in a sanitary condition.

The following new bills were presented:—

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Wm. Campbell | \$10.00 |
| H. J. Goetzman | 60.00 |
| Electric Light Co. | 9.30 |
| Electric Light Co. | 46.30 |
| Menard & Galvin | 4.50 |
| McLennan & McFeely | 3.38 |
| McLennan & McFeely | 82.50 |
| Territorial court fees | 2.75 |

The finance committee was the only one of the standing committees that submitted a report. The following bills were recommended paid:—

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| N. A. T. Co. | \$18.00 |
| Branch & Tarr | 24.00 |
| Yukon Telephone Co. | 38.00 |
| Marine Iron Works | 3.00 |
| Alvah Smith | 12.50 |
| Tharp & Smith | 14.00 |

Alderman Murphy proposes to secure for the benefit of the city the revenue derived from the rental of the water front or know the reason why. He offered a resolution which was warmly seconded by Alderman Wilson that the finance committee be instructed to enter into communication with the proper authorities for the purpose of securing the revenue derivable from the use of the water front in the city.

Alderman Adair desires that the council have an opportunity to express its grievances to the government agent, Mr. George Anderson, now in the city, and moved that the city clerk write the gentleman that the council wishes to have an interview with him relative to different matters pertaining to the city which the council wish placed in the proper light at Ottawa.

The last business of the evening was the third reading and passage of bylaws to amend bylaws No. 5 and No. 8.

NEW BRAND IN DAWSON

Opened for Sampling Last Night

Effects Found to be Speedy and Sure—Four Victims Were up This Morning.

Evidently there was something in the atmosphere of yesterday that drove men to drink, else a new brand of knockout hooch is on tap, for on the lonesome bench in police court this morning were four dark browns vying with each other to see which could look best after the night out, or that portion of the night which had been rolled up on the scroll of eternity previous to their being garnered into the barracks.

Addison F. Brown was the first one called and to the charge of d. and d. reckoned he would plead guilty. At 1:30 this morning "Ad." had fallen through a slat door on First avenue. He had been in court once before for fighting but never for being drunk. He was assessed \$2 and costs.

Mike Bartlett had been with Brown and was in a similar condition with the addition of having a few patches of skin knocked off his face. He, likewise, remitted \$2 and costs.

A man bearing the revered name of William McKinley entered the box. He is employed on the steamer Casca and as that craft is now undergoing repairs at the dock William embraced the opportunity for cultivating a pale red. At 1:30 this morning Constable Egan found him asleep on the bank of the far-famed Klondike near the toll bridge. The officer moved him away from the bank but later found that he had returned and was again asleep in the same place. Evidently William is stuck on the lullaby of rippling waters and delights in what the wild waves are saying. Two and costs squared his account.

David Murray, a classic looking gentleman, was the next occupant of the now comfortably warmed box. At an early hour this morning he had been quoting Latin on King street. He paid \$2 and costs, the schedule price for last night's jags.

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

Every one a star at Auditorium. Job Printing at Nugget office.

Cod Gives Bail

Boston, Aug. 2.—Henry F. Coe, the former treasurer of the Bowker-Fertilizer Company and the Dudley-Fertilizer mills, of Newton, who was arrested last night for the alleged embezzlement of \$120,000, was held for the grand jury today in \$10,000 bail, which was furnished. Specifically he was accused today of the larceny of a note for \$25,000, payable on demand, from the Bowker company on June 3.

Storm in Minnesota

Redwood Falls, Minn., Aug. 2.—Redwood Falls suffered badly from a heavy windstorm and cloudburst late last night. King Bros.' warehouse was unroofed; the courthouse roof was torn off and the city hall tower blown down, crashing through an adjoining building. Trees were uprooted and windows broken. Water ran in torrents through the streets. All crops are flat.

Clothing cleaned, pressed, repaired and made to fit.—R. I. GOLDBERG, at Hershberg's.

Signs and Wall Paper

...ANDERSON BROS...
SECOND AVE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS

PATTILLO & RIDLEY — Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Office: Rooms 7 and 8 A. C. Office Bldg.

N. F. HAGEL, K. C.—Law office, Monte Carlo building, First avenue. Phones—Office, 129b; residence, 89c. —Dawson, Y. T.

SURVEYORS

G. WHITE-FRASER—M. Can. Soc. C. E., M. Am. Inst. E. E.; D. T. S. Phone 106b. Cor. Church and Third avenue.

EMIL STAUF

REAL ESTATE, MINING AND FINANCIAL BROKER

Agent for Harper & Ladue Fowles Co. Harper's Addition, Menzie's Addition, The Imperial Life Insurance Company.

Collections Promptly Attended to

Money to Loan. Houses to Rent. Gold Dust Bought and Sold.

N. C. Office Bldg. King St.

Regina Hotel...

Dawson's Leading Hotel

American and European Plan. Cuisine Unexcelled. Newly Refitted. Throughout—All Modern Improvements. Rooms and board by the day, week or month.

2nd Ave. and York St. Dawson.

White Pass & Yukon ROUTE

B. Y. N. CO.

Regular Service Between

EAGLE CITY AND FORTYMILE

...The Fast...

Str. Zealandian

Leaves Dawson for Fortymile Mondays, 2 p. m. Returning, leaves Fortymile, Tuesdays 9 a. m. Leaves Dawson for Eagle, Thursdays 10 a. m. Returning, leaves Eagle, Fridays 10 p. m. Leaves Fortymile, Saturdays 10 a. m.

J. F. Lee, Traffic Mgr. J. H. Rogers, Gen'l Agt. J. W. Young, City Ticket Agt.

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

Wall Paper 15c Per Roll

DOUBLE ROLLS

Cox's Wall Paper Store

Second Ave.,

Three Doors North Pioneer Drug Store

Coronation

Shirts and Ties

Dunlap, Gordon and Stetson Hats.

New Lines in American Shoes Just Opened.

Our Collar Sale Is Still On, \$1.50 Dozen All Up-to-date Styles.

Sargent & Pinska

Second Avenue

Must Stand Trial

Minneapolis, Aug. 2.—The demurrer to the indictment of Frederick W. Ames, former superintendent of police, for extortion, was overruled today by Judge Simpson, who agreed to hear arguments as to a postponement of the case until later in the afternoon. The defense indicated that it would file an affidavit of prejudice against Judge Simpson before the case came to trial in order to secure some one of his colleagues as trial judge. Acting Mayor Powers today demanded and received the resignation of Thomas Brown as mayor's secretary and appointed in his stead Stiles P. Jones, a newspaper reporter.

Comfortable rooms, rates reasonable. Rainier House, King street, near post office.

NEWS FROM THE CREEKS

Week's Grist From Bonanza and Eldorado

Oldest Creeks in District Are Yet Numbered With Most Lively.

Mrs. Clarke Kinsey, wife of the popular Grand Forks photographer, is visiting friends in Dawson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Slander made a flying visit to Dawson Monday.

Mr. J. Byler still continues to dispense refreshments at his big hostelry at 65 below Bonanza. Four years ago Mr. Byler served lunches from a little 8x10 tent. Today he is the best known hotelman on Bonanza.

Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid of Adams Hill came to town to attend the coronation exercises Saturday.

Mr. Finlayson of the B. N. A. bank had representatives looking up his interests on King Solomons Hill Saturday last.

Mrs. Dan McGilvery of 15 below Bonanza returned from Nome Thursday, looking the picture of health.

Mrs. McGilvery was accompanied by her little son Lawrence Spencer, who had been attending school at Nome the past winter. Mrs. McGilvery states that the big pumping plant which is to supply the surrounding creeks with water this summer from Snake river was just being placed, and the miners are feeling jubilant over the prospect of its speedy completion.

Mrs. Houghton, sister of Mrs. Will Lowden of 52 below Bonanza, returned to her old home, Helena, Mont., accompanied by her son and daughter, after a brief visit to her sister in the Klondike.

The many friends of Mr. L. J. Hammer will learn with great pleasure that he was married to Miss Agnes Ronning last week. Mr. Hammer owns 42b above Bonanza, where he has been located for several years. The old cabin looks different than of yore, and L. J. is correspondingly happy. Success to the newly married couple. May they live to enjoy many happy years together is the wish of the Nugget and their host of friends.

Mr. A. W. Heimberger who recently purchased 17 Eldorado has placed a new endless trough conveyor on his ground which is bound to revolutionize mining on Eldorado. The conveyor is 70 feet in length and has a daily capacity of 3,500 yards. Besides handling all the dirt the conveyor will also carry off all water that may accumulate in the drift. Mr. Geo. E. Ames, foreman on the claim, has the thanks of the owner for suggesting the machinery. Mr. Ames superintends the whole affair, and states that a four horse power engine will drive the machinery, though a 12 horse engine is used, which will also run a 50 light dynamo. Mrs. Heimberger set the machinery in motion for the first time at exactly 2.30 p. m. last Friday.

Messrs. Shultz and Anderson were drowned out last Saturday morning at 50 below Bonanza. Mr. Shultz states it will take four days to pump out the old drift, which was tapped and caused the mishap.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tarrall of 61 below Bonanza road house were among the creek sightseers at Dawson Saturday.

Auditorium—Don Caesar de Bazan.

AFTER THE ATTORNEYS

Magistrate Wroughton is Tired Waiting

His Court is Pre-Emptory and Not for Convenience of Interested Lawyers.

The preliminary hearing of Joe Genelle, charged with complicity in arson, having been at the request of attorneys postponed two or three times, was yesterday set for 10 o'clock this morning at which time the crown requested a continuation until 11:30 for the reason that the prosecutor was busy in the other court.

Then it was that Magistrate Wroughton delivered a brief but pointed address from the bench to the effect that his patience had been tried to the utmost tension by attorneys making his court a convenience; that his is a pre-emptory court and that it is unjust to the court and to the defendants to have the court made a convenience of by attorneys, that he is heartily tired of it and that such practices will no longer be tolerated.

The Genelle hearing was set for 11 o'clock, but was again continued until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

EXPECTED SATURDAY

Deputy Minister of the Interior James A. Smart left Vancouver for Dawson Friday evening last and is expected to arrive in the city within two or three days. From official sources it is learned that Mr. Smart will remain in the territory a month or six weeks and will thoroughly acquaint himself with the needs and desires of the country. It is also thought he will bring with him the writ for the Dominion election which has been awaited so long.

The meeting of the Yukon council which was to have been held last Thursday was postponed on account of Mr. Smart's early arrival and Major Wood, acting commissioner, stated this morning the territorial body would not convene until the deputy minister had had an opportunity to view the situation from every standpoint. During his stay in the city Mr. Smart will occupy the official residence and will probably be tendered a reception before he returns to Ottawa.

Instruction in Music.

Our readers will be glad to notice by reference to our advertising columns that Arthur Boyle intends resuming his classes in the near future. All those who attended the recital given by his pupils last June were unanimous in their verdict. All the pupils showed by their playing that they had been thoroughly and carefully grounded and in several instances the performance attained quite a degree of artistic excellence. We understand that the next season's work will close with a similar recital, so that all intending pupils should get to work at once and see that their names are included in the program of that recital.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

PECULIAR CONDITIONS

Arrested, Searched and Imprisoned

Abuse of the Capias Law to Collect a Debt That is Disputed.

An incident transpired this morning in connection with the working of the capias law that is causing great indignation among the friends of him upon whom the injury was inflicted. Dr. M. P. Austin, a retired physician who has been engaged in mining for some time, was arrested at the instance of and upon the affidavit of N. O. Davidson, who alleges that he is in his debt to the extent of \$375 for wood and fears his is about to leave the country. When the arrest was made Dr. Austin was at his breakfast and to say that he was surprised will but feebly express his feelings. Without any ado he was hustled down to the jail and after being compelled to suffer the ignominy of being searched and having his papers and memoranda taken away from him by the provost he was thrust into the bastle along with thieves, murderers and other common criminals. He was kept confined until he could notify his friends who speedily took steps to secure his release.

The affidavit upon which Davidson secured the capias stated only that the defendant had remarked that he intended leaving for the outside soon and that he (the plaintiff) feared that if he was not taken into custody and made to give a bond for his appearance he would be unable to collect his debt. Dr. Austin freely admits that it is his intention to go outside this fall but without paying every dollar he may owe. He disputes the bill of Davidson and expects their differences to be tried in the courts.

From reliable sources it is learned that the defendant in the action is a man of wealth, solvent many times over with a large amount of valuable unencumbered property, which makes his arrest both lamentable and inexplicable. It has been freely expressed by several of the leading members of the bar that the action of the provost was wholly unwarranted and without any semblance to right. An action for false imprisonment may be the sequel to the events which happened this morning. Dr. Austin is now out under bond.

Left for Son's Bedside

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald yesterday received word from Seattle of the sickness of their son Louis who is well known in Dawson. Louis went to Seattle last summer and took a year's course in Wilson business college and had just accepted a responsible position in Vancouver when he was taken ill and was compelled to return to Seattle within three days. An abscess has formed in his throat which the doctors say may turn into cancer.

Mr. McDonald left on the steamer Columbian yesterday afternoon for Seattle and expects to be gone about four weeks or until such time as his son has recovered sufficiently to travel when he will either return to Dawson or go to Los Angeles for the winter.

WANTED — Two or three good dogs. Must be cheap. Address J. G., Nugget office. p12

Job printing at Nugget office.

WE'RE GOING TO MOVE!

On or about August 20th we will move to our new store on First Avenue, 3 Doors North of Queen St.

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

DON CAESAR DE BAZAN

Made Hit at Auditorium Last Night

And Will Continue Throughout the Week—New Company is Very Popular.

The beautiful romantic comedy, "Don Caesar de Bazan," which is being produced by the Bittner Co. at the Auditorium theatre this week is one of the prettiest plays on the American stage today and can certainly be classed with the best which have yet been produced in Dawson.

The change from the drama of modern society to that of a preceding century is very acceptable and is sure to meet with the fullest approval of the theatre goers in Dawson.

The theatre was well filled with an appreciative audience last night and the sparkling vein of humor which permeates the play caused outbursts of laughter and applause.

Don Caesar de Bazan the jolly soldier of fortune, who considers life as but a plaything ready to be given up at the least provocation, is at the same time a man whose character is unsullied by any ignoble or contemptuous deed or thought and is ready at any time to draw his good sword, which, after he has squandered his fortune is his only resource, in the defense of right and justice.

He returns to Madrid his native home during the celebration of the Mardi Gras and in the defense of a stable boy who is to be flogged, kills the captain of the King's Guard in direct violation of the king's edict that during the week duelling shall be punished by death. For this act he is arrested, tried and condemned to death.

The king's minister, Don Jose de Santarem, who is making an effort to obtain favors from the Queen, uses Don Caesar's position for the advancement of his own ends by having him marry, just before his execution, Maritana, a dancer, thereby raising her to the position of a countess. This is done so that the king, who has taken a fancy to the pretty dancer, may attend her with greater security and is introduced to her after the supposed execution of Don Caesar as her real husband.

Something in the king's manner, although she has never seen her real husband, as she was closely veiled when married, causes her to become suspicious and she repels all his advancements.

The boy Lazarilla, in whose defense Don Caesar became involved in the scrape, extracted the bullets from the guns of the guards and thereby saved his life. Don Caesar then institutes a search for his wife and discovers her in the house with the king. He demands an explanation of the king and is told by the latter that he is Don Caesar. The real Don Caesar then assumes the character of the king and scores the real king very severely on his presumption.

An explanation then follows between Don Caesar and his wife and she is despatched to the queen for protection. Upon arriving at the castle he finds that Don Jose is with the queen endeavoring to implicate her in a plot and denouncing the king for his perfidy. Don Caesar then avenges his own and his wife's wrongs and saves the king's name from calumny by killing Don Jose. For this act he is restored to favor by the king and given one of the grandest estates in the entire kingdom.

Mr. Frank Readick makes a splendid Don Caesar de Bazan, giving to the part the true characteristics of

the happy-go-lucky soldier of fortune. Mr. Readick scored a hit in his song, "Let Me Like a Soldier Die," and was given a hearty encore. Miss Jennie Kelton in the leading role as "Maritana" the dancer, afterwards wife of Don Caesar, displayed a marked degree of ability and was the recipient of much praise for her acting. Her dance with which the first act commences, followed by a minuet by the company, is one of the pretty features of the play.

Every part in the play is a strong one and each is well taken by the members of the company. The balance of the cast is as follows:—

- Charles the Second, King of Spain
- Mr. Frank Montgomery
- Don Jose de Santarem, King's minister
- Mr. Richard Thorne
- Marquis de Rotondo, keeper of the royal lap dogs
- Mr. J. Hooley
- Captain, King's guards
- Mr. Fred Lewis
- Courtier, King's guards
- Mr. Lee Morris
- Lieutenant Ronal, King's guards
- Mr. Pat Dundon
- Picolo, an apprentice
- Mr. Chris Moran
- Lazarilla, of royal armor, Mr. Chris Moran
- Ella Bittner
- Marchioness de Rotondo,
- Miss Milly Freeman
- Court Lady
- Miss Corinne Walton
- Soldiers, Peasants, Alguazils, Attendants, Dancers, etc.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The Prospector left last night for Stewart river points with 62 passengers, one of the largest lists carried so far this season, and all her freight space occupied, fully two-thirds of her cargo being for Duncan creek. That the latter is turning out equal to all expectations is demonstrated by the number of outfits now going in and the preparations being made for extensive work next winter. One party, consisting of E. Dion, J. Coulombe and J. Boulet, who own

50 and 51 below, is taking in ten tons and will work their ground this winter on a large scale. Other Duncan creek miners taking in big outfits include J. S. Hammond, T. W. McDonald, Charles Jenott, E. Gagne, J. J. Langram, Albert Desotelli, George Desmalres and T. Page. Unless all indications fail the upper Stewart district next summer will be one of the liveliest in the entire territory.

The Selkirk arrived at 5:30 yesterday evening and will leave at 4 this afternoon. Her down passengers were as follows: Mrs. Colonel Springer, W. T. Alloway, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Blackburn, Miss M. A. Blackburn, Miss M. A. Blackburn, S. M. Wickett, Miss L. Galloway, Miss F. Gartley, George Anderson, A. B. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McBain, August Riesecke, Frank Pike, N. Unemanville, J. D. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. L. Rosco, Mrs. J. Rosco, Wm. Deick, J. M. Colman.

The La Franca is expected in this evening. Tourists arriving on the Selkirk yesterday evening state that President Graves of the White Pass told them the steamer Whitehorse on her next trip down would make a try for the record, both for the single and round trip.

The Sifton left last night with a good list of passengers including the following: Pete Nelson, A. P. Howson, Mrs. George Napier, Mrs. Beckman, W. B. Clark, J. De Demere, C. Paterson, Metcalf, F. M. Gundy, S. R. Miller, Mrs. M. E. Grimes, Mrs. H. F. Grimes, Claude C. Grimes, J. Pilon, Joe Bassett, A. Meurd, Scarborough, Geo. Smith, Sam Barrett, J. Morger, B. Wright, John Small, Charles Stover, S. Johnson, L. Orton, M. M. Purdy, I. H. Malette, L. Merritt, J. Fitzgerald, C. W. MacPherson, H. B. Perkins.

Turning crowds away nightly — Auditorium.

A. B. C. Beer

Is so far ahead of other Beer that it will pay you to try it. You will never use any but A. B. C. BEER.

I. Rosenthal & Co.

....Wholesale, Liquors....

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. In Their New Quarters McDONALD HOTEL BLDG. SECOND AVENUE

Ames.... Mercantile Co.

Rivalry Makes It Possible for the Deserving to Succeed.

Three-quarter and full size White Enameled Iron Beds \$10.00

Washoe and Comstock Steel Picks, No. 2 \$1.25

Best 5 ply and 6 ply granite steam hose, 1 inch size, per foot..... 60 Cts.

Ready mixed roofing paint, 25-lb. or 1 1/2 gallons..... \$2.75

FOR WHITEHORSE!

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For Rates, Tickets, Etc., Apply

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