

VOL. 7—NO. 75

DAWSON, Y. T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1902.

PRICE 25 CENTS

STAMMERED TOO MUCH

John Warner Charged With Theft

Took a Large Quartz Nugget From the Tailings Where He Worked.

Everyone in the police court felt sympathy for John Warner as he stood in the dock this morning charged with the grave crime of stealing a nugget valued at \$100 from a dump on Bonanza. This sympathy had no connection with his guilt or his innocence, but with the physical impediment in expression which prevented Warner from making himself understood. He was arrested a couple of days ago and had been advised to get counsel but had neglected to do so.

I couldn't get another job in the country," said Warner. He managed to get this out with the greatest difficulty, pounding with his feet and thumping the rail when the word stuck against his palate. Everyone felt sorry for him.

Mr. Justice Macaulay thought it best to commit him, and said that on his trial the court would probably supply him with counsel.

Youngest Court Orderly.

While Mr. Justice Macaulay was solemnly committing John Warner for trial this morning, a new court orderly came in and took his seat where the Mounted Police orderly usually sits to administer the oath. As the new orderly took his seat his feet dangled some distance from the floor. He was in full police uniform, yellow striped trousers, knee boots of tan, scarlet coat and the dinky cap reposing at the parting in his curls. This cap said on it "No. 15."

Exports From Sound

The exports of breadstuffs from the district of Puget sound for the eight months of this year show an increase of \$2,529,982 in value, compared with the same period of the previous year. Their total value aggregated \$8,331,683, as against \$5,804,710 in the first eight months of 1901. The increase for the month of August was \$57,339, with a total value of \$356,932.

The gain was entirely in wheat flour, which increased from 1,234 barrels, valued at \$175,890, in August, 1901, to 106,385 barrels, valued at \$315,919, in August, 1902, showing a gain in value amounting to \$254,685. For the eight months the exports of flour were valued at \$2,613,048, comprising 898,878 barrels, being an increase of 212,164 barrels, valued at \$678,686.

Plaint of Aged Minister

Catskill, N.Y., Sept. 15.—The Rev. Dr. Wortman, for many years pastor of the Reformed church at Saugerties, N.Y., and who is nearing his eightieth year and is very feeble, at the Reformed church here has made an appeal for funds for superannuated ministers. He waxed eloquent as he pleaded the case. The doctor spoke bitterly at times of the lack of attention paid the old ministers and his remarks created a mild sensation.

John A. McKay was called to the stand this morning, but he could not identify the nugget produced. Mr. Justice Macaulay gave the prisoner the usual caution and his choice of being tried summarily or being tried in the territorial court by a jury or the judge alone. He impressed upon Warner that he stood charged with a serious offense that carried with it a punishment of two years' imprisonment with hard labor.

South African Relief

Johannesburg, Sept. 13.—It is officially announced that the £3,000,000 granted for compensation to the Boers under the terms of surrender will be charged on the Imperial exchequer and not on the new colonies. An additional grant of £2,000,000, likewise charged, has been set aside for the relief of British subjects and foreigners, who have not committed a breach of neutrality, and natives. These sums, it is announced, are independent of the payment made by the Military Compensation Boards.

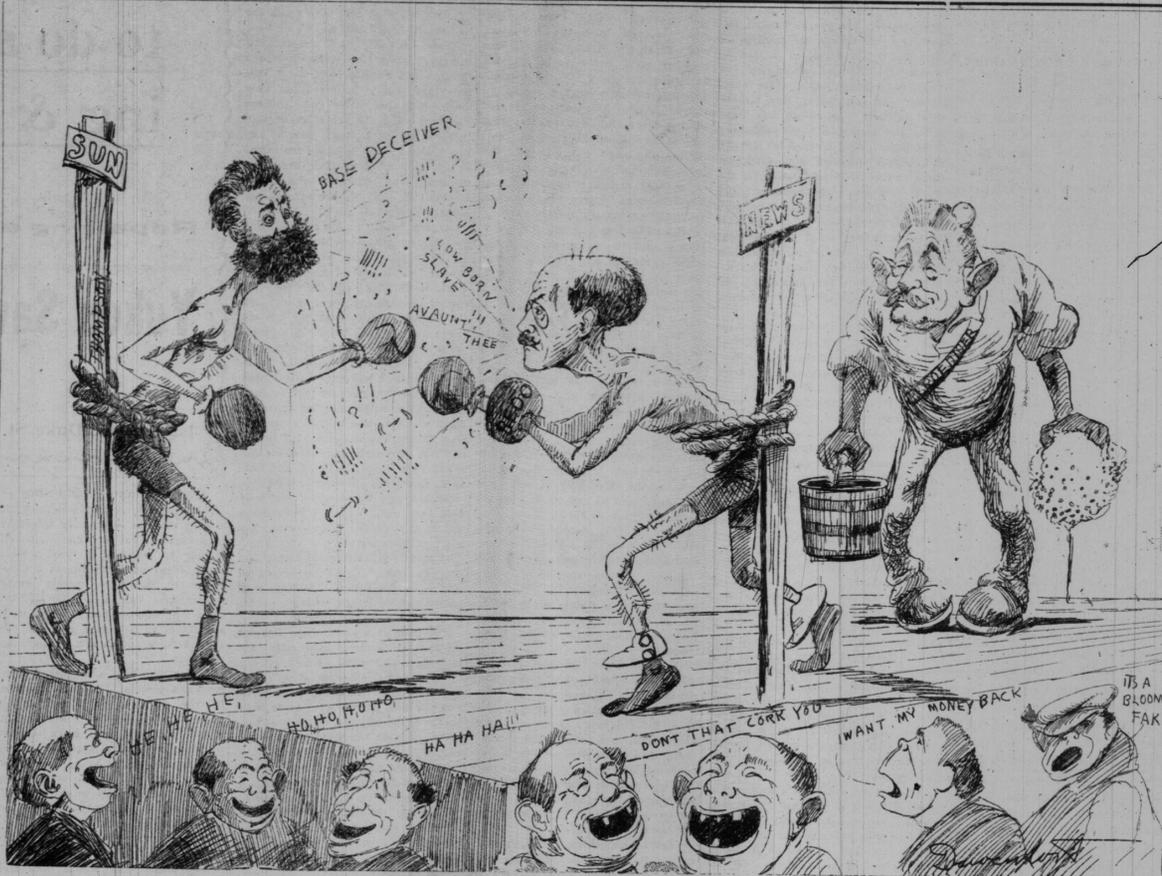
Job Printing at Nugget office.

EVERYBODY'S GOT IT.

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

CRIBBS, The Druggist

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



THE BIGGEST FAKE EVER PULLED OFF IN DAWSON.

WATERFRONT IS LIVELY

Several Boats Are in Port

Selkirk Makes Record Trip—Dawson to Whitehorse and Back in Six Days.

With the arrival of the Whitehorse this morning the amount of freight landed here during the past twenty-four hours will total up to 400 tons. This includes the Bailey with her scow, the Selkirk and the Whitehorse cargoes.

The Zealander has made her last trip to Eagle for the season unless business should warrant her going there on Monday, extending her trip to Fortymile. She will go to Fortymile on Monday anyway, and when she returns will be sent up the river twenty miles, to get a load of wood for the office stoves this winter.

There has been considerable snow at the other end of the White Pass route, so Manager Rogers telegraphed to Vice-President Newell this morning that everything was favorable here and that we were having a delightful Indian summer. He asked to be advised how much freight was at Whitehorse when the Dawson left, and hopes to get a response this afternoon.

Information comes by wire that the Dawson and the Clifford Sifton left Selkirk at one o'clock today for Dawson.

The Sifton is to leave here tomorrow evening.

The Robert C. Kerr with her barge went into winter quarters in steamboat slough this morning.

The Columbian sailed last evening with the following passengers:

M. Long, Mrs. Arcan, M. E. Ritchie, James H. Hamill, R. A. Chisholm, S. Birch, Mrs. C. Rogers, Mrs. Felix Brazeau, Mrs. L. Default, J. W. Moore, Joseph Langerier, Thomas Le Montague, Felix Peton, Joseph Hogan, Alex. McLeod, W. Patterson, Mrs. R. McNaughton, Joseph Dubeau Noel Traversy, Eugene Lorenger, David Powers, Indian River—Constable Cudlip, J. Adams, Stewart—W. LeBlanc, Jesse Pelterin, R. Conner, Andrew Carlson, H. A. Fletcher, C. Johnson, Thistle—R. E. Morse, J. B. Finley.

The Bailey arrived at 7:30 last evening with two scows in tow. A few passengers arrived on the Bailey.

The Bailey leaves for Whitehorse this afternoon.

The Selkirk, which got in last night, made the record trip for this season of the year. She left here last Saturday, loaded at Whitehorse, got here and unloaded and will leave again this evening, all in six days. This is as good as any record made during the summer.

The Whitehorse will go out very early in the morning and passengers should be on board this evening.

The Victorian is expected in during the next twenty-four hours.

The Canadian has got off the bar at Hellgate and will be in some time this evening. She has quite a large number of passengers.

The White House offers the best accommodations to tourists of any establishment in the city. All the rooms in the house are heated by a splendidly equipped furnace and in consequence offer every comfort to occupants. Investigation solicited.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, interest in creek claim No. 143 below lower on Dominion. Inquire E. C. Stahl, this office.

Auditorium—Under Sealed Orders.

NEW ROAD COMMENCED

Crew at Work Today on Moosehide

Road Will Lead to Rich Quartz Properties on Lepine Creek.

Ten men in charge of Thos. Barre left this morning for the mouth of Moosehide to begin work on the road that is to run from the city to Lepine creek mines. The route that has been determined upon has been the result of careful investigation and surveys made by Mr. Astley, D. S. A reconnaissance and estimates were made of three routes and while the cost in the three differed but slightly that which has been selected is considered the most advantageous for many reasons. During the present winter the ice road from the city to Moosehide will be used, but next season should the continued development of the Lepine creek properties warrant the expenditure the garbage road will continue around the bluff to a connection with the creek road so that it may be used at any time in the year.

The road will follow Moosehide creek clear to its very source, thence across a low divide and descend the north fork of Rider creek, a tributary of Lepine, ending at the junction of Rider with the main stream which is the location of the claims now being prospected under a bond by the Ladue Company. The distance by this route is 14 1/2 miles and the road will be of such grade that immense loads can be hauled with ease. The total estimated cost of the road is \$26,000 of which sum it will require \$9000 to blast the short distance around the bluff.

Of the other routes examined and reported upon, one follows the old A. E. trail to a point several miles above the mouth of Hunker creek, thence by way of Rock creek to Lepine, its estimated cost being \$24,000. The third of the routes was via the old A. C. trail, thence following the ridge back of the city, the same route that is now followed by those traveling to Lepine on horseback. Its cost was estimated at \$25,875, but was considered the least desirable of the three on account of its steepness and abrupt grades.

A very large proportion of the expense of the road is being contributed by the various companies inter-

ested in that section it is proposed to tap and make more accessible, the contribution of the government amounting to but \$2500. While the road is being built under the direction of the government and under its supervision, the men are being employed and will be paid by the mining companies. After it has been completed and inspected by a government engineer if found in conformity with the specifications the builders will be given the appropriation of \$2500 made by the Yukon council to assist in defraying the expenses that have been incurred.

PROTESTS ARE FILED

Poaching on Gold Bottom Claim Alleged

Miner's License Allowed to Expire and Plaintiff Wants His Partner's Interest.

Two protests were filed with the clerk of the gold commissioner's court today. Donald McGillivray has brought an action against John Chovin et al. The plaintiff is the owner of the upper half of creek claim 27 above the mouth on Gold Bottom creek and the defendants the lower half of 28 adjoining. In his complaint the plaintiff alleges that the defendants have sunk a shaft and drifted and tunneled across the line between the two claims and taken out large quantities of pay dirt from his claim. He states they are still doing so and unless restrained by an injunction he will suffer irreparable damage. He asks for damages, the issuance of an injunction, the appointment of a receiver, an accounting of all dust wrongfully taken from his claim, judgment for the amount and costs.

John Odgaard is after the interest of his partners because they have allowed their free miner's licenses to lapse and 90 days have expired without them having them renewed. The plaintiff owns an undivided half interest in a bench claim in the third tier opposite lower half, left limit, of 32 Eldorado, the other half being owned by D. W. Staley and Wm. Dettering. It is alleged that neither of the defendants has a license and he prays that their grant be cancelled and the interest formerly held by them be vested in him.

Job printing at Nugget office. Job printing at Nugget office.

Committee Meeting

Two Men Charged With Making It

Isaac Cohen and Frank Golden Hearing Now on in Police Court.

MOONSHINE WHISKY

Albert street was raided and two 30-gallon barrels of liquor and several of the articles produced in court were seized. The filter was in operation at the time.

Police Court

Wm. E. Francis admitted being drunk on First avenue early last evening but did not think he was disorderly. Mr. Justice Macaulay suggested that his memory was defective on the point. The policeman told that defendant was insolent when arrested. The court was determined to punish this, but when defendant said he had been in the country since 1874 and had never before appeared in a police court, the judge let him off lightly with a fine of \$2 and costs.

When the name of James Craig was called there was no one, but Sergeant Smith went and hunted up the man from among the audience. He said his name was George Craig, but he was not permitted to take advantage of the legal technicality. The information was amended and he was charged with wheeling a hand cart along King street in front of the Auditorium. He said the street was muddy. He was fined \$2 and costs and given a caution.

Cora M. White was charged with stealing from the cabin on King street occupied by Mary Morrison, on Sept. 25th, two feather pillows valued at \$8. The hearing was adjourned until Monday morning.

Steamers Tonight

The White Pass steamer Selkirk will leave tonight at 8 o'clock and the Whitehorse at midnight. Parties desiring to take passage will be guided accordingly.

Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Hillsides Recorded

Five more hillsides on Boucher were recorded this morning, the staking now extending down as far as 70 below. The creek at that point is quite wide and resembles somewhat lower Dominion. Recorder Grant is expecting a considerable rush tomorrow and Monday.

Her Reason for Looking Back

Grimes—Of course you had to look back at that woman we just passed. I suppose you merely looked back to see if she were looking back? Mrs. Grimes—Nothing of the sort. I looked back just to see if she were looking back to see if I was looking back.—Boston Transcript.

All rooms heated by the latest up-to-date hot air heating system. Rates reasonable. White House, Third Avenue, south of postoffice.

MOONSHINE WHISKY

Two Men Charged With Making It

Isaac Cohen and Frank Golden Hearing Now on in Police Court.

MOONSHINE WHISKY

Frank Golden and Isaac Cohen, charged with having in their possession a still, were brought from jail to the police court this morning, but on an agreement between counsel an adjournment was taken until this afternoon. When it was recalled the case of Isaac Cohen was first taken, Mr. Congdon appearing to prosecute and A. I. Macfarlane defending.

James S. Hannon, assistant to Preventive Officer McKinnon, testified that he saw the accused crossing Second avenue at Fifth street pushing a hand cart on August 23rd. It was half past eleven at night and very dark. He saw the man take two legs from his cart and pass with them under the sidewalk and place them under the foundation of the Fairview hotel. Later he tested the kegs and found they contained a poor kind of whisky. He marked the kegs and identified those in court. He seized and took them to the barracks.

Mr. Macfarlane asked him if he could swear that it was manufactured, that it had not paid license. The witness could not, of his own knowledge, but believed the presumption was pretty strong.

Alexander Patterson, another assistant, corroborated the last witness as to what occurred on the 23rd. He next saw Cohen on Aug. 29th go to an expressman in front of the Aurora saloon and go away with him up Second avenue to Albert. The wagon was taken to the rear of Second avenue between two cabins, out of one of which two barrels were taken. The wagon was followed by witness to Klondike city.

Witness then further described how he watched in the night the prisoner carrying full cans from the cabin in the rear of Second avenue near Albert, to the fifth or sixth house on the west side of Albert street. He told how these removals were carried on and then how on a succeeding night he dodged prisoner to Klondike city and to a cabin in the rear of T. W. O'Brien's warehouse. There he afterward seized the still and the other appliances in court. He was also present when the cabin on

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

We Do Not Deal In Hot Air

But if you give your heating to us

we will give you WARM AIR. Call and we will plenty of... SHOW YOU the difference between Hot Air Heating and Warm Air Heating with furnaces.

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.

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

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 \$10.00 For month by carrier in city in advance 3.00 Single copies 25

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

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

AMUSEMENTS. Auditorium—"Under Sealed Orders." Standard—"The Governor's Wife."

THE PEOPLE MUST JUDGE. The only thing necessary to insure the triumphant election of Mr. Ross is to bring the real issues of the campaign and the merits of the opposing candidates properly before the voters.

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should be the case owing to the fact that the government estimates all dust indiscriminately at \$15 per oz. As a large per centage of the output will bring from \$16 to \$17 at the mint, it will readily be understood that the official figures are misleading.

THE NEWS-SUN COMBINATION.

The morning edition of the News reads its regulation lecture to the evening edition today, and it is to be assumed that the latter will respond in kind this evening. Dawson is not unacquainted with fake exhibitions but the swindle now being attempted by the combination which owns the Sun and the News is the most colossal thing of the kind yet perpetrated.

The shell game operators who plied their calling on the White Pass trail in the days of the early rush to Dawson, made no effort to conceal their knavery, and to that extent conducted a more honorable game than is now being played in the News office.

The only essential difference in the News-Sun "sure thing" combination rests in the fact that a desperate effort is being made to give it the appearance of a square game. This effort, however, has failed most dismally.

A newspaper which is absolutely lacking in sincerity of purpose cannot hope to retain any measure of public trust or confidence. The attempt of the News-Sun combination to publish two papers of diametrically opposed policies is in itself proof positive that the element of sincerity is absolutely wanting.

In this particular, Mr. Ross possesses ideal qualifications. From the very beginning of his record as a public man he has been identified with measures calculated to promote the welfare of the community with which he has been identified.

During the time he has served as Yukon Commissioner, in spite of the grievous burden of domestic sorrow under which he has labored, he has proven faithful and true to the trust which has been in his keeping.

Among them was the extension of the public highways, the construction of public buildings and schools, and the institution at the earliest possible date of representative government.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium. Buttons!! We have just opened a nice assortment of buttons in FLAT PEARL, all sizes, BALL PEARL, all sizes, SILK CROCHET, COLORED IVORY, BRASS, ETC.

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

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School Books Exported.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—That the fame of Toronto as a publishing centre is spreading fast is evidenced by the recent action taken by the representative gathering of United States and Canadian educationalists.

The morning edition of the News reads its regulation lecture to the evening edition today, and it is to be assumed that the latter will respond in kind this evening.

"Yes," said Mr. Morang, "I must say that I am very much gratified at this proof of confidence on the part of the committee of the superintendents of the deaf and dumb institutions.

"Here is old Panchico's favorite idyl," boasted the radiant Gervase, holding up a grotesque, many-armed clay idol which smelled of smoke and burned feathers.

"Not Panchico!" snorted Botolph, taking the dirty image and patting its flat little head.

"Why did you give them back?" whispered Gervase at last.

"Because I don't want the mission burned up," chuckled Botolph.

"Panchico must have been drunk!" quoth Botolph, who had been forty years among the Pueblos.

"What more could one humble priest do?" he murmured at last.

"What nonsense, George?" "And then it's getting along toward housecleaning time.

"George, you're a goose." "Yes, And perhaps Prince Henry bought her off by promising her that if she'd stay home he'd buy her a depot wagon, or a ruby ring with four diamonds, or something like that."

"I dunno, unless it means that the poor fellow had swallowed a frog."

"Twas an Admiral got the money."

PANCHICO

Father Botolph, bald and fat, sat in his arbor drowsing over his breviary. Between him and the river lay his vineyard, where Pepe, a pious peon, stooped over the low vines croaking an Ave Maria.

"Praise God in English if you can, Pepe," said the young priest in the buggy, "for it has been a blessed week for the mission. See here?"

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WE are now prepared to do all kinds of Casting & Machine Work. Repairing a Specialty. Yukon Saw Mill Machine Works and Foundry. 1st Ave and Duke St. Phone 27. Dawson.

Every Woman Should Sing. There is little or no doubt that the woman who is even only tolerably good looking, but who can sing well enough to appear in public, finds more ardent admirers among the opposite sex than the merely pretty woman who has no similar ability.

Miller's Money. New York, Sept. 16.—The law played a trick on justice yesterday, and has placed within the reach of Colonel Robert A. Ammon, counsel for the 520 per cent. Miller Syndicate, the remaining cash of the former institution amounting to \$140,000.

Why She Didn't Come. "George, dear, why is it that the Princess Henry doesn't come with her husband?"

Buttons!! We have just opened a nice assortment of buttons in FLAT PEARL, all sizes, BALL PEARL, all sizes, SILK CROCHET, COLORED IVORY, BRASS, ETC.

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STR. CLIFFORD SIFTON. WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4th, 2 P. M. FRANK MORTIMER, Agent. Aurora Dock.

Regular Service on Stewart River. STR. PROSPECTOR. Next Sailing About Thursday, 9th October. Apply W. MEED, Mgr., S. Y. T. Dock.

STR. CASCA. Leaves Dawson for Whitehorse THURSDAY, OCT. 9th, 2 P. M. Office, Aurora Dock. Frank Mortimer, Agent.

The White Pass & Yukon Route. Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson. Str. Columbian Will Sail for Whitehorse Thursday, Oct. 2. 8 P. M.

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

Alaska Flyers. OPERATED BY THE... Alaska Steamship Co. DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT Leave Skagway Every Five Days. SCHEDULE. DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31. HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26. Also A 1 Steamers Dirigo and Farallon Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days.

TOO QUICK FOR HECTOR

Boxing Contest Declared a Draw

Best and Cleanest Fighting for a Year—All in Burley's Favor.

Burley was last night again the victor in the ten-round go at A. B. hall with Hector, but he had to show better fighting abilities than he has ever before shown in Dawson. It was conceded to be the best contest this city has seen for a year. It was clean business all the way through, and Hector got as much applause for his grit in facing the music to a finish as did the winner. Both men were in prime condition, and when they stood together in the ring with their rugs on there did not appear to be much difference in their height. Hector's splendid development when he stripped led many to the opinion that he would at least be a hard man to beat, and, in fact, stood a good chance of winning. But the disparity in length of reach was apparent, and this proved to be the great disadvantage to Hector from the first round on. He struck out with great force at the beginning, but all his blows fell short or landed harmlessly from their force having been spent. Another disadvantage was that he too often adopted the tactics of the wrestler, which has for so long a time been his calling that he could not readily shake off old habits and take on new. After powerful swings he would duck and clinch. It was a succession of clinches, broken with falls on his part; sometimes he went down by a blow, at others to avoid punishment or to get his wind. After the fifth round he was clearly not in with Burley, but he pluckily kept at it and fought bravely until his disadvantages until the end. According to custom the men entered the ring only after the patience of the audience was somewhat exhausted. The contest was to be at half-past nine sharp; it was 10:12 when the men stepped into the ring and time was called. Leroy Toyzer was the referee and Walter Lyons the official timekeeper. Tom Martin, T. Krelling and J. Bagley were in Burley's corner and Billy Bates, Jack Devine and Jack Merritt in that of Hector. After the shake-hands both men sparring around each other for fully a minute without striking a blow, then followed a few light exchanges and Burley tried to liven things up with a few swift ones; there was a little slugging, Burley landing a swifter in the face and Hector a swinger in the stomach when they clinched. Burley began to chase his opponent, who again clinched and time was called without a good blow having been struck on either side. Burley was still feeling his man in the second. There was a little quick in-fighting and they clinched. A few more quick passages and Hector swinging a left which fell short lost his footing. The referee counted six. Burley landed a light one in the kidneys and swung his right; Hector dodged and clinched. Time. No odds out; Hector fighting well but his blows fell short. The third was a pretty hot round in the first half, and Hector showed up well. It began with Burley landing a right hook on Hector's neck when the latter clinched. Then Hector landed twice on Burley's face and was cheered; but after a few more passages Burley landed a body blow that made the air whistle and Hector rested on the floor until nine was counted. Burley forced the fighting and Hector was so badly winded that it seemed the cry of time came opportune to save him. "Both men were languid in the fourth, though it opened with a few rapid exchanges. In one of the clinches, just as they were breaking Burley tapped Hector in the wind and there were groans. Burley says: "That's nothing; he didn't feel it. I'll get him where I want him in a minute." Soon after Hector landed a smasher on the jaw; Burley landed twice in the face; Hector gave two swings which fell short and Burley was rushing for him before he had recovered his gravity when time was called. Hector showed up better in this round than in any of the series. The fifth round may be said to have begun with a clinch, and Burley again tapped his man, the spectators calling "Oh, Burley." The latter landed a duck and clinched, leaning heavily on Burley, who said: "Stand up, I don't push you any more." Hector fought more for the face than the body and landed short two or three times, Burley getting in several telling body blows meanwhile and Hector responding feebly and again clinching to avoid the punishment. Burley says: "I'll wrestle you after" and time was called. Hector seemed all but gone. In the sixth Burley followed his man all around the ring, aiming for his jaw. Hector got in a good right hand hook and was cheered, but soon after received a jab in the stomach which floor'd him. Nine was counted

and he got up very groggy, but time was called. Burley came up fairly fresh in the seventh, having got his second wind. Hector stood it for a few passages and then clinched. "Break away," said the referee, "you are too heavy for me to break you." "He is too heavy for me," said Burley, who was supporting his opponent. Hector then landed on the face, just missing Burley's jaw, and there were cheers. Burley fought him fast all over the ring to another clinch, when the referee stepped in and separated them. Burley then smashed him on the nose drawing the only claret of the contest, and time was called. In the eighth Burley landed in the ribs and they clinched. Then he caught him on the jaw with a left hook and Hector reposed on the floor until eight was counted, coming up feebly but encouraged by the wild cheering. He sparred for wind until time was called. Hector led the fighting in the ninth but feebly. Burley followed him all about, aiming at the jaw only. He got in one on the face and another in the wind. Hector rallied and with one of his swings again went down. When he got up at the count of nine he was not nearly so loudly cheered as before. After a few feeble passages he again went down and remained to the count of nine. The excitement grew because Burley seemed determined to catch his jaw, but time was called before he could do so. It was a question if Hector would stand the last round, but though he was manifestly weak he fought hard and Burley fought as he had never been seen to fight before. There were cries of "Good boy, Tom." "Twice." "Tom" went down and got up at nine to cheering. Burley, always fighting for the face, gave him two straight left jabs on the jaw and he went down for the third time. Soon after he got up he again clinched and time was called for the last time. The referee declared it a draw, and the crowded hall testified its approval in loud cheering. A few ladies were scattered among the spectators. Lighting the Fraser. Victoria, Sept. 19.—Capt. Gaddin, of the department of marine and fisheries, returned from the mainland last night, whither he accompanied Col. Anderson, chief engineer of the department. At New Westminster they were met by a deputation of the board of trade which discussed with them matters relative to the improvement of navigation on the Fraser river. The New Westminster citizens wanted beacons placed at the mouth of the river to denote the navigable channel at night, and suggested that gas buoys be placed there. Speaking of this proposal, Colonel Anderson stated that while gas buoys which will burn for three months would be convenient, they could not be installed here, owing to there being no facilities for securing compressed gas on the coast. He also does not consider it desirable to place gas buoys where they would be subjected to concussion with drift-wood, etc., as they must be on the Fraser. He suggested, however, that the department might see its way to place oil beacons at the river's mouth. These will burn for 30 days without attention, giving a good light, yet only consuming as much oil as an ordinary one-wick lamp, the light being increased by the aid of insides lenses. One of these beacons has already been installed in Nanaimo harbor and another on Walker cove, Tricoulat channel. In Vancouver Colonel Anderson had found little requiring attention. He had seen Harbor Master McLeod, and had been spoken to respecting dolphins at the second Narrows, and telephone communication with Point Atkinson lighthouse. The latter matter he would bring to the attention of the department, but respecting the former there appeared, as yet, to be little navigation to warrant the work. If, however, it was found to be necessary, he had no doubt that an appropriation would be made for this purpose. Some external improvements are to be made to the Brockton Point lighthouse grounds, to improve its appearance from the park drive. Capt. Gaddin is of opinion, however, none of this work can be carried out this year owing to the near approach of the winter season. Dominion Social. The ladies of Dominion creek held the most enjoyable social in the Caribou social hall on Friday evening last. A musical and literary program was very successfully carried out. The most interesting part of the program was the sale by auction of about 100 pies. At the close of the entertainment a vote of thanks was tendered the general manager of the Hotel Caribou for the use of the hall, and also to those who so kindly assisted in the program. The ladies should feel encouraged to continue the good work so successfully begun. The proceeds which amounted to upwards of \$130 were donated to the Dominion creek Methodist Mission, which is under the pastoral care of Rev. F. A. McGee, who is untiring in his efforts for the welfare and advancement of the community. Gov. Candler, of Georgia, thinks he can stop a threatened railroad merger by an injunction. Maybe he can, but where is that platform that protests against government by injunction?

JAPANESE EDITOR Subjected to Very Harsh Treatment

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

Seattle, Sept. 30.—The Northwest News will not come out today. Two Japanese villains, scoffing at the vaunted liberty of the press, descended upon the humble abode of M. Miyakawa, editor, at 719 Seventh avenue south, last night, and not only destroyed the office fixtures, but "piled" every case and galley of type. Not content with this mischief, the rascals lifted the locked forms to an upright position, and playfully jammed an iron pipe back and forth through the columns, puncturing all of the sensations that were to have been sent forth upon the Japanese world today. Covering behind his desk was Editor Hyakowa. Hanging to his coat-tails expecting every moment to pass in his clings, was T. Sakamaya. The latter was the honored guest of the editor. The office having been given enough attention to cause it to assume the appearance of a Kansas farmhouse after a cyclone, or a Topeka saloon after a Carrie Nation raid, the ruffians turned toward the quaking twain behind the desk. "We fix 'em," shouted one of the brown intruders. "We fix plenty." And no sooner said than done. Both men pounced upon their victims with uplifted chairs. "Smash him, smash him," shouted one pointing his finger at the terrified editor. But the editor, who has dodged collectors and other things for years, managed to dodge the chair. Not so fortunate was his guest, Sakamaya. He was struck a furious blow on the arm, and suffered a fracture. The neighboring dwellers in the vicinity thought the end of the world had come. Such screaming and jargon of babel that pealed forth through the night air was never heard thereabouts before. People ran from all directions, expecting to find a score of corpses strewn about the bloody room. The two brown villains had fled when the crowd arrived. With the crown came Patrolmen Hubbard and Wilson and Sergeant Leighton. The officers gazed upon the ruins for a moment, then turned their attention to the Jap with the broken arm. He was sent to the police station, where his injury was dressed by Dr. Ludlow. Half an hour later Editor Hyakowa walked into the police station. "What's all the trouble?" asked a bystander. Then the editor, who jerks and turns told his story. Excluding his peculiar Japanese accents, and a few side remarks, the editor told the story as follows: "I am editor of the Northwest News. A few weeks ago I published a story about M. Tsukuno, secretary of the Oriental Trading company. The daily papers of the city have republished it. It was about how Tsukuno got his wealth. "Short time ago Tsukuno had me arrested for libel. He thought my story about his wife was too bad. I was placed in jail. That pleased him but when I got out on bail that made him mad. "I think Tsukuno gave me money to hurt me and my guest. The two men who came to my office are bad men. They do bad all the time. They no work. Want to get money other ways. I'm sorry paper can't go to subscribers tomorrow." The names of the editor's assailants were given to the police as J. Hirado and T. Gonda. Warrants for their arrest will be applied for today by the editor, and it is probable they will be in jail before night. They room in a Japanese lodging house on Jefferson street, just above Fourth avenue. She reached home all out of breath and terribly excited. "What do you think?" she gasped at her husband. "Our minister's a bigamist—a terrible, unprincipled scoundrel, who boasts of his villainy." "Heavens!" the man replied. "What has been—Olivia?" "No, no! Don't think I am mixed up in it in any way. I met him a little while ago, and in a pleasant way told him I had been reading about a New York preacher who is going to marry a woman with several million dollars. Henry, what do you think he said?" "Gracious, how can I guess?" he panted. "He said: 'That is nothing. Every little while I marry a woman who is worth a million or so.'" Oh, I pity his poor wife and children!" She is still wondering why her de-praved husband refused to keep on being shocked.—Chicago Record-Herald. Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Sale as New York. Forrest Fire Horrors

Are Standing Trial in Seattle

Dr. Frederick Cooke, of Brooklyn, who was with Lieut. Peary on one of his Arctic trips, and with the Belgian expedition to the south pole as chief surgeon, expressed the opinion that Peary's latest endeavor was by no means a failure, and that the explorer has added "material to annals of science which will be found invaluable, in fact more valuable than the actual discovery of the pole itself. All this talk about the terrible dangers to be met before reaching the pole is sheer rot," continued Dr. Cooke. "A man, all things taken into account, is just as safe on the Arctic ice fields as he is in New York. There are no fever germs, there are no contagious diseases, no miasmatic swamps, no sewer gas, no decaying vegetables, no rotten rags. Everything is on ice. There is no danger in traversing the ice fields, nor from the cold, which is not so severe as the cut of the saline blasts on the Atlantic sea coasts. It was the food question," he added, "that was the cul de sac that closed up the way to the pole." When this problem was solved, reaching the pole would, in his opinion, be quite a simple undertaking. Curtains rises at 8:30—Auditorium. POISON BY MAIL YESTERDAY MORNING Sent It to an Ancient Enemy Will Connect Boucher Creek With Sixtymile Trail and be 23 Miles in Length. Ionia, Mich., Sept. 19.—Bailey Kerekas has been arrested at Lowell, Kent county, on a charge of sending poison through the mails. The complaint is preferred by George Merritt of Saranac, who says he was poisoned by taking a headache powder sent him by the prisoner. The arrest is the outcome of an investigation that has been conducted by the sheriff of Kent county ever since the death of Mrs. Krump at Lowell from poison. While no reference was made to that crime in the present complaint, the police believe they have cleared up the mystery. Kerekas was the nearest neighbor to the Krumps, and is described as a man of morose disposition, a dealer in chemistry, and given to making threats and nursing grievances. Ten years ago Merritt lived on the Krump farm and quarrels between the two men were frequent. Kerekas, being the weaker, finally got the worst of it, but is said to have made threats of getting even. The men have been enemies ever since, and this is what the charge is based upon. The stories of the poisoning of Mrs. Krump and of Merritt are similar. Each received a package of "headache powder" by mail, and its use was followed by sickness, though in Merritt's case it did not prove fatal. In this case also the poison will be preserved and will be used as evidence against the prisoner. The police say they have a complete chain of evidence against Kerekas, and that both crimes have been traced to him beyond a doubt. His handwriting, the spelling of certain words, and various tests make them sure that the mystery of the Krump case has been cleared, and that Krump, who was at first suspected and at first put on trial for killing his wife, is now cleared of all connection with the crime. On arriving at Ionia with his prisoner, Deputy Sheriff Smith took Kerekas at once before Circuit Court Commissioner J. Clyde Watt. On being arraigned, Kerekas demanded an examination, which was set for 9 a. m. Monday, September 15. His bail was fixed at \$5,000, in default of which he was remanded to the custody of the sheriff and is now in jail. Deputy Sheriff Smith was alone when he made the arrest at Lowell. He found the powder in the potato patch and when informed of the nature of the visit the man made no resistance but deplored his guilt. Kerekas had nothing to say further than that he had never before been arrested or suspected, and had always led a temperate life. Jewish New Year. This evening at sundown begins the last day of the month Tishrai, of the year 5663, according to the Jewish calendar, an event that will be celebrated this evening, tomorrow and the next day all over the world where ever there are any Jews assembled. Among the orthodox Jews it is customary to celebrate two days, whereas the reformers are content with but one. In Dawson and the immediate vicinity there are between 75 and 100 Jews, the majority of whom will meet this evening in Pioneer hall and participate in the services that will be conducted by Charles Goldstein and Nathan Jaffe. Services will also be held at the same place tomorrow afternoon and Friday morning. All the Jewish stores will be closed tomorrow. Yom Kippur, the feast of the atonement, begins at sundown on the evening of the 10th and lasts until sundown on the evening of the 11th.

ALLEGED MURDERERS

The Victim Was Killed in a Low Notorious Tenderloin Joint.

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WASHINGTON RAILROADS

Are Rapidly Being Absorbed

The Transcontinental Lines Are Acquiring All the Local Roads. Seattle, Sept. 20.—In railroad circles it is believed the acquisition of the Everett & Monte Cristo railroad by the Northern Pacific, closely following the incorporation of the Washington & Oregon and Seattle & San Francisco into the transcontinental system, indicates the policy of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern to acquire all the smaller lines in Western Washington and to operate them from the two northern lines' St. Paul offices. It was stated yesterday that this policy would be carried out. There are no independent lines in Eastern Washington, and it is said to be the policy of the two transcontinental systems to take up the small roads on this side of the mountains. There remain, now, but the two systems, the Bellingham Bay & Eastern and the Pacific Coast Company's lines, which are operated independent of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. The Great Northern is generally understood to be working in harmony with the Pacific Coast Company. It is predicted that within a short time full control of the company railway lines will be had and the Great Northern will take over the system entirely. The Pacific Coast Company's holdings in this state include the Port Townsend & Southern, which has a small line running out of Port Townsend to Quilcene and another from Olympia to Tenino, and the lines of the Columbia & Puget Sound. The Northern Pacific has a traffic arrangement with the Bellingham Bay & Eastern, through which it is permitted to enter the city of Whatcom and the towns of Bellingham Bay. The two roads have been operated in harmony, but to gain a perpetual entrance into Bellingham bay towns it is stated to be the intention of the Northern Pacific to acquire the road. This is likely to be done as soon as the affairs of the Everett & Monte Cristo are straightened out. In connection with the expansion of the two railroads in this state it was stated positively yesterday that the Northern Pacific would build and operate the extension of the Central Washington from Coulee City to Adrian, on the line of the Great Northern. This is the extension which was promised what raises a few weeks ago, and is intended to give a shorter haul of wheat from the Big Bend country to the warehouses of exporters and millers at Seattle. No definite statement relative to the plan of operation for the Everett & Monte Cristo has been made, but it is expected the line will be included in the Seattle division of the Northern Pacific. An inspection trip is to be taken over the road next week by Assistant General Superintendent E. A. Law. Officials of the Everett Monte Cristo claim the system is in good condition, but the bridges and trestles along the road have been in for eleven years, the life of timber in this country. It is probable extensive improvement work will be ordered soon. Strike Off. Seattle, Sept. 25.—The longshoremen's strike which has been on here for three weeks ended today by agreement. The longshoremen were getting 40 cents an hour and demanded 60 cents for night work. The Pacific Coast Steamship Co., Alaska Steamship Co. and Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. would not recognize the request. The P. C. S. Co. went to the other companies and said that if they would stick by it, it would furnish plenty of non-union men. The P. C. Co. fixed up sleeping quarters and eating places on its Seattle dock and supplied men from there to the other companies. Things went along all right for a week when the Alaska S. S. Co. found that the P. C. Co. was not able to live up to its agreement and on the 20th notified the P. C. Co. that they were going to employ union men and forthwith did. The P. C. Co. had its hands full at its docks keeping men but this morning it with the Alaska Steamship Co. and the Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. came to an agreement with the longshoremen on 50 cents an hour for all work at all hours, and the strike was declared off. The union men go back to work satisfied. Two jolly sons of Erin halted at a wayside inn. "Phwat does the soign say, Pat?" asked one. "Accommodation for mon an' baste," read the other. "Thin bit's go in." "Hold on." "Phwat for?" "Whicw av us will be th' mon an' which th' baste?"—Chicago News.

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The Klondike Nugget

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

NOTICE

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

A PLAIN DUTY.

Those former supporters of the opposition who find themselves unable to submit to Clarke's dictation should have no hesitation in declaring themselves in favor of Mr. Ross. The latter is the candidate of the whole people, his support coming from all classes of voters. Not only the liberal party, but the leading men among the straight Conservative element have declared in Mr. Ross's favor and are giving him hearty and enthusiastic support. This same thing is true of voters from England, South Africa, Australia and other portions of the Empire, who have not in the past been identified with either of Canada's great political parties. These men are lending active aid to the cause of Mr. Ross not only for the reason that they regard him as the man most fitted for the office to which he aspires but also for the equally cogent reason that they consider Clarke as a menace to good government, and a threat to vital interests of the community. In this latter view the men who have heretofore figured in opposition movements almost unanimously concur.

They know Clarke and his methods better than the majority of people and do not hesitate to express the opinion that his success would be nothing short of a calamity. They know him for a self-seeking demagogue, who will kneel his best friends and sacrifice the public good for the attainment of his own purposes. In short they realize that if Clarke through any mishap should be elected, the territory would be given a blow from which it would be long in recovering, and, like men of sense and honor they refuse to be parties to any such disaster.

In declining to give Clarke open support they have exhibited a proper spirit of loyalty to the community, but in the interests of good citizenship, we submit that they should go a step farther and declare themselves for Mr. Ross.

In so doing they would demonstrate unmistakably that they are men who can rise above prejudices and petty grievances in the interest of the common welfare.

As good citizens and men who want to see the thing done which will best promote the community's good, they find that they cannot give assistance of any nature to the candidacy of Clarke. Their duty, therefore, lies plainly before them. They should lend their best efforts to the accomplishment of Clarke's defeat and the elevation to the house of parliament of a man in whose hands the manifold interests of the district may be safely entrusted.

Such a man is offered to them in the person of Mr. Ross—and in aiding his success they will merely be following out to a logical conclusion the line of sound reasoning which has brought them to their present position.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The address report of Geo. H. Hees, published throughout Canada after a short visit made by that gentleman to this city, has not proven an altogether unmixt evil. Succeeding the bad picture drawn of the Klondike by Mr. Hees there has come a flood of evidence from a multitude of sources in direct contradiction of the view taken by him. The influential newspapers of the outside have been making a feature, since Mr. Hees' report was given out, of Klondike news secured from the most reliable sources. They have become convinced that the glowing portrayal of the situation set forth by Mr. Hees is based upon false premises and are exerting themselves to the utmost to repair the damages unwittingly done. The result is that for the past month Dawson and the Klondike have received an invaluable amount of newspaper advertising. More interest is being awakened in this district than has been manifested for several years, with consequences which in the end will prove of the greatest possible benefit.

Never in the history of politics has a candidate been so generally repudiated by the leaders of his own movement as is the case with Clarke. Through one process or another Joe

has succeeded in alienating every man who for the past three years has been identified prominently in the opposition ranks. He has insulted, abused and betrayed his best friends until now he is practically without the support of any of the old-time war horses. Clarke has hesitated at no act of infamy which would tend toward the accomplishment of his own selfish purposes. If any of his associates ventured to express a difference of opinion with Clarke it was sufficient to induce him to turn loose his sewers of abuse and vituperation. Clarke's determination has been to rule or ruin the opposition and he now bids fair both to rule and ruin.

It seems not unlikely that the industrial disturbances now in progress in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia will result in bringing forth practical measures which will serve to prevent the recurrence of similar disturbances. The wide spread hardship and disaster which have ensued from the coal strike, have served to center the attention of statesmen and philanthropists the world over upon the labor question. The principle of compulsory arbitration as now enforced in Australia is rapidly gaining adherents and it is not unlikely that measures looking to the adoption of some such plan will be instituted at the next session of the United States congress. The fact is becoming generally accepted that the public has rights which capital and labor must both respect. And the time has arrived when the power of government must be called upon to see that those rights are protected.

The mimic warfare still in progress between the Sun and News is simply nauseating. It is now a matter of public knowledge that both papers are owned by Roediger but still the farce continues. The puppets employed on the two twins of iniquity follow their instructions as well as they are able but both of them show plainly every day that they realize the utter ridiculousness of the situation.

Clarke might just as well remain away from Whitehorse. The insult gratuitously extended by him to the people of that district at the convention of August 23 has not been forgotten, nor will it be overlooked on December 2nd. The high-handed methods pursued in that convention will be given a rebuke on election day which will long be remembered by Clarke and his henchmen who manipulated it.

Within another week the Ross movement should be organized and placed in perfect working order all over the territory. Signs of weakness on the part of the enemy must not be made an excuse for relaxing the work of furthering Mr. Ross' cause. Every vote that possibly can be secured must be brought into the Ross column.

Every time a Spaniard of any prominence succeeds in ingratiating himself with the mob, the government immediately becomes fearful of a revolution and takes means for getting rid of the disturber. Poor old Spain. Her declining sovereignty is based upon a foundation as unstable as well can be imagined.

The many reforms which have taken place during the past two years have come so gradually that many people have scarcely noticed them. It is only when present conditions are compared with the situation in the early days that people realize what has actually been accomplished for the good of the territory.

Sufficient prospecting has now been done on several quartz locations to warrant the belief that development work on a considerable scale will be undertaken next summer. It takes time to establish a quartz camp—but time will inevitably make the Klondike a hummer.

The Athletic Club building is progressing very satisfactorily. At the present rate of construction it will be ready for use as soon as the time for winter sports arrives. No project has ever been formed in Dawson more worthy of public support and patronage.

With Mr. Ross at Ottawa the people of the Yukon will have every assurance that their interests are being cared for by an able and intelligent agent. Clarke's election would mean a repetition of the parable of the unfaithful steward.

The shipments over the White Pass for the present season will far ex-

ceed those of last year both in volume and value. Hardly looks as though the Yukon has gone to the dogs as yet.

The public will never be satisfied if the Carnegie library is located in the vicinity of the Administration building. It should be established near the centre of town, even though an advance price must be paid for a site.

The creeks are rapidly lining up for Ross. When Joseph makes his rounds again, he will marvel at his own temerity in seeking a nomination.

The only thing that keeps the News in line for Clarke is a string, the business end of which is in Joe's hand.

The future holds out too many good things to warrant trusting it to an unworthy representative.

Speaking of October weather, how does today suit you?

STAMPEDE ON MONDAY

Records being Searched for Claims

On Philip Concession Which Covers Bonanza From 83 Below to the Mouth.

Since Director of Surveys Chataway has completed the map showing the boundaries and claims in the Philip concession which is to be thrown open to location at noon on Monday, October 6, his office and likewise that portion of the gold commissioner's office where the records are searched has been thronged with people seeking a claim and the probabilities are that there will be as big a rush after ground on Monday as there was when the Milne concession was thrown open several months ago. Philip's original application was for two and one-half miles of ground up from the mouth of Bonanza, but as that would have conflicted with the Bronson & Ray concession he was limited to their down stream boundary, which is about the middle of 84 below on Bonanza. From that point the Philip concession extends down to 107 below at the mouth of Bonanza and takes in both hillsides to the summit on each side of the creek.

As far as is known there are none of the creek claims on Bonanza open so that the staking will be confined entirely to the hillsides and benches. The best ground in the tract is conceded to be that in the vicinity of Lovett gulch, some of which claims are of very great value though not liable to be open to relocation. In accepting applications for record the same rule that has been in force for some time will be observed by the recorder. Every application tendered will be accepted and in the issuing of the grant if it is seen that more than one person has applied for the same piece of ground, he who staked it first will receive the grant. In the event of two or more staking the same claim simultaneously the grant will issue to all of them giving to each the pro rata to which he or she may be entitled according to the number who have so staked.

Alaska's Wants.

In a speech recently made by Governor Brady before the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, he said, after referring to the agitation for territorial government:

"Now the really great thing to be desired for Alaska at this time is an extension of the land laws to the territory. We can't own land and we want to. When the mining laws were extended whereby you can get as good title to mines in Alaska as anywhere, the land laws were omitted. Mining has gone ahead and prospered and agriculture lingered. There was a provision at the time for an eighty-acre homestead, but as the land laws were not made applicable no land was ever taken up. We want settled communities in Alaska, families, and we can have them if we can get the old donation laws extended.

Of the possibilities of Alaska for the stock raiser I am more and more impressed. I made fun of and scolded the man who started a fox farm. Why didn't you bring cattle and feed them the fine grass growing about you? I said. Throughout Southeast Alaska, the Kenai Peninsula and along the coast and in the valley of the Yukon grow grasses waist high. I believe that if we could care for the grass that annually grows and dies in Alaska we would make a better showing than our mining output. The time will come I think when Alaska will ship you butter produce from her own herds, fed on the grasses from her own valleys."—Alaska Prospector.

Job printing at Nugget office.

NO GROUND NOW LEFT

Quartz Claims Cover Lepine District

Many of Prospectors on the Creek and in the Hills—Hurryng Survey Work.

R. H. Cavill, the well-known mining expert, returned late last night from the examination of a number of quartz claims on Lepine creek and the vicinity. Mr. Cavill is as conservative as most experts, but he admits that what he saw there looked good to him, and expressed the conviction that the district is likely to be the leader in the Klondike in the development of quartz mining.

Since the deal made by the Ladue Company for a group of claims there and the publication of the assays from other claims on the creek, there has been great attention attracted to the vicinity. Parties of prospectors have been sent out from Dawson nearly every day for the past four or five weeks. The lead from the first discovery has been traced and staked for miles, and the whole country is pretty well plastered over with locations.

It is apprehended that there is likely to be a good deal of litigation as to the boundaries of these claims, and for this reason the more substantial of the locators are in a hurry to have their claims surveyed. There are still a number of prospectors in the hills, and new locations are being made daily.

It is claimed that the ore so far discovered carries the highest average values of any quartz in this territory of which mill tests have been made, and the rock which is almost daily brought into town is extremely promising.

It is said that a number of prospectors are camped on the ground to watch the work of the surveyors and to immediately locate any fractions that may be found to exist between the claims after they are surveyed. Claim owners are also on the watch, as the owner of a fraction has often been known to "hold-up" a profitable lead for a group of claims to which all the owners of full claims are agreed.

Dr. and Mrs. Hedger and their little son Lee, who proved such an infant prodigy on the boards of the Auditorium, started for Rampart this morning with a number of friends to wish them good-by. They travel on two large scows lashed together, and altogether there were fifteen in the party leaving Dawson with a large outfit to winter at Rampart.

Paid for Their Sprees

W. D. Moore made another appearance at the police court this morning, and was given a good talking to by Mr. Justice Macaulay. This was the judge's second day in court after month's of absence, and who should be the first prisoner in the box but Mr. Moore. Moore said: "I had been fined for taking too much just before he went out, and 'a man who ought to be somebody,' remarked his worship. Mr. Moore was drunk and disorderly on Second avenue last night. Mr. Moore said: 'I had just come in from the mine and I overstepped the balance, and that's all there is to it.' The court talked to him very kindly and fined him \$2 and costs, with the sincere hope that such a man would never permit himself to be brought there again.

John James Black was trying to get the brown taste out of his mouth in Cribbs' drug store early last evening, when the clerk asked Sergeant Smith to remove him, before he succeeded in making a mattress out of one of the expensive show cases. He had before been up for drunkenness, but he pleaded that this was away back in '98. \$2 and costs.

Chased by a Bear.

Lineman Brown stationed at Tagish started out a few days ago to locate a break in the line north of his station and after proceeding about five miles he suddenly came on to a large cinnamon bear that was engaged in its noonday meal in a patch of huckleberries. The bear resented the invasion of his pre-emption and gave chase after the lineman who fortunately had some feet the start of Brain toward the river into which he waded up to his waist. The bear was not inclined to follow and after wading through the water for nearly a half mile Brown took to the bank and scurried home leaving the man on the other end of the line to locate the break as best he could.

For Sale

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

America is Congratulated Paris, Sept. 13.—I don't know which of the two peoples, the Americans or the French, I ought to congratulate the more on the appointment of Dr. J. Jusserand, now French minister at Copenhagen, to the post of French ambassador at Washington.

I know how M. Jules Cambon was appreciated in the United States, but I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Jusserand is the ideal man to represent the French republic in the great republic of the West. When he was chancellor of the French embassy in London he was the pet of English society, and caused the admiration of the English world of letters for his profound and unique knowledge of the early literature of England, as well as of the manners and customs of the English people in medieval times.

Indeed, his two books, "The Predecessor of Shakespeare on the Stage," and "The Ancient Ways of England," are not only models of the purest, dainty style, but wells of erudition in folk lore. Both books are now classics in England as well as in France, as no English writer has ever treated these subjects in such mastery and attractive style.

I do hope that, under his guidance, the relations between France and America will be of such a friendly character that they will give Dr. Jusserand ample time for one day writing on the United States one or two books in the style he has written on England.

M. Jusserand has been successively Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Chancellor of the French Embassy in London, Director de la Politique to the Foreign Ministry and French minister at Copenhagen. His duty as Director de la Politique was to write all the dispatches to the different representatives of France abroad, and these dispatches have remained perfect models of concise diplomatic style. Dr. Jusserand is still a man in the early forties.

The unspeakable Turk, or in other words, His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan of Turkey, who has so many times given the world subjects of irritation, is very sulky at the present moment. The Sultan is the only European sovereign who is not Knight of the Garter. For that matter no English decoration has ever been given to him, and lo! the Shah of Persia has had the noblest order of the world, the Garter, conferred upon him by King Edward.

The honor is very much commented on in Constantinople, and the Sultan is all the more irritated that he had conferred on the King and Queen of England all the Turkish ribbons and insignia of the Turkish ironmongery for their breasts. Forgetting or ignoring that the King of England is not a politician, but only a society man and an amiable host, the Sultan sees a diplomatic move in the act of the English king, and regards it as the attempts made by Russia to render the Shah favorable to Russian interests in Persia. There is nothing in it; for that matter sovereigns exchange stars and ribbons as we simple folks exchange visiting cards or our photographs.

At its last sitting the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church had to take into consideration the petition of a Miss Cremer, doctor in philosophy, who asked that women should be admitted into the church as preachers and ministers. Two members of the synod, Mr. Offerhaus, President of Theology at Leyden, and Mr. Cannegieter, Professor of Theology at Utrecht, both eminent men, were in favor of the petition. Finally, however, the synod rejected the petition by 9 votes to 10. With one more vote in its favor the Dutch like the American people, would have enjoyed the satisfaction of hearing sermons from the lips of women.

Being myself one of those stupid men holding ancient notions and absurd prejudices, being a man ever ready to live under the sweet influence of woman, but never to allow her to lead him either in this world or in the next, I would have voted against the petition. It is only on the concert platform or on the stage that I love to hear the voice of a woman in public. On the lecture platform and in the pulpit I can only stand the persuasive accents of a male voice. Even an after-dinner speech delivered by a woman sets me wiggling on my chair, however good the matter may be. Of course, this may be only a fad, which, however, is indulged in by the majority of men.

Is there any connection between the simultaneous activity of volcanoes so widely separated as Stromboli, Moot Pelee, La Soufriere, and those in the Alaskan ranges? If there is, we are suggested to by forces of cosmic grandeur. Stromboli is separated from the Alaskan craters by almost the diameter of the earth, and the thought that there is any sympathetic connection between the two outbreaks suggests the oceans of Platonian fires over which we walk that should give us pause.

"Kape alive, Mike, we're rescuin' ye!" "Voice from the debris—"Is big Clancy up there wid ye?" "Sure he is." "Ast him wud he be so kind as t' step out the rooins. I've enough on top av me widout him."—Tit-Bits. Auditorium—Under Sealed Orders.

George Ade's Modern Fable of the Periodical Relapse.

Once there was an Indian who had a way of putting on all his feathers and breaking out of the Reservation. For three weeks at a stretch he gave a Correct Imitation of the Shining Light who passes the Basket and superintends the Repairs on the Parsonage. He was entitled to a Mark of 100 for Deportment. With his Meals he drank a little Polly. After Dinner he smoked one Perfecto and then, when he had put in a frolicsome Hour or so with the North American Review, he crawled into the Hay at 9:30 p. m.

At last he accumulated a Sense of Virtue that was hard to carry around. He was proud of himself during which he had stuck to the Straight and Narrow. It seemed to him that he deserved a Reward. So he decided to buy himself a little Present, something costing about 15 Cents. He picked out a Firstclass Place where they had Electric Fans and Pictures by the Old Masters. He poured out a Workingman's Size—the kind that makes the Barkeep stop wiping up and look unfriendly for a Moment or two.

Then he remembered that a Bird cannot fly with one Wing so he gently raised the Index Finger and gave the Prescription Clerk a Look, which in the Sign Language means, "Repeat the Dose."

It is an Historical Fact that when a Man falls backward from the Water Wagon he always lands in a Crowd. The full Stage Setting, the Light Effects and the Red Fire were all ready to make it a Spectacular Affair. Just after he had moved away No. 2 and had stopped worrying about the Winter's Coal, he began to meet Friends who were dying of Thirst. Then the atmosphere began to be curdled with High Balls and Plymouth Sours and Mint Smashes and he was telling a Shoe Drummer that a lot of People who had been knocking him would probably be working for him before the Year was out.

Then he found himself in a four-oared Cablet and the Sea became very Rough. There was something out of Whack with the Steering Gear, for instead of bringing up the Boarding House he found himself at another Rum Parlor. The Man who owned the Place had lost the Key and could not lock up. Here he met several delegates to a State Convention of a Fraternal Order having for its Purpose the uplifting of Mankind. They wore Blue Badges and were fighting to get their Money in to the Cash Register. In a little while he and a red-headed Delegate were up by the Cigar Counter singing, "How can I bear to leave thee?"

He put in an Application for Membership and then the next Picture that came out of the Fog was a Chop Suey Restaurant and everybody breaking Dishes. Soon after the Lights went out and when he came back to Earth he was lying the wrong way of his Bed with Blue Badges all over him, trying to swallow a Bath Towel, which he afterward discovered was his Tongue. By getting a Leverage under his Head he managed to pry it up and then he sat on the edge of the bed and called himself Names.

He had nothing left over except the Cards given to him by the Brothers from up State somewhere. He had a dim and sneaking Recollection that he had given his address and Phone Number to the whole Tribe and begged them to look him up. "Not any more in Mine," said he as he held a Towel under the Faucet. "Not for all the Morgans would I look at any more of that Essence of Trouble. I wonder if I'll live through the Morning."

That Day he lived on Bromo and Ice and the only Satisfaction this Life offered was the Fact that he was a Reformed Man. On the Second Day he could look at Solid Food without having a Spasm. His Hair stopped pulling and he began to speak to the People he met. When asked to step out for a little while he lost his Temper and made a little Talk on the Subject, proving conclusively that there was Nothing in it.

As he walked homeward in the Dusk he passed the Clubs and Cafes where those who Drank were rounding up and he felt sorry for them. "Why can't they pass it up, the same as I do?" he asked himself. "Ah, if only they knew how much more Fun it is to be Respectable."

It was an actual Mystery to him that any one could daily with a Dry Martini while there was a Hydrant on every Corner. On the third Day he was cracking his Whip and begging people to get up on the Wagon with him. And he couldn't bear the Sight of it. While on the fourth Evening he confessed to some nice People he met at a Church Social that at one time he had allowed himself to be coaxed into taking an occasional Nip, but he reasoned it all out and decided it was a Bad Thing and simply Chopped it right off. They told him it was wonderful how much Will Power he had and asked him if he ever felt the old Craving come back on him, and he said he could see it splashing all around him and not have the faintest Desire to dip in.

He was so stuck on himself that he went around to call on all his Friends who kept it on the Table so that he could wave it to one side and tell how he despised it. He sat there and pitied those who were inhaling it. Every Morning when he arose he would throw kisses to himself in the Glass and exclaim: "Alas! The Head as clear as a Bell this m. I'll bet I'm the cleanest and nicest Young Fellow in this Town. Any Girl that picks out a Sober and Steady Man such as I am will certainly be showing good Judgment."

As Narrated at the Beginning, for three weeks he worked hard at the Job of being an Abstainer. And at last he accumulated a Sense of Virtue that weighed over 200 Pounds. He knew that he was entitled to a Reward, so he decided to buy himself a little Present. Just a wee Reminder of by-gone Days and then back to Sarsaparilla. But he fell in to a Crowd. There was another State Convention. It had been arranged for him so that he could get a Fresh Start.

MORAL: Life is a Series of Relapses and Recoveries.

The Fashionable Umbrella Corset.

Now comes the curve of beauty! The flat back, that perpetual defect in an otherwise perfect figure, has at last been removed by the corset manufacturer.

Years ago all corsets were made on straight lines, the seams running practically in a perpendicular direction. Then came the bias lines, fitting more truly to the figure.

Now nature is triumphant, and the true Hogarth line of beauty, which is also the line of health, characterizes the latest and best corset.

It is the Curve Mold corset, and as its name implies gives that roundness and symmetry to the back which have so long been lacking.

It is really a remarkable corset, for it does all sorts of wonderful things in the way of perfecting the female form.

It gives every woman's figure the thing that it needs most. To begin with, it corrects defects of form.

It takes away that flat look at the back.

It gives a distinctly defined waist line, the straight front effect, the slender hip, the low bust.

It is so constructed that it has the effect of being part of the form, and yet it allows ample breathing space. It makes it possible for the woman who wears it to breathe with ease and comfort—what little pressure there is comes around the lower ribs and hips, rather than the vital organs.

at the sides and back it is constructed on the principle of an umbrella—there's novelty for you.

The particular feature of the corset is so cleverly inserted and arranged that they bridge over the flat space invariably to be seen at the back of the average feminine figure.

The plaits are different from ordinary plaits. They start from nothing, gradually widen toward the center, and then diminish again in size until they end in nothing. These plaits are supported by steel ribs just as an open umbrella is supported and held taut by its ribs.

In the case of this new corset the plaits held up by the ribs form an elevation over the flat part of the back and the hips, which elevation is regulated according to the dimensions of the waist line and thigh.

For example, the plaits spread more when the corset is worn by a slender woman with a small waist than when a stout woman has it on. In other words, it will give the slender woman correct proportions, making her figure exactly as it should be. Worn by the stout woman it will also remedy her defects, reducing her size until she, too, is correctly proportioned.

The thinner the figure the more decided the elevation; the stouter the figure the more symmetrical the lines.

The principal gore section of the corset is also a thing of decided novelty.

It illustrates the winding lines upon which the corset is modeled. It divides the corset at the waist line, beginning at the front steel and winding over the hip section to the top of the back.

It creates an absolutely defined waist line, gives a straight front effect and by its decided curves at the back in connection with the arrangement of the bellows plaits ban-

ishes entirely any flat appearance. After all this detail of the corset's peculiar construction it is easy to see that it is a model unlike any other. That it is new goes without saying. That it has been made just at the right time is also apparent, for this autumn the backs of the new gowns will receive unusual attention.

To Cross Waters

Seattle, Sept. 18.—The battleship Oregon, the pride of the American navy, has been ordered to take her departure from the navy yard at Bremerton and will steam away at 1 o'clock today, provided her stock of supplies can be got on board in time. All day yesterday commissariat officers from the navy yard were in Seattle purchasing and hustling on board the Bremerton steamers, supplies of various kinds. The government tug Pawtucket made one or two trips to the city expressly for the purpose of taking over stores to the battleship.

The edict from the war department ordering the Oregon's immediate departure following so closely as it did upon the one ordering the battleship Wisconsin to Panama, has taken the people of Seattle completely by surprise, and has given rise to war rumors of all kinds.

The battleship Oregon will go direct from the navy yard to the China coast, probably touching at San Francisco en route. Her itinerary there will include nearly if not all the Chinese ports, such as Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton and Hankow. The specific purpose of her visit there at this time, is known only to the war department.

The order prescribes a stay of two years in foreign waters there and at the end of that period, she returns to New York City, probably reaching there in August or September, 1904, provided complications do not arise in the Orient to longer require her presence there.

Admiral Casey made his family a hurried visit to Seattle yesterday and immediately returned to his ship. As in the case of the Wisconsin, all furloughs and shore leave have been canceled.

The battleship Wisconsin was all provisioned early in the day yesterday and had steam up ready to sail long before noon. The dense clouds of smoke from the forest fires that engulfed the Sound in almost total darkness, and made navigation difficult, made the officers hesitate about leaving at 1 o'clock as intended.

There was some talk of the little gunboat Boston now at the navy yard being ordered to accompany one or other of the battleships to their destination, but the naval officers there say that such a rumor is without foundation, for the reason that the gunboat needs some extensive repairing before she again can undertake a lengthy ocean voyage.

BIG FREIGHT FOR DUNCAN

Prospector Has to Tow a Scow

Sale of a Group on Stewart to New York Syndicate—Deck Hands Stampede.

The Prospector left at daylight this morning for Duncan and all points on the Stewart river, with 67 passengers and 100 tons of miners' supplies. On this trip a huge scow was brought into service in order to handle the freight successfully, and as the upper reaches of the Stewart are extremely low at this time of year it is expected that lightering at several points will be necessary before Duncan Landing is reached.

This is probably the last heavy shipment of freight for this season, but if the weather and stage of water permit another trip will be made with passengers and a light load of freight about a week hence.

E. J. Partridge, one of the pioneer miners on the Stewart, has recently sold his holdings to the representatives of a New York syndicate for the sum of \$7,000, and he is leaving today for his old home in the east. The new owners of the property, which is known on the Stewart as Nelson's Point, will install a steam shovel next spring and operate on a large scale.

E. M. Ayers, the purser of the Prospector, will stop at Duncan to take charge of the Stewart River Trading Co. The store will be located at the new government bridge, which crosses the Mayo river at the mouth of Duncan creek. The company will immediately freight all the supplies, amounting to 70 tons, to that point by horse teams from Duncan Landing, a distance of 15 miles, and in this way everything will be right at the diggings.

The majority of the crew of the Prospector had a quiet little stampede of their own in the early part of the past summer, and these will all be "Duncan miners" this winter.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, interest in creek claim No. 143 below lower on Dominion. Inquire E. C. Stahl, this office.

DEATH MET INSTANTLY

Wm. McNamara Killed by Log Falling on Him

Was an Employee of the Klondike Mill Company and is From Minneapolis.

Wm. McNamara, a young man thirty years of age who has been employed by the Klondike Mill Co. off and on for the past two years, was this morning at 9:30 o'clock struck by a falling log and almost instantly killed. The accident occurred in a slough on the island at the mouth of the Klondike river about one hundred yards east of the southern approach of the Klondike bridge and within a few feet of Potter's store. At the time, McNamara and several other men were engaged in stacking logs for use next season. The pile was probably ten feet high and reached from the edge of the slough back on the bank, an incline running from the top of the pile down to the water's edge up which the logs were drawn by means of a roll of rope and a horse. McNamara and another man were standing on the top of the pile, one on each end and each with a peavy to see that logs were placed in a proper position upon their arrival. The log that was the cause of the fatal accident was a sixteen foot stick about a foot in diameter, wet and slippery from the bark having been peeled off and almost as heavy as so much lead. The roll of rope was placed underneath and the horse had drawn it to the top of the incline when just as McNamara was about to grab it with his peavy one end swung, slightly around striking him on the lower part of the legs and landing him into the water which was about six inches deep. He fell on his back and was just in the act of arising when the log again slipped, sliding from the rope and struck the prostrate man squarely across the back. The log rolled off and McNamara arose to his feet without uttering a sound only to fall dead the very next instant. The peavy were at once notified by telephone and Police Surgeon Thompson responded to the call for a physician, but his services were of no avail. Undertaker Greene took charge of the body and is preparing it for burial. Beyond a few minor bruises on his face where he fell upon the gravel there is no mark on the body to indicate that the unfortunate man came to a violent death. Neither his neck nor back were broken nor was there any evidence of concussion of the brain and it is thought that his quick death was due to the shock sustained. McNamara nearly all summer had been engaged as a logger at the head of the Klondike getting out timber for the mill company and had only been working at stacking the logs for two days. He is originally from near Minneapolis, Minn., where it is believed his people now reside. His most intimate friend is a man named Curtis who is employed by Clute & Wells on Gold Run. McNamara was unmarried. An inquest is being held this afternoon at Greene's undertaking parlors. The deceased was highly spoken of by all his companions and fellow employees as being of a jovial nature, a hard worker, sober and industrious.

Fire Patrol System

J. H. Patten last night resumed his fire patrol of the business portion of the city, under contract with the merchants and residents for the winter. Mr. Patten did such excellent work last winter that upon his return from the prospecting and assessment work which engaged his attention during the summer he had no difficulty in renewing subscriptions to his patrol system. How many serious fires were avoided as a result of his strict attention to duty last season it is impossible to say. It is to be hoped he may meet with a similar success the coming winter.

Son is Born

Pekin, Sept. 13.—A baby boy has been born to Baron and Baroness Romano Arzozana, whose romantic marriage in New York over a year ago caused quite a stir in fashionable society in America at the time. The beautiful Baroness Arzozana was before her marriage Miss Jacqueline Marie Taylor, daughter of Mr. Mortimer Taylor, of St. Louis, whose wife secured a divorce from him and afterward married Dr. Clark in New York. Miss Marie, or "Jacque," as she was called by her friends, remained with her mother and became as great a society belle in New York as her mother had been in St. Louis. At the time the engagement was announced, a year ago last spring, the Baron was secretary of the Italian legation at Washington, and it was intended that the wedding should take place last fall. The Baron, however, was suddenly made Charge d'Affaires at Pekin, with orders to go at once to his new post, so the ceremony was performed on May 4, 1901.

BONANZA ELDORADO

Recent Happenings on Two Creeks

Preparations Are Advancing for Winter Work — Social Events.

Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid of Adams Hill came to Dawson on business and pleasure last Monday. Mr. Farrer of Oro Fino Hill was in town on business Wednesday. Mr. J. J. Hickey of Oro Fino Hill leaves for the outside Friday. Mr. Will H. Seehorn and wife leave for Montana tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lamb of 8 Eldorado leave for the outside of a day or two. Mrs. Del La Pole of 34 Eldorado had the misfortune to burn her hand last week which has caused her serious inconvenience in her household duties. Messrs. Hutchison and Ellison of 13 Victoria gulch have been in town on business matters during the past week. Mr. Willett of 43 above Bonanza has leased several claims on lower Bonanza and will do some big work this winter. Mr. Chas. Anderson, engineer for J. J. Hickey on Oro Fino Hill, has purchased the old Austin claim and will work the same this winter. Mr. John Larsen who has had charge of the cooking department for Erickson Bros. on 10 Eldorado of the past season, has finally completed the big task to the satisfaction of his employer. John has been looking after from 40 to 80 men with his assistants during the season, and will now take a well earned vacation for a few weeks until the winter season opens. Mr. Dan McMullen, engineer for Mr. Arndt on 34 Eldorado, had his hand badly crushed while cleaning a crank when the same was in motion. Dan was laid up for a few days, but is again at work. The question is frequently asked what constitutes a sluiceway of water in the United States. The amount varies in different states, going from 24 to 48 square inches. The sewing society was entertained by Mrs. Tondro at Mrs. Clark's home at Grand Forks last week, a number of ladies being present. Mr. and Mrs. Emil Falk of Gold Hill gave a farewell party to a number of their friends last Wednesday evening. Music, singing and cards made the evening pass pleasantly, and at midnight an elegant lunch was served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Falk, Mrs. Heiseite, Miss Anderson and Miss Alida Anderson, Messrs. Watson, Sanstrom, Bostrom, Johnson, J. Lund, Vincent, Morgan, Willard, A. Raymond and Engstrom. There was a big break in the bulkhead at the Anglo-Klondike Mining Co.'s claims on King Solomon Hill last Monday. It will take some time to repair the damage. Those who know claim this bulkhead has already cost the company from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. Mrs. Davis of Magnet Gulch is expected to arrive in a few days with her step-daughter, who will remain with Mr. and Mrs. Davis during the winter. Mr. W. N. Egbert, who works for T. L. McGrath at 41 Eldorado went on a hunting trip last week. W. N. did not shoot any moose, but expects better luck next season. Mr. Chas. N. Bell's birthday last Monday was the occasion of a surprise party in the evening at his home at Grand Forks, which was a surprise to Charles in several ways. In the first place Mr. Bell forgot that he was 29 years old on that day, and in the second place Charles did not expect the diamond ring presented to him by his wife and brother. Music and refreshments were the order of the evening, while Mr. Bell's surprise was the feature. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Vought, Messrs. Elliott, Pool, Bell and Rev. Pringle. Willie Primus of No. 33 above Bonanza left for San Francisco last week. He is going to learn the plumber's trade. Mrs. Anna Greenberger, of No. 32 above Bonanza, Mrs. Arndt, Miss Emma Arndt, and Master Harry Arndt of No. 25 above Bonanza and Miss Mary Dalton of No. 1 Home-stake left for the outside last Thursday night on the La France. All of the above with the exception of Willie Primus will either be back over the ice or on one of the first boats in the spring. Mr. S. M. Somerville and Mrs. Anna Greenberger are two more victims of the Burnett failure. Mrs. Davis of 30 below Bonanza has just had a new coat of white wash put on all the buildings at the Elby, and the pleasant odor especially at meal time arising in and about the place makes it the most inviting resort in the whole district. Mr. H. J. Patterson of Cheechaco Hill goes to Indian river this week to prospect his conglomerate claim there. He will put down a hundred-

foot shaft and if it looks good will continue the work. Mr. Herman Haas of Victoria pup with several others has purchased 40 above Bonanza and will put on a crew of men this winter.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

Sourdough captains on the Yukon all state the water is always higher in the river in October than in September, and those who are now in port point to the fact that the river rose seven inches last night in substantiation of the result of their experience of the last four years. It will go higher yet, they say. For the last two trips the Tyrrell has gone through Five Finger rapids without the use of a cable, and is the only large vessel that has done so. The putting in of this cable by the White Pass company was a very large expense, and although all the outside steamers using it pay a fee of \$100 each time, the expense is still far from covered. The La France is expected here tomorrow and will leave on Saturday evening for Duncan Landing and other points on the Stewart. She will be the last boat up this season, as the water is already reported as being very low. Several of the White Pass boats are expected to come in during tonight and tomorrow. The Tyrrell is expected back Saturday, and will leave on the Goodfellow excursion to Whitehorse on Monday. On Sunday Manager Ben Benetti will run an excursion up the river some distance. The Clifford Sifton is bringing 647 head of cattle with the aid of two or three barges she has in tow. The following information as to movements of steamers on the upper river was received this morning by wire: The Selkirk passed Big Salmon at 9:30 last night. The Bailey passed Selwyn at 5 a. m. this morning. The Clifford Sifton passed Big Salmon at 8:30 a. m. The Thistle passed Big Salmon at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. The Victorian passed LaBarge at 11 this morning. The Whitehorse passed Hootalinqua at 7:30 this morning. The Zealandian left for Fortynelle and Eagle this afternoon, and among the passengers who had secured berths before noon were: R. B. Stafford, G. H. Moore, J. J. McIntosh, A. A. Jones, H. Monahan, D. Stewart, P. Anderson, Mrs. Daniels, W. H. Browning, W. A. Joslin, H. Cranks, Mrs. J. W. D. Evans, Mrs. J. M. Graef, C. F. Reitze, W. Latka, J. Ben Lewis, J. Welsh, C. R. Welsh, F. E. Jones, C. W. Kogelny. The Columbian arrived at 7:30 this morning with the following passengers and 175 tons of freight: R. Clark, G. P. Monson, E. B. Cerogay, E. P. Petron, S. Thurber, J. T. Chagnette. The Yukoner sailed for Whitehorse last evening with the following passengers: Trily Collins, A. F. Nicol, C. Phillips, Mrs. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Birds, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Black, Paul Gier, F. P. Mathieson, F. F. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Horn, E. Monahan, Miss Lilia O'Fallon, Mrs. J. M. Lynch, J. M. Loomis, M. J. Egan, J. W. Grieve, H. McGregor, J. Healy, H. Morrison, E. P. Partridge, F. E. Smith, R. J. Russell, D. Berghouse, Thomas Crawford, William Bell, M. H. May, T. J. Byone, J. W. Black, Mrs. Black, R. Scouse, James Pender, Henry H. Derud, Constable G. Skinner, Philip Colin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph de la Lande, Mrs. M. L. Ferguson, E. Belanger, George Malbin, J. D. White, H. Towler, Joseph Andrew Clarke, P. Scharnschmidt, F. White, Constable Jackson, John Carlson, M. G. McLeod, Jas. Qualey, J. Hensche, Mrs. A. Clark.

Blows Out His Brains.

(San Francisco, Sept. 18.—"Bang!" That was Corporal Frank McMahon's response yesterday morning when his name was called at the roll call of company G, 19th regiment, at the Presidio. As the shot rang out in the cool morning air, the soldier fell backward from his place in the ranks and when several comrades reached his side he was dead. Corporal McMahon had planned the whole incident in a spell of mental depression. While roll was being called he stood quietly among his comrades, with his rifle at his side. When his name was called by the sergeant, he quickly slipped the muzzle of the Krag into his mouth and pulled the trigger. The back of his head was blown away, and the remains were taken to the morgue at the Post hospital. Barbary Coast is responsible for McMahon's rash act, according to his fellow-soldiers. He finished his term during the early part of last week and spent the final, amounting to several hundred dollars, in riotous living. When his money was gone he preyed on his friends, and since then has been to despondent attacks that are probably responsible for his gruesome suicide.

Central Committee

The central committee of the Ross supporters met yesterday afternoon and perfected its organization. It was decided to lease the Grand Hotel, corner of Third avenue and King street, as headquarters of the campaign, but the appointment of a permanent secretary was postponed to the next meeting of the committee.

REMARKABLE INCREASE

In Number of Quartz Locations

An Assistant in That Department Necessary at the Recorder's Office.

So great has the rush in quartz locations been in the past month that Quartz Recorder Petre at the gold commissioner's office has been given an assistant in order to help him to keep up with the procession, the gentleman chosen being F. C. Holden. During the past summer more than 100 quartz claims have been recorded than during the previous time put together since the Klondike and the city of Dawson came into existence. The locations of the ledges that have been filed upon and which are presumed to make Strattons of every stamper are as varied as the points of the compass and in distance range from almost inside the corporate limits of the city to the base of the Rockies a hundred miles away. Everything almost in the way of mineral under the sun including gold, silver, galena, copper, tin and coal has been located, from a great many of which assays of surpassing excellence have been received. One of the best evidences of the number of quartz locations that have made the locations is that in but very few instances are the claims allowed to revert to the crown. During the past summer an immense amount of development work has been done that the general public knows nothing of as there is nothing visible in the way of an output to show for such work. Said one of the officials today who is in close touch with all matters pertaining to quartz: "It is positively remarkable that the number of quartz locations that have been made during the past three months. There is not a week passes that some one does not appear with the story of a new strike in a new section having been made which I think all the more extraordinary when one considers how difficult prospecting is in this country. Except in the creek valleys where the muck has been sluiced off the surface clear to the top of the hills is covered with moss and tundra so that one might walk repeatedly over a ledge of fabulous richness and never be aware of it. Within the past thirty years I have been more or less intimately associated with nearly every quartz camp of consequence all over the world, and what I have seen in other places I am sure I shall see duplicated here. I never saw a camp where there was so much mineral in sight considering the small amount of work that has been done."

LOOKING FOR HOW'S THAT, CONSTANTIN

Corporal Piper's Search for Remains

Another Visit to the Scene of the Murders and Fresh Clues Unearthed.

Corporal Piper has returned from a three days search for the remains of Constantin, the missing man of the party of Bouthilliet and Beaudoin, who were found murdered and on account of which Fournier and LaBelle came up for trial next week. The corporal extended his trip to the island in the Yukon fourteen miles south of Ogilvie, where from the evidence he obtained at a previous visit and which was produced at the preliminary hearing of La Belle, there is no doubt that the murders were actually committed. He desired to obtain one or two other little clues to complete his string of evidence and he succeeded in doing so. Among the greswome objects that he brings back are charred buttons from the clothing of the murdered men, and a buckle from the charred iron-work of a valise known to have been carried by Bouthilliet. On his journey back he searched all the sloughs and eddies and every likely spot where a body was likely to lodge, but found no trace of the body of Constantin. He came down in a canoe, and spent a day and a half along the left limit of the river. The time for such a search was well chosen, as the sloughs on the left limit are now nearly all empty, and on some of them ice is already forming. When the murderers' cases are being tried next week Mr. Piper will have the longest and most interesting testimony of any witness to submit.

DUNCAN IS VERY RICH

Brisk Inquiry for Good Claims

Louis Couture Writes of \$150 Pans and Tells Where Pay Has Been Found.

Among the well-known old sourdoughs now permanently fixed on Duncan creek for the winter at least, is Louis Couture. He also has his four sons with him, one of whom is married and has built a cabin on his claim for his wife Mr. E. L. French. The Calderhead line, received a letter from Mr. Couture this morning, in which the veteran miner says conservatively that from what he has seen Duncan is a camp that will soon come to the front. There are only four working on bedrock, he says, and they have all struck it good, so good that only a very large sum would induce them to sell. "My sons have good property on both sides of the creek, and have found from 3c to 30c of pay. They own 102 and 103 below and 59 above on Duncan. On 7 above they have taken out a few thousands, and also on 123 below. On No. 59 below they have also taken out a lot. Dave Hoy says they took out \$150 to the pan on 123 below, and that it is only 16 feet to bedrock. "That there is any amount of gold here this winter will prove. There will be no less than 300 men here this winter. Two of my boys will start work on their other claim, 59 above, as soon as the cabin is completed. "As a friend I advise you if you have a chance to get hold of some claims on this creek don't hesitate to take it. Anything below discovery to 128, and anything above up to 59, is good and you will make no mistake. "The big strike on 123, the news of which was first brought in on the Prospector, has occasioned a brisk inquiry for claims, both in the city and up the creek. "Thirteen Years' Service Some time next month Corporal Piper will have completed a service of thirteen years in the Mounted Police, he having enlisted no less than four times. His first enlistment was for five years, upon the completion of which he re-enlisted for three years, then for a second three, in the early part of which he came to the Yukon with the first detachment and still another enlistment while on duty in Dawson for two years, which expires next month. And still he is only a corporal—until next month. Auditorium—Under Sealed Orders.

HOW'S THAT, UMPIRE?

Cropper Gets Judgment Off the Bat

Important Colored Gentlemen Who Degrades Himself by Playing Policeman.

Mr. Justice Macaulay talked more in sorrow than in anger when Mr. Cropper, of the United States army, was before him this morning, and advised him that the next time he came up he would not only suffer the indignity of being sent to jail but would lose his high position in the bank. Samuel hurriedly promised he would never go there any more. This time Mr. Cropper came into public prominence for a grave assault upon a white woman named Lupine Martin, of South Dawson. She went on the witness stand and showed where Samuel had struck her in the face and where he had kicked her when she was down. She has several cabins in South Dawson which she rents to certain women, and Samuel went there last night in all the pride and dignity he had been able to purchase over a bar, and said that he was receiving a salary of \$175 per month for inspecting the cabins in question, and he was there in the name of the law. She understood him to mean that he was a policeman, but upon her refusal to allow him in her kitchen he struck her and knocked her down and kicked her, and when a man came to her assistance Samuel drew a large knife. "Samuel, I am very sorry to see you, a man of such an important position, mixed up with such people," sadly sighed the court. "What have you to say for yourself?" "I didn't go there a-pupos, yer honor," said Samuel. "I was just waitin' for a man. They was two men on me at the same time she was on me, sah. They tried to drive me away an' I said, 'You go away from me or I'll hit you, sure.' He struck at me an' I knocked him down. Then another fellow come up an' I knocked he down, and the woman she come up behind and struck me on the head wiv a plank. I had an awful fight, jedge, sure 'nough. But she done knock nothin' 'bout it, jedge. I want these men to tell you," pointing to his witnesses. "You have been very bad, Samuel. There is another thing which is very serious, although not mentioned in the information. Do you carry a knife?" "I allers do, jedge. Once before when I was here, you remember, that fellow Smith said I drew a knife on him. I allers carry it for making fires." The magistrate made him hand the big jack-knife over to the clerk and made him promise that he would never carry it around with him again. "Now about what this woman says that you attempted to pass yourself off as a peace officer?" asked the judge. "The lady might have misunderstood me, that's all, jedge." "With a long and earnest talk the court then fined Samuel \$5 and costs and exacted a solemn promise for better conduct in the future. Samuel paid his fine and was the same old garrulous, happy-go-lucky Samuel two or three minutes afterwards. "What We Owe to Dust Without dust this world would lose most of its beauty. There would be no gorgeous sunsets. Probably the world would be uninhabitable. There would be nothing but glaring sunlight and jet black shadows. There would be no daylight, because with no dust in the air to reflect the light from the sun's rays, sunbeams would be totally invisible and would not penetrate beyond the places directly open to the sun's rays. There would be a dazzling globe of fire glowing out of a horrible blackness, in place of our present beautiful summer sky. It would be a world of harsh contrasts, of lifeless glare and darkness. It is the dust which diffuses the light and heat the sun showers upon us. In a darkened room you can see the motes as they dance in the path of the beams of light. Were it not for them, those beams would be invisible, save where they struck some solid body. Dust causes diffused daylight, and gives us those restful half-tones. It is the cause of the sky being blue. Had you to live in a dustless world you would require special houses built so that you would not be blinded when the sun shone in; so that you could see when the sun did not shine in. The stars would be plainly visible in the noontide sky—throughout the whole twenty-four hours, in fact. Vegetables and animals also would be quite unlike those we now possess. The clouds owe their existence to dust. You would live in a cloudless, a mistless, a fogless world. This means more than you may think at first sight. It means that no man's life would be safe from drowning. As things are now, the vapors high above condense round the particles of dust, and fall as rain. This vapor is accumulating constantly, and is formed into clouds as constantly. So we get the gentle rain. From a dustless sky the water would fall in crushing masses, with a violence now unheard of. Instead of rain here there would be water-spouts and watery destruction. Then the water would come down in torrents, in solid blocks. But for dust you might be drowned at any minute. You owe your life to it, much as you may anatomize it at times when its presence is so conspicuous. You cannot get away from dust, go where you will. In the bowels of the earth or far out at sea, it slowly covers all. The newly swept decks of vessels at sea are quickly covered with dust. Curiously enough, this is especially true of sailing vessels. Although the smoke of steam vessels makes a good amount of dirt, yet much of it blows away. In the case of sailing vessels, the sails act as collectors of dust. The canvas rests on the progress of floating dust and precipitates it on to the decks. Where does this vast quantity of fine dust come from? It is somewhat of a mystery, but many believe it is of meteoric origin. Hundreds of tons of star dust fall upon the surface of the globe every year. The small fragments of mighty suns have been rushing through space for countless ages until they came within the limit of the earth's attractive power. Then with a mighty whizz they have rushed through the air, leaving a fiery track behind them, and have been ground to powder by the friction.—Examiner. "Boy wrecks a Train. Roanoke, Va., Sept. 11.—The mystery surrounding the wrecking of a Norfolk & Western passenger train on the Shenandoah Valley division, forty miles north of Roanoke, last Sunday, was cleared up today by Johnnie Barger, aged eleven, who lives near the scene of the wreck. Johnnie confessed that he had placed a spike in the joint between the rails and hammered it half way down with a rock for the purpose of seeing it flattened by the train. He said that he did not think it would throw the train from the tracks. "Job Printing at Nugget office.

GOLD DUST SHIPMENTS

Over Two Millions Sent Out Last Month

Heavy Consignment Leaving Today and More Will Follow Next Week.

September has heretofore been considered the last month in which it was policy to ship gold dust to the outside in consequence of low water and the liability to delays, but this season will see the order of things somewhat reversed in that particular. Yesterday certificates to the amount of over \$50,000 were issued, there is another big shipment going out this afternoon, and a few days later the banks will make at least one more consignment to the north. The total shipment for the month of October will fall but little short of a million dollars. Last month was a busy one and kept Chief Clerk McLaren in the absence of an assistant constantly on the jump to care for the customers of the government. During the month Mr. McLaren issued 280 certificates averaging nearly eleven a day for every day in the month. The number of ounces represented by the certificates amounted to 116,154.88 which at a valuation of \$15 an ounce equals \$2,196,778.10, exceeding the exports in August and almost equalling those for July. The heaviest shipment in any one month during the summer was during June which amounted to 236,673.11 ounces of a value of \$3,550,324.55. Last month there were also issued 143 free certificates on gold that was mined in Alaska and shipped to the outside via Dawson. The total shipment of foreign gold for the month amounted to 8,892.47 ounces of a value of \$132,187.05. Since the export tax went into effect there have been but few attempts to evade it. Three different gangways is, surely on the outside. First his baggage is searched here, then at Whitehorse and finally at the summit. Quite recently there have been three different parties caught at the summit with gold in their possession upon which the tax had not been paid. In neither instance was the gold confiscated, but the owners were compelled to return to Whitehorse at their own expense and there pay the titles that were due the government. In one case the offender had but two and a half ounces of dust, scarcely enough to pay his fare from the summit to Whitehorse and return, but the police were inexorable and he was compelled to travel the back track the same as the man who had 200 ounces. King Catches Cold London, Sept. 13.—The king, when he returned from the parties of evening kills under the quite erroneous impression that the costume suits him. At a famous Braemar gathering of the highland clans on Thursday, the King and the Prince of Wales were killed, the former against the suggestion of the Queen, who thought it an undesirable risk of catching cold in such weather, which had suddenly turned almost winter. Today it is reported the king is suffering from a feverish cold. It is officially denied, however, that this is the case. Special police officers prevent reporters and others from gathering beyond the lodge gates of Balmoral, and the special telegraph wires that connect the castle with the central office in London are manned by special confidential operators. Again it is rumored that the Prince of Wales will visit Canada and the United States in 1901, and visit the St. Louis exposition. Inquirers in court circles are informed that it is unlikely any royal engagement will be made so long ahead, and it is insinuated that the exposition people start the recurrent rumors with the self-evident purpose of advertising. Cardinal Vaughan, who now is the guest of Lord Edmund Talbot at Derwenthall, is still seriously ill and unable to stand or walk without a crutch. What grieves him so much is that he has been unable to say mass for weeks past. Mr. Chamberlain Can Not Come London, Sept. 11.—Rumor has made herself busy recently with the probability of Mr. Chamberlain touring the colonies in his official capacity as colonial secretary. Interviewed on the subject by a representative of the Birmingham Mail, Mr. Chamberlain admitted that he had lately received warm invitations from the various colonial representatives at the coronation. The matter, he said, was one which he had had in mind for some years, and the opportunity was one of which he would gladly avail himself if it were possible. At present, however, official duties prevented his absence from home for any protracted period, and he could not say that there was any more likelihood now of his taking the proposed trip than there had been for the past four or five years. Not Noah's Ark. The Douglas News sarcastically remarks: "If the petrified ship in the Koyukuk country is ascertained to be Noah's ark a systematic search for the Garden of Eden and the historic apple tree will at once be instituted. If a petrified fig leaf with buttons on it is found, much light will be thrown upon the definite location of man's first earthly habitation. Indians have already brought to the settlements on the Yukon several relics found in the vicinity of the wreck and an Episcopal minister at Fort Yukon thinks he can identify among them the buckles from Adam's first pair of suspenders. It begins to look as if the world were on the eve of a startling discovery. Curtain rises at 8:30—Auditorium.

HIS LIFE ON TRIAL

Fournier Case Begins on Monday

In Four Years Four Murderers Have Paid the Extreme Penalty of the Law.

On Monday next there will be begun a criminal trial in the territorial court before Mr. Justice Macaulay which in point of general interest will be second only to the famous O'Brien trial of a year and a half ago. Peter Fournier charged with the murder of Leon Bouthilliet, Guy Beaudoin and Alphons Constantin, will be tried by a jury of his peers for a crime that for monstrous brutality has never been equalled in the history of the Yukon territory, and if he is found guilty there can be no doubt but that the extreme penalty of the law will be exacted. The crown will be represented by Crown Prosecutor Congdon and A. L. Macfarlane will appear for the accused. How long the trial will last is largely a matter of conjecture, but it is not thought that over four or five days will be occupied in the hearing of the evidence and argument, certainly not as long as the O'Brien trial, which took the whole of two weeks. As the time for the hearing approaches Fournier seems to appreciate to a very much greater extent the gravity of the position in which he finds himself. He has lost a great deal of his former unconcern, is nervous, morose and is very reticent where formerly he was anxious to talk of the case. He sits for hours in silent meditation and will scarcely reply at times when spoken to by one of his guards. La Belle, the partner of Fournier who is charged with the same offense, was up for arraignment on Monday and pleaded not guilty. The date of his trial has not as yet been fixed, his attorney asking for and securing an enlargement until the arrival of a relative now en route from Quebec who is undertaking his defense. Considering the countless thousands of people of every character and description who flocked into the Yukon during the season of '97 and '98 the territory has been remarkably free from murders. The first to occur was in the spring of '98 when three Indians killed a prospector named Fox and seriously injured his partner on Marsh lake. Several years before two members of their tribe had been killed by white men and acting upon their law of an eye for an eye they sought to avenge their death by taking the lives of two white men. They were brought to Dawson and while awaiting the carrying out of the sentence of the law one of the trio died. At about the same time Henderson killed his partner at an up-river camp and he as well as the Indians were found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced by Mr. Justice Maguire to pay the extreme penalty, the three being hanged in the fall of '98 from the same scaffold and at the same time. The next to mount the scaffold was old man King who nearly two years later marched to his death with a stolidity that is very rarely seen. He, too, had killed his partner in cold blood. Then followed the atrocious O'Brien murders who after lying in jail over a year while the evidence to convict him was slowly being gathered together was finally sent to his death to avenge the society which he had so cruelly outraged. Other murders have been committed but in no other case has the extreme penalty been visited upon the offenders. In the summer of '99 James Prater was foully slain by his cabin mate while asleep, but it was proven that the murderer was insane at the time the deed was committed and after his examination by the medical experts he was incarcerated in the asylum at New Westminster where he still remains. Two years ago a dance hall woman employed at the Orpheum was murdered and James Siorah was charged with the crime. He was found guilty at the trial and sentenced to be hanged which was afterward commuted to life imprisonment and he still remains at the barracks one of the model prisoners. Job Printing at Nugget office.

WATERFRONT HAPPENINGS

Prospector Back From Stewart River

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

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

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

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

The Yukoner got in at one o'clock this morning with the following passengers: Mrs. E. Cole, Capt. H. D. Hulme and wife, Mrs. E. B. McFarland, Mrs. M. H. Craig, Miss Emily Craig, Miss Cora Jackson, Miss D. Swardinger, J. Carroll, D. O'Neill, D. Johnson, W. C. Soule, Chas. Bennett, John Powers, Wm. Branch.

It is learned by wire that the Tyrrell, reached Whitehorse at six o'clock this morning, having made the run from Dawson in three days and one hour. Tickets for her next trip on Monday are selling rapidly, and those who contemplate making the journey on her should secure their staterooms early.

The Clifford Sifton will be here tomorrow night.

The Canadian, Columbian and Bailey are all due to arrive during tonight or early tomorrow morning.

The Yukoner, which came in last night, brought 178 tons of general merchandise in 3,473 packages. She left for Whitehorse this afternoon.

A delegation called to represent forty miners called upon Mr. Calderhead this morning with a request to run the La France on the Stewart. Most of them are said to have been on Duncan creek and they wish to return there with their winter supplies. The La France will start on the trip on Saturday.

Ex-Governor Ogilvie was a passenger on the Prospector this afternoon as far as Stewart. He hopes to find his dredger nearly ready for work when he arrives there.

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

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

NO FRAUD IN CASE

Serious Charge Against Henry Reese

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

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

The prosecuting witness, Mr. Hamill, first told of the amount of the clean-ups on the claim since August 3rd, which amounted in the aggregate to 780 ounces, so far as he knew, but one or two clean-ups he had no personal knowledge of. He was known to the defendant as the representative of Mrs. Berry, and after the last clean-up on September 22nd he went to him to collect \$40 due from him to Mrs. Berry. Defendant had the property on a lay, and had paid his 20 per cent. as the gold was taken out. This \$40 was due to Mrs. Berry on account of the removal of a hotel in which the parties were jointly interested. It had no connection with the lay.

The day after the last clean-up defendant refused to pay up, and said that he wanted to retain the money for the purpose of running the expenses of the claim during the winter.

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

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

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

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

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

He declared that he was a policeman in plain clothes. The woman had him arrested.

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

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

Trusts Everywhere

INCORRECT STATEMENT

Sunday Locations Not Illegal

Bourke Cockran's speech in Lewiston Friday night consisted largely in charging the organization of trusts against the American protective system. President Roosevelt in one of his recent speeches in Maine aptly remarked that in 1893 nobody complained of trusts because there was no business at all. Everybody was in trouble, workmen and women were in enforced idleness, credit was broken down, free traders had their tariff and the devil was to pay. Now notwithstanding there are some trusts that are misemploying their power, labor is employed better than at any time in American history, and at better wages—the cost of living even being 20 per cent. less than in 1880. It happens also that the worst of all the trusts is the anthracite coal trust, which is a trust in an article that is on the free list.

If trusts were caused by the present tariff, they are also caused by any tariff, since the tariff for revenue only of Great Britain is as productive of trusts as our protective tariff. But the fact is trusts or big corporations are the result of the natural tendency of industry to place large plants for economy, and large corporations, organized on the right basis, are the scientific necessity of cheap and well distributed wealth. Trusts were formed under the Cleveland tariff, despite the business analysis, and the Democratic congress did nothing to cure the evils of trusts but talk—and that is all Democratic leaders are capable of doing.

That large corporations should multiply in good times is natural, for there is something for them to do. The debate over trusts is as lively today in Great Britain as it is in this country. The English labor union congress on Friday denounced English trusts (except their own trusts) and made a lot of talk such as Bourke Cockran made in Lewiston Friday night.

The labor trust believes in no trust but their own, and the capitalist trust builders, like the coal trust, believe in no labor trusts—all of which is sham and unscientific. The British anti-trust law trust in a free trade country declare for municipal ownership as the remedy for trusts.

As it is plainly stated the order has to do with the expiration of claims and their renewal. Heretofore it has been held that when a claim expired on Sunday the owner had all the following day in which to renew it and it could not be relocated until after midnight of Monday, the practice being similar to that of a banker with a note that fell due on Sunday. Such a note cannot be protested until Tuesday. The opinion of the deputy minister of justice is that such application can be interpreted only as acts of parliament and has no application to the mining regulations.

As for the location of mining claims on Sunday, such provision is made a part of the mining regulations and is in effect today the same as it always has been and probably always will be.

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

WILLIE WOODWORTH RESIGNS

INCORRECT STATEMENT

Sunday Locations Not Illegal

The Morning Joke Misinterprets Decision of Deputy Minister of Justice.

The morning joke again made its usual weekly bull this morning in making a statement that is entirely incorrect and might lead to a great deal of confusion among miners in staking claims. Under flaring headlines it was stated that in consequence of a decision recently made by the deputy minister of justice locations made heretofore of mining claims on Sunday would not be allowed. The order which was received yesterday and posted in the gold commissioner's office has nothing whatever to do with the location of claims on Sunday and is as follows:

"With reference to the staking of claims which expire on Sunday or any other legal holiday, the deputy minister of justice has given his opinion that the provision of the interpretation act to the effect that if the time limited by any act for any proceeding or the doing of any thing under its provisions expires or falls upon a holiday, the time so limited shall be extended to and such thing may be done on the day next following which is not a holiday, can be interpreted only as acts of parliament and has no application to the mining regulations.

"The gold commissioner's office will be guided by the decision of the deputy minister of justice."

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WILLIE WOODWORTH RESIGNS

SUCCESSOR APPOINTED

Vacancy Caused by Maj. Wood's Promotion

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

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

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

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

WILLIE WOODWORTH RESIGNS

Burned to a Crisp.

SUITS FOR BACK PAY

Question of Liability Between Defendants

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

"Probably the grown parents could have escaped had they not tarried for the little ones, but love was stronger than fire, and the whole family is wiped out. There were two of the tots, but from the blackened remains it was impossible to tell their age, and there are no neighbors there left to tell. The fire seems to have been at its worst right there.

"The spot is thirty-five miles from Vancouver, Wash., at the edge of the Salchic prairie. The timber at the edge of this prairie is very dense and the people from the prairie were caught in many instances, flying through these woods to safety beyond. I helped bury seven of the prairie settlers yesterday, and then my heart failed me. I could stand no more. Guess I'm not fit out for a soldier. While I was offered \$3,000 for the timber on my place a month ago, showing the value of the timber of that section, it is not the loss in timber that is appalling so much as the loss of human life and the destitution of those who are left. Mr. Johnson—I don't know his first name—had six children and twenty cows. He was fortunate in saving his whole family, but there is nothing left of the cows, his entire wealth, and the house and barns are also things of the past. I could go on telling you about what I saw all day, and you would feel as bad as I do."

Mr. Levy is one of the pioneers of the north, having been there long before the Klondike was heralded to the world. He not only operates in placer and quartz, but is a merchant of standing and an extensive holder of Dawson real estate.

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

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

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

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

Patience.—She says she just loves the surf. "Patience.—Well, I saw her swallow some of it yesterday while bathing, and from the face she made you'd never believe it.—Yonkers Statesman.

SUITS FOR BACK PAY

Question of Liability Between Defendants

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

Mr. Justice Macaulay, in taking up his duties as police magistrate this morning, had before him a complicated wage case, growing out of the sale of No. 12 above discovery on Sulphur. The defendants were Jos. Marshall and Samuel Lind, and the claims of three of their workmen were: John Cripps \$307, John Benton \$129.50, and J. Kerrigan \$156.50. Mr. Patullo appeared for Marshall and said that while the indebtedness was not denied it was a question if Marshall was liable and to what extent.

The two defendants owned the claim in question and worked it until August 26th. Then there was some disagreement and Lind agreed to buy out his partner, taking up an old mortgage to B. Marshall for \$7000 on the property. Lind, in his own defense, said there was nothing said of the wages that were then due. He assumed the liabilities but nothing whatever was said about wages. He "intuitively understood" that if he was able to meet the payments on the mortgage he would pay for the wages of the men who stand on, and all the cross-questioning of Mr. Patullo could not shake him from that statement that he assumed the liability if he was able to meet the mortgage but that there had been no agreement between he and Marshall.

Mr. Patullo then put his client, Mr. Marshall, on the stand. He said that two or three days after he had sold out he had told the men that Lind would pay them. "I plainly gave them to understand that they must look to Lind for their wages, that he had promised to pay them as the money came out of the ground. That simply let me out of it."

"But did you make such an arrangement with Lind?" asked Mr. Patullo.

"No, but it was understood."

Mr. Patullo remarked with a smile that that settled it, and the court held that Marshall was liable for the share of the wages due at the time of the sale. He then summed up the amount each defendant was liable for and gave judgments against each in the several amounts, with costs.

Another case in regard to which no information had been laid was taken up by Mr. Patullo and settled on the same basis.

PAISES FOR ROSS

BOUNDARIES CHANGED

Maizie May and Scroggie Divisions

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

Sheriff Ellbeck, returning officer of the approaching Dominion election, has found it necessary to alter the boundaries of two of the polling divisions. One is Maizie May (a tributary of the Stewart), the settled portion of which never very large, is some twelve miles back from the Stewart. At present it is said there are not over four or five voters on the creek, whereas at Stewart Landing in the same division there are a dozen or more. The latter have petitioned the sheriff to alter the original boundaries of the division and place the polling booth at the landing where it will be of easy access to the greatest number of people, thus obviating the necessity of those located at that point making a trip of a dozen miles or so in order to vote.

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

Another matter that is giving the sheriff some worry with reference to a number of the districts is at what place or on what particular claim should the polling booth be located to make it as central as it can be. Here in the city and in the more densely populated creeks there will be no difficulty in arriving at such a conclusion, but in such divisions as Duncan, Glacier, Boulder, in the Big Salmon district, and in many others where the voters are few and far between, the sheriff having no personal knowledge of the conditions as they exist he will necessarily have to rely upon others for the desired information. Getting the ballots and boxes, too, at their respective destinations in time for the election, particularly at the time of the year when it occurs, is a matter that is causing some uneasiness. The ballots and boxes can not leave Dawson until after nomination day, November 3, and as the election takes place on December 2 the

Stroller's Column.

He was having a four months' growth of beard shaved off by the Stroller entered the barber shop, and immediately began talking of his experiences. Asked how the government trail to Glacier was at this season he said it was good with the exception of the latter part of it where it crosses a marsh and a "goose would mire." This reminded him:

"Oh, say, Stroller, I'll tell you something that'll amuse you, the funniest thing I saw on the trail. You remember—well, I want to surprise you. About eleven o'clock today and about as many miles from West Dawson, I met two men on the trail making for Boucher. They had a little many cayeux not strong enough to carry their bedding, let alone a winter's supply for themselves and provender for the animal. My horse was a trifle hollow, and when he passed the cayeux and smelt its little bag of hay he made a grab for it. Well, sir, he pulled that cayeux clear out of his tracks, and scattered him and his pack on the side of the trail. He did, sir.

"But the funny thing was when these two fellows started to gather up their belongings and pack him again, I helped, of course, and just as I picked up a bag of flour to put on I caught the little man's eye. I burst out laughing and so did he. Why, who do you think it was? You'd never guess in the world. It was Lily Edgerton, who used to give such a splendid trapeze performance at the Standard.

"Yes, sir, there she was dressed as a man. She had English knickerbockers and leggings just like a British mining expert, a heavy sweater and an old straw hat with a black band. The clothes set off her pretty figure first class, and she had the same saucy look in her eye.

"Why, Dawson will never get alone without you, I said because I couldn't think of anything else.

"Dawson's got to look out for herself, just as I'm doing, she said with a laugh. I wished her luck and we parted. But I laughed to myself to think how they would get that weak cayeux over the wet spot near the end of the trail."

By Spr John Lovelace  
"Good morning, Mr. X, what a lovely morning!"  
"I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. X yesterday, what a lovely woman!"  
"Him?"  
"And how are the dear children. Oh, how I do love the sweet children!"  
"Yes, er, yes, lovely, lovely, good morning!" (Exit hurriedly.)

Scarelle writes me a few lines of the big things he is going to do in the way of amateur opera this winter. He will be here in two or three days, he says. And that reminds me to say a word of the excellent substitute he has had in Mr. R. W. Shannon, to preside over the organ at St. Andrew's during his absence. Mr. Shannon is an able musician of experience though to some he seemed to show a timidity in his playing. But this was a merit rather than otherwise, as all the singers there will tell you. They have been particularly pleased with his accompaniments, as he does voice with delicate shadings, while Mr. Scarelle, from his habit as a teacher, always leads and in some instances plays too loud for the voice. Mr. Shannon will join the amateur operatic association, so we shall hear more of his music this winter.

"Well, I must thank you, Mr. Stroller for the nice way you put that in last week about the double wedding at the Regina, didn't he, May?" and they both merrily laughed together.

But the wee little man did not laugh about the publication at all. That is, not at first. He is too good humored, and likes a joke too well himself, to bear any resentment. And it must be said for him, in order that his own hopes of matrimony may not be prejudiced, that although he was one of the instigators of that double wedding at the Regina which never came off, he himself had no intention of being married. He claims to have been acting as proxy for one of the young men who was rather bashful though very much in love. He had sat up late the night before at the Standard library, borrowing Librarian Hutchinson for instances in history where the ambassador had gone through the marriage ceremony on behalf of his royal master.

Both of the young men who are widowers without being wed are often seen on the waterfront, and some of their friends who went to the expense of buying them wedding presents are talking of a civil action to recover. Driven into desperation they have promised to give a bean feast at the Regina on Friday evening, and the Stroller is to be invited.

one other. The prospective bride had had matrimonial experience. She was a widow of about thirty-five years of age, and had known the man she was to marry for a long time. "She had been keeping house for a mining camp up the creek." He had been in the Fortymile country all summer and accumulated some dust, and they were to spend the winter outside.

There was to be a wedding supper party of five, and in company with another lady she called to see the proprietor, Miss Ratchie, about the arrangements. They talked them over.

When on the street again she is said to have remarked to her friend, "We will have our supper somewhere else."

"Why?"  
"Well, I know, Thomas. All men are alike, anyway. He would be looking at the proprietor all the time and never think of me."

The miners over on Miller are very sore at the treatment they recently received at the hands of a well-known Dawson man in whom they had the misfortune to place too much confidence. He was going to Fortymile and obligingly offered to call at the recorder's office there and do any recording or filing they needed done. They trusted him with over \$200 to do it. He arrived at Fortymile with it. But the game of solo proved too great a temptation for him. He had only \$2 left the next morning.

E. L. French, of the Calderhead line, is about as smart as they make them in his business, but on a recent sailing of the Thistle he had doubts whether he had not accepted a contract a trifle larger than circumstances warranted. George Stump, of No. 1 Lant Chance, had purchased a ticket for this sailing, and called two or three times to ask when the boat was coming in. The last time he came in he called out:

"Well, where's that old boat of yours? I begin to think there ain't no such boat."

It often happens that transportation agents on the waterfront do not know to an hour or to half a day when a boat will get in. Mr. French didn't know when the Thistle would be in; couldn't have guessed it within four or five hours. Meantime these innocuous as to the boat's coming were calculated to interfere with the sale of tickets. So he called Mr. Stump on one side and whispered:

"See here, that boat will be here any minute. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll go over and buy you a drink now, and one every hour you have to wait if you'll keep quiet."

That was agreeable and the drinks were duly paid for. In another hour Mr. Stump was back again. The bargain was carried out. Mr. French then mentioned the matter to Mr. Calderhead, but he did not think it so clever a bargain by this time. Another hour passed, and Mr. Stump walked promptly into the office with a smile on his face.

"Here's the hour man again," whispered Mr. French to Mr. Calderhead. So the latter took out the hour man and entertained him at the Northern Annex.

As they came out the Thistle's whistle blew.

FABLE OF THE KLONDIKE MINER.  
A long way after George Ade. Once there was a Klondike Miner. He became one by Staking a rich Claim. Before he became a Miner he had cleaned Spittoons in a Fortymile Gin Mill and used to Blow in his Weekly Draw-down playing Stud with the Boys. He did most of his Mining in Dawson. He wore a Black Silk Shirt with a Headlight in the buttonhole, yellow Strathcona Boots and a Stetson Hat. The Claim was worked by a Foreman who hadn't Staked a Rich Claim and therefore was not a real Miner. The Girls all liked the Rich Miner, and told him he was a Prince, and that he had a refined taste in Wine, and he forgot the Fortymile Hootch and Blew in Strong every night. He used to run too with a Bunch of Cheechacos who did not know a Miner from a Hoop-picker and they let him see that they thought he was the only Original Miner north of the Saskatchewan. After things had gone along thusly for three Long Years, the Foreman told him the Claim was worked out, so having a great Reputation as a Miner gained as has been shown by wearing Diamonds and buying Wine for the Girls, he Persuaded an English Syndicate to Buy his Worked Out Claim, and then blew in the Wad at Alleman Left and Kindred Pleasures. Now the Syndicate are Wondering where the Pay is to be Found in the Claim and the Rich Miner is back at his Old Job cleaning Spittoons.

Moral: All are not Miners that Glitter.

Someone told an old threadbare story the other day. It was about the fellow sitting in the hotel corridor who took a few puffs at a cigar and then threw it away. The Moralist looked at him, and asked:

"My friend, how much do those cigars cost you?"  
"Twenty-five cents."

"And how many of them do you smoke a day?"

"Perhaps a dozen."  
"How long have you kept that up?"  
"Oh, possibly 15 years."  
"And did you never realize that the money you have spent in cigars with the compound interest would have been enough to buy one of the best blocks in Dawson?"  
The smoker lit another cigar, and looked at the Moralist dubiously.  
"Have you never smoked?"  
"Never."  
"Where is your block?"

Pink Love Letters.  
New York, Sept. 12.—A bundle of scented pink letters tied with a blue ribbon discovered by Mrs. Douglas W. Caulkins, of Yonkers, in the bottom of a trunk, has induced her to bring suit for \$25,000 against Miss Mabel Secor, a pretty young woman of Dobbs Ferry, for the alienation of her husband's affections.

Dr. Caulkins, the recipient of the love missives, is at present dodging the police, who seek him on a charge of abandonment preferred by his wife. Both are well known throughout Yonkers and have one young son. They lived happily at No. 141 Warburton avenue, Yonkers, until the doctor absented himself from home more than usual and according to his wife, the excuse of a "sick patient" was always ready when she complained.

On Tuesday Mrs. Caulkins directed her maid to repack a trunk of her husband's. She gave directions as the work proceeded. When the girl drew a bundle of pink envelopes from the trunk Mrs. Caulkins gave a gasp. They were letters to her husband, and more than that they were love letters. Mrs. Caulkins sat down to read them, then she sent for her husband. When the doctor arrived in a gay and careless mood, he got a shock he was little prepared for.

One of the exhibits which Mrs. Caulkins read to the doctor and which now remains in the hands of Attorney W. H. Tagney, of No. 41 Pine Street, Mrs. Caulkins' lawyer, is as follows:

"My Own Dear, Darling Boy—As I promised, I just wrote a few lines. I am tired, dearest, and must take a nap. I wish you were here, Douglas dear, then I could rest in your loving arms. This is a beautiful day, sweetheart—the kind we love together. Oh, my darling, loving sweetheart, I love you so, dearest, that it is a hardship to be from you. I know you love me, dear. It is so sweet to have you to care for me, and I count the minutes until you will come and kiss me."

"Your own love, Mabel."

Mrs. Caulkins alleges that her husband begged her to institute divorce proceedings against him, but she refused to do so. Late on Tuesday the doctor disappeared and immediately his wife swore out the warrant for his arrest. The doctor was at one time a candidate for alderman in the third ward, and belongs to various clubs.

Miss Secor, when found by Detective Gore, of Yonkers, at first refused to accept service, but later changed her mind and gave the detective a hearing. Her father, who owns a small farm, stated that Caulkins had called upon his daughter for the past year and represented that he lived in Buffalo. "He had plenty of money and acted like a gentleman," said Mr. Secor, "and we had no idea that he was a married man."

Mr. Secor is at a loss to understand where Mrs. Caulkins thinks she will be able to get the \$25,000 asked for in her suit for the alienation of her husband's affections. He says that his daughter has nothing but a little bank filled with pennies and five-cent pieces, and that all he himself owns is the little farm and fourteen cows.

Controlled by Woman.  
Cleveland, Sept. 12.—"My husband has been under some strange influence since a year ago. If there is any such thing as hypnotism he is under a hypnotic spell," tragically explained the wife of Dr. O. B. Campbell in court today. Mrs. Campbell is suing her husband for alimony, pending his suit for divorce. "There is a woman who controls my husband's mind," continued the excited woman. "And he does not know what he is doing. He did not know what he was doing when he left us. I am the best friend he has in the world."

"Who is the woman?" asked the lawyer.  
"I will give her name when the time comes," responded Mrs. Campbell. Dr. Campbell was on the witness stand today. He refused to look at his wife and two daughters, and when not gazing out of the window, sat with his head buried in his arms. When Mrs. Campbell was on the stand the attorney accused her of trying to ruin her husband's business by circulating damaging reports to the effect that he was suffering from hallucinations, and she replied in the above tragic manner.

The Doting Mamma.—"Where's my silk hat?" "Your silk hat? Oh, yes, George took it to put on the 'Snow man' he made." "The thunder he did!" "Yes, isn't it nice that he can entertain himself so easily?" — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Soul for Music.—"How queer!" exclaimed Miss Pertie Goodwin at the Wagner recital. "My foot has gone asleep—and in all this noise, too." — Chicago Tribune.

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

MARKET REPORTS

Heavy Sales Made During the Week

Eggs and Ham Make a Slight Advance—Large Shipments of Potatoes Arriving.

There have been but few changes taken place this week in the selling price of the principal commodities dealt in by the Dawson merchants. Eggs have gone up a few points and ham has stiffened somewhat, but with those two exceptions everything is about as it was last week. Trade has been good particularly in large lots as a large number of small stores in outlying districts and big mining companies have laid in their winter stocks. Stewart river has taken over 150 tons, quite a quantity has been sent to the Sixtymile district and no inconsiderable amount has been shipped to the American side of the line. One scow loaded for Rampart carried heavily a \$10,000 cargo and several large consignments have been forwarded to creeks in the Fortymile district. Roadhouse keepers have also been laying in heavy stocks for the winter as they have found by experience that at this season of the year prices generally reach the bottom notch. Taking all in all the sales of the past week have been very satisfactory and the freighters have had about all they could handle.

The advance in eggs amounted to about 82.00, they selling now in case lots, guaranteed strictly fresh, at 85.00. "Some little old stock still remains which can be had for \$12.50. Large lots of potatoes are arriving and the best posted dealers are of the opinion that they will not go above 10 cents this winter. The best varieties of Yakima burbanks now bring 7 to 8 cents. Onions are quoted at the same figure. Home production will supply practically all the balance of the harder vegetables for the winter, such as turnips, rutabagas, carrots and cabbage.

In the line of fruits there is still quite a supply on hand. A shipment of Concord grapes that arrived in baskets early in the week were received in good order and found a splendid market. Apples, peaches and the smaller fruits are still to be had at prices quite reasonable. Quotations for the week are as follows:

Table with columns for Staples, Meats, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and various items like Flour, Sugar, Beans, Ham, Bacon, etc.

MILK AND CREAM.

Table with items like Eagle case, Highland case, Carnation Cream, St. Charles, etc.

CANNED GOODS.

Table with items like Roast beef, Mutton, Sausage meat, Lunch tongue, Sliced bacon, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with items like Potatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Turnips, Beans, etc.

Whole Wheat Bread

Scald a pint of milk, add 1 teaspoonful of salt, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar and 1 tablespoonful of butter. When lukewarm add 1 cake of compressed yeast dissolved in 1 cup of warm water, then stir in 2 1/2 cups of white flour, or enough to make a thick batter; beat it well; cover closely and set the bowl in a pan of water, hot, but not scalding; place the pan where the water will keep hot, or add more hot water occasionally. In an hour or less the batter will be full of bubbles, then stir in the whole wheat flour, using enough to make a dough that will keep its shape when you stop stirring. Mix and cut it through and through with a knife, until not a particle of flour can be seen. Work well from the bottom and edges to the center, scrape the bowl clean and smooth off the top; if it settles to a level it is too soft, and a little more flour will be needed, but add only a tablespoonful at a time, lest it be too stiff. Cover and let rise again; stir it down as soon as it cracks and seems light, and after it rises again in the bowl turn it out on the flour-board, using only sufficient flour to prevent sticking. Shape into 1 round or 2 long loaves with as little handling as possible, put in pans, cover and let rise until double its bulk, then bake about an hour. The oven should be a little less hot than for white bread, and a little more time will be required for baking. This is found to be an ideal loaf, having a sweet nutty flavor, quite unlike

that of any other bread. It also makes delicious rolls and sandwiches. For sandwiches take thin slices of the bread, cut them in shape with sandwich cutter, spread lightly with butter, then with chopped figs, dates and walnuts, and press neatly together.

Get Others Prices

Then come to me and get your outfit. Prices Always the Lowest

T. W. Grennan

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Alaska, Washington California, Oregon and Mexico. Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators. Exceptional Service the Rule.

White Pass & Yukon ROUTE

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EAGLE CITY AND FORTY MILE

Str. Zealandian

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

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

Signs and Wall Paper. ANDERSON BROS. SECOND AVE.

IT'S ILLEGAL. We have a full line of Underwear, Winter Overcoats, Over-shirts and Fur Robes. We didn't steal them, but...

The Great Northern "FLYER". LEAVES SEATTLE FOR ST. PAUL EVERY DAY AT 8:00 P. M. A Solid Vestibule Train With All Modern Equipments.

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Japan American Line. Carrying U. S. Mails to Oriental Points. Steamer Every 2 Weeks. Ticket Office - 612 First Avenue, Seattle.

FOR SALE Cheap for Cash. Five Horsepower Boiler and 4 Horsepower Engine. Apply - - - NUGGET OFFICE

Unalaska and Western Alaska Points. U. S. MAIL. S. S. NEWPORT. Leaves Juneau April 1st and 1st of each month for Sitka, Yakutat, Nutchek, Orca, Ft. Lieum, Valdes, Resurrection, Homer, Seldovia, Katmai, Kodiak, Uyak, Kerluk, Chignik, Unga, Sand Point, Belkofsky, Unasaska, Dutch Harbor.

FOR STEWART RIVER! THE LIGHT DRAUGHT. STR. LA FRANCE. Leaves L. & C. Dock for DUNCAN LANDING SATURDAY, OCT. 4 AT 4 O'CLOCK P.M. R. W. CALDERHEAD, Mgr. It costs no more to travel on the BIG SPECIAL to Whitehorse on the fine STR. TYRRELL MONDAY, OCTOBER 6th, at 8 p. m. A trip of a life time. Don't Miss It. See P. BEN VENUTI, Agent, Aurora Dock, For further particulars.

WORK ON GLACIER

Three Miles of Creek Operated

Claims Worked From the Top and Some Averaging \$200 to the Box Length.

P. H. Robinson, the well known sourdough who owns No. 5 above on Glacier creek, returned last night via the government trail after having spent the past four months on his claim. He describes the trip in as being anything but pleasant. On the ridge several inches of snow had fallen but the high winds had almost blown the hills bare again. The weather on the summit was raw and chilly, the keen north wind penetrating to the very marrow of his bones. The trail was lined with stampedeers en route to the hillsides of Boucher, a party of two or more being met practically every mile.

In speaking of the progress of the work on Glacier creek during the past summer, Mr. Robinson said that between 75 and 100 men were on the creek and that for a distance of two miles above and a mile below discovery almost every claim was worked. The creek is comparatively shallow and is considered a summer proposition, though several are making preparations to take out a dump this winter. Among the latter are Willison & Williams, the former at one time crown timber and land agent of the territory, who own 4 above.

Mr. Robinson's work on his claim consisted principally in getting ready for extensive operations next season. A bedrock drain 100 feet in length was constructed which now affords perfect drainage and allows everything including bedrock to be shifted in without any trouble being had from the water. While the drain was being constructed and was nearing the lower end of the claim the pay was lost which necessitated a switch in the direction being followed. Fortunately it was recovered again and the outlet for the surplus water was completed in time to enable Mr. Robinson to shovel in several box lengths which cleaned up fully equal to his anticipations. The claim is in excellent shape for extensive working next season. The ground averages about eight feet in depth to bedrock.

No. 2 above and also 3 turned out very good, the latter being considered one of the best claims on the creek. It is owned by four men who in company with another who was employed constituted the force. Their cleanup for the season amounted to about \$10,000. Miller on 7 and 8 worked a few of ten men all season and has done very well. Excellent pay has also been taken out of 10 and 11. The work of discovery has been continued as far up as 26, though above 11 it has been mostly in the nature of developing and prospecting work.

Below discovery the ground has been worked as far as No. 7. On 4 below a great deal of trouble was experienced with water during the early part of the season. The ground, too, was deeper than it was thought to be. In one place an open cut was made 18 feet wide and 20 feet deep. The gravel that was shoveled in on 1 averaged \$30 to the box length.

There has been but very little work this season on Miller creek on account of the concession that takes off the bulk of the creek. Bedrock creek quite a number of claims have been built this summer and a great deal of prospecting will be done this winter. Sheller and partners on discovery claim have taken in a big outfit and will do extensive work on their claim.

Asked what he knew of Boucher creek, Mr. Robinson replied that all he knew was that a stampede was now on for the hillsides and benches, but what, if anything, had been discovered he had not learned.

Color Line Drawn. Chicago, Sept. 15.—The color line has been drawn at Northwestern University, and no co-eds of color will be admitted to the young women's dormitories of the institution. The Women's Educational Association, which has general supervision of the several halls in which the girls live, has passed on the matter after many stormy meetings and the faction in favor of drawing the color line won by a decisive majority.

The controversy over the question began a year ago when a young woman living in Texas engaged a room at Chapin Hall, and when she arrived at the beginning of the school year to occupy it, it was learned for the first time that she was colored. The question over the admission of colored young women, at once became an issue among the members of the educational association and its agitation has not ceased.

Good warm and comfortable rooms—White House, Third avenue, south of postoffice. Auditorium—Under Sealed Orders.

Her Life no Value.

Seattle, Sept. 20.—The courage of woman is illustrated in a number of incidents of the wreck of the steamer Cottage City, told by passengers who were on the vessel when she struck, and who arrived from the north on the steamer Spokane yesterday.

One instance cited is of the action of a professional man on board, who when the officers of the vessel ordered the women and children into the boats, pressed forward to go with them. He was sharply ordered back by Capt. Wallace, but protested saying that his life was as valuable as that of any of the women. Upon hearing this statement a woman who was standing by struck him a heavy blow in the face. The man then slunk away in the crowd and the work of loading the boats then proceeded without interruption.

Another incident of somewhat different character is that told of a dance hall girl who when ordered to get into one of the first boats replied that her life was half misspent and of no value, and asked that others be allowed to precede her. But when the other women were loaded into the boats it was found that there was room for her also.

According to the story of the wreck as told by the passengers the vessel struck on the rocks between 10 and 10:30 Sunday evening. The shock was comparatively slight and investigation showed that the forward end of the vessel was high and dry on the shore with the trees only a few yards distant.

However, Capt. Wallace was determined to take no chances with the lives of those committed to his care, and the boats were ordered forward and those on board were taken to the shore, which was rather bleak and inhospitable. Blankets were then brought from the staterooms and everything possible done to relieve the discomfort of the situation. After an hour or two, the passengers and crew were ordered on board again and luncheon was served. About the middle of the night the lights of the Spokane were sighted and the passengers on the Cottage City were transferred to the boats that vessel. In the boats they steamed back to Skagway and after spending one night there in preparation started again for Seattle. Capt. Wallace of the Cottage City came on board the Spokane when the latter was wrecked and was cheered by the passengers.

With the Cottage City's passengers the Spokane brought 237 people from the North.

Brunet Released. Montreal, Sept. 11.—Arthur Brunet who was found guilty at the Judgment of the Court of King's Bench of frauds in connection with the last St. James division election, has been given his liberty. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment, and has served about two, and a half months. Shortly after he was incarcerated a number of friends commenced a movement by which it was hoped to get him out. To an extent it became non-political, and many men on each side of the political line helped in the effort. The matter was laid before the Department of Justice, and after careful consideration, Brunet has been given his liberty.

It is officially announced in The Semaine Religieuse of Quebec this week that his Grace Archbishop Beign has appointed Rev. Father Alex. B. Vice-Provincial of the Capuchins, and as spiritual director of all the organizations of the three fraternities of the city of Quebec. It recalls that his Grace's intervention has previously averted labor disputes, and it is stated that his action has received the cordial approval of the Pope. The letter of instruction to Father Alex. states: "You will have the right to assist at all the deliberations of these assemblies, and you will see that their constitutions, when they have been approved by the ecclesiastical authorities, shall be absolutely respected."

A well-known gambling house known as the Belmont Club at 211 St. Lawrence street was raided early this morning. Forty men, including one of the proprietors, were arrested and a large amount of money, tables, cards, etc., seized.

Riot at Bridgetown. Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 9.—The steamer La Plata, which arrived here last night from West Indian ports, brings news of a riot at Bridgetown, Barbados, on August 25. There has been an epidemic of smallpox at Bridgetown, and on that day a crowd of five hundred persons refused to permit the authorities to remove a smallpox patient for isolation. The police were attacked and stoned, and several of them were injured. The riot act was read to the crowd, and the police charged it. The people left back covered, and numerous arrests were made on the charge of rioting. The authorities at Bridgetown were so alarmed at the disorders that word was sent to the neighboring island of St. Vincent for a warship. The British cruiser Retribution immediately left Kingston for Bridgetown. All was quiet at the latter port when the La Plata left, but the smallpox there continues to increase at an alarming rate.

Arthur Lewin and Jacob Hershberg are booked to go outside on the Whitehorse.

NOT IN POLITICS

J. A. Carmichael, secretary of the trades and labor council, writes to the Nugget as follows:

Editor Nugget.—At a meeting of the trades and labor council held Oct. 1st I was instructed to write to the press that we are not in politics in any way, and that whatever part has been taken by individual members of the council or of the carpenter's union was without the knowledge or support of the council. It is one of the principles of the council that every member shall be entirely free upon political questions generally, unless involved in such political questions as such matters as affect the interests of labor. We are members of the Liberal or Conservative, or of the government party or the opposition party. We are all Yukoners. On the question of national politics each member is entitled to his own particular views which he had when he joined or may have acquired since. Party politics does not affect the local situation.

In this campaign, however, there may be several local questions upon which the interests of labor all our members must stand together, and in the front of these will be the lien law. That Saturday evening meeting in Pioneer hall at which this matter was discussed, and out of which the News and the Sun endeavored to make so much political capital, was called for the purpose of carefully considering such a lien law. The council drew up and presented for the consideration of the members of all the unions (such a lien law as they thought) covered the situation. It was thoroughly discussed and at length adopted. Then we adjourned and our chairman and secretary withdrew.

Immediately after this the hall was used for a political meeting by those who were not members of labor organizations, and I am instructed to disclaim the whole of the proceedings of this second meeting both on behalf of the council and the several labor unions.

I may say further that the local political situation was never discussed in the trades council, and that neither Moses McGregor nor J. Taylor, who are members, acted under any instructions of the council but entirely upon their own responsibility. The trades and labor council, and the unions it represents, entirely repudiate all they did at the meeting at Pioneer hall held after the council's own meeting had adjourned.

J. A. CARMICHAEL, Secretary Trades and Labor Council.

L. A. Phillips of the N. C. Company will leave on the Whitehorse tomorrow morning.

Locomotive Explodes. New York, Sept. 15.—Geo. Lutenger, James G. Dooley, fireman, and Walter Webber, conductor, were blown out of the cab of a locomotive which exploded on the Pennsylvania Railroad just west of Jersey City. Lutenger was killed and the others were seriously scalded and bruised.

No cause for the explosion has been discovered. The boiler had been filled, there was plenty of water in the tender and the locomotive had been working smoothly. The engine was one of the largest on the road and of the Mogul type. It was drawing a heavy freight train into Jersey City. The wreck of the boiler indicates that the crown sheet blew out and the force of the explosion lifted the boiler up and forward of the bed plates on the trucks and with the cab the boiler flew into the air.

About 150 feet from the spot where the explosion occurred and when in the air, the cab split in two, dropping in parts to the tracks, with Lutenger in one part and Dooley and Webber in the other. The boiler flew onward and upward 100 feet more and then struck the side of the cut, bounded off the side of the cut, ward but still forward to the tracks, landing about seventy-five feet beyond.

Makes B g Loan. Chicago, Sept. 13.—The firm of Armour & Co. of this city, has sent a sum of money approximating \$1,000,000 to New York to be placed in loan there. The transaction was frankly admitted last night by J. Ogden Armour, head of the packing corporation, but he would say nothing in regard to the exact amount sent.

"The report is quite true," said Mr. Armour, "in all respects but one—namely, that the money was sent with the idea of relieving any financial straits that may exist in Wall Street. That part of it is entirely groundless. We are sending the money to New York because we found that high rates could be obtained there."

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Dr. Ramon A. De Toledo has been appointed Argentine consul in New York.

Lafayette Gruff, of Gloucester, was hanged at Camden, N. J., for the murder of his wife, Mary Ann Gruff.

John Wesley Devine, colored, was hanged at Baltimore for the murder of Patrolman Charles J. Donahue last June.

The first industrial art convention held in the United States will meet in Chicago, October 1. About fifty delegates from all parts of the country will be present.

Henry Kennedy, said to have been formerly a hotel-keeper of San Francisco and Chicago, traveling for his health, with his wife, is dead in New York, from heart disease.

The grand jury of Cameron county, Texas, has returned two indictments each against six Mexicans charged with ambushing state rangers last week, and killing Ranger Roebuck.

Ernest Loveway, a half-breed Indian, was hanged at Stars, S. D., for the murder of George Buck and George Strander at the Puck ranch, on White Owl creek, in June last.

The cable steamer Colonia has landed the land end of the Pacific cable at Bamfield Creek, B. C., and has started on her trip to Fanning island, paying out the cable as she proceeds.

The home of Richard Parfitt, of Gilberton, Pa., was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite. His wife and two children, who were in bed, were not injured. Parfitt is employed as a fireman at the Gilberton water shaft and was at work when the explosion occurred.

One Kind of Friendship. In the village where I live I was in the habit of visiting two poor, infirm old women, one inhabiting a single downstairs room, the other occupying the garret above her. Each kept a jealous watch as to whether I bestowed more tea or sixpences on the other, and each was sure to tell me every ill trait she could hear of the other. One day the old lady who lived upstairs, thanking me enthusiastically for my visit, said: "You're the only friend I have. That one" pointing downward, "has hapnes of friends," adding hastily "I should be too favorably impressed by that circumstance, and there's not one of them but hates her." I thought to myself that such a description of friendship may sometimes apply to higher circles than that of my poor old friends. —London Spectator.

The Trouble. The trouble was all over when the crowd got there.

"What's the matter?" some one asked as they gathered around him.

"Nothing," answered the man with the bleeding nose, who was sitting on the high seat of the heavy delivery wagon.

"What's this excitement about?" "There ain't no excitement."

"What have you been fighting about?" "There ain't been no fighting."

"Then how did you get that bloody nose?" persisted the questioner.

"I didn't know it was bleedin'." "Well, it is. How about it?"

"Nothin' about it, only I hit a feller with a whip, and he clumb up. That's all, an' if you darn fools have got through rubbin' it I'll drive along now! Git up!"

Thereupon he cracked his whip over the horses' heads and moved on, wiping his nose on his coat sleeve. —Chicago Tribune.

Work of R. lief. Elma, Wash., Sept. 19.—The cash amount pledged in Elma alone for the relief of the sufferers from the fire will reach over \$500, while several hundred dollars in provisions has been sent to be distributed among the destitute. Aberdeen has raised two or three hundred dollars and in addition three or four carloads of lumber. The public school of Elma will give a benefit for the aid of the sufferers. Besides this the children will contribute clothes and a cash offering.

The Macabees will give a ball on Saturday evening, September 20, the proceeds to be handed to the treasurer of the relief committee.

A much needed rain has come at last and will save much timber.

Stopped on High Seas. New York, Sept. 19.—The steamer City of Patra, which has just arrived from Panama, has on board Capt. J. C. Moon, of the British steamer Palena, says a dispatch from San Francisco to the New York American. The captain is quoted as having said his vessel was stopped at sea by the Colombian rebel gunboat Boyaca, and searched, notwithstanding the captain's protests. He will make a report of the matter to the British consul.

The rebels suspected that the British steamer was carrying arms from Valparaiso to the Colombian government.

Sleem Truth.—"Yes, I see he is a good talker," said the customer. "Is he a good parrot otherwise?" "I can't say he is," replied the conscientious dealer. "The only good parrot is a dead parrot."

Discussion on the Outside.—"Any activity in eggs today?" "Gracious! I hope not. The grocer warranted them to be strictly fresh."

COUNCIL ELECTION

Writ Will Not be Issued Until December

Territorial Election Must Not Conflict With That of Member of Parliament.

Quite recently there have been a number of inquiries as to the probable date of the territorial election which will seat five members in the Yukon council, and for the purpose of ascertaining if the date had been determined upon a representative of the Nugget interviewed Acting Commissioner Major Wood this morning. In reply to the question asked, the commissioner said:

"No, the date of the election has not as yet been fixed, nor will it be until after the Dominion election is over, it not having been considered advisable to have the two elections conflict with each other. As soon as the member to the house has been decided, however, that pertaining to the election of the members to the council will be brought on at the earliest opportunity and I shall issue the writ immediately thereafter."

The writ can not be issued until after November 30 as the term of office of Messrs. Rudhomme and Wilson does not expire until that date, which will probably bring it on some time during the latter part of December. If such is the case the last month of 1902 will doubtless be the liveliest in the entire year. The Dominion election falls on December 2, then will follow that of members to the council, and later the municipal election.

Changes in Transports. San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Sweeping changes are to be made in the Pacific transport service, and at least eight of the big ocean liners will be retired from San Francisco. This will leave but five plying between here and the Philippines, and possibly the Dix and Warren, running from Puget Sound. Between this port and Manila there will be only a monthly service.

The five steamers which will remain on the route are the Sherman, Sheridan, Logan, Thomas and Kilpatrick, and the tugboat, the Pacific. The Sherman, Logan, Thomas and Kilpatrick, which cost the government enormous sums of money to buy and put in repair, The Hancock was at one time called the crack ship of the fleet. She cost, with her permits, a million dollars. There are eight transports now in the bay, the crews of most of which have been laid off temporarily.

What is to be done with this valuable floating property is a question. "Every one knows that at the present time ships of this kind are a drug on the market," said Major Dwyer today. "This matter of reduction is hardly in shape for publication, the details, not yet having been agreed upon."

"As to selling the ships laid up, I do not think it would be wise at this time, owing to the poor demand. My own idea would be to lay them up as a reserve fleet. They could be towed up to Benning or some other place where there is fresh water. "It is possible that the navy may take four of the transports and convert them into receiving ships."

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

Curtain rises at 8:30—Auditorium.

Special Values..

Odd Lines of Men's Wool Underwear, marked down to \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 Per Suit

...OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS... We are showing the largest variety of Overcoats and Ulsters this season ever shown before. Prices Reasonable.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

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

Father's Will

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—By a divorce granted by Judge Kavanaugh in Chicago to Mrs. George R. Houghton, formerly Grace Kirby, daughter of the founder of the Kirby house, Geo. R. Houghton, some \$700,000, the late Geo. G. Houghton, of Milwaukee, comes into the sum of about \$750,000, one-fourth of his father's estate.

George G. Houghton, who was vice-president of the Wisconsin national bank, died in Milwaukee March 18. The provisions of his will excited curiosity and discussion at the time. It was provided that his estate should be divided into four parts, one part to go to Mrs. Elsie Houghton Cohen, of St. Louis; another to Charles B. Houghton, of Washington, and the other two to be held in trust. The income of one of the parts was to be paid to Geo. R. Houghton as long as he lived and was married to his present wife. The last provision of the will was as follows:

"If I shall at any time be legally divorced from my present wife, or she shall die, the executors shall pay over to him at the time of such death or divorce the entire principal sum of one share with the accumulated income at that time."

Mrs. Houghton, formerly Grace Kirby, obtained the divorce in order that her husband might take advantage of the provision in his father's will. So far as is known there is now no legal obstacle to the executors paying over to him his share.

Now a Warship.

Colon, Sept. 26.—The Bogota, now a Colombian gunboat, formerly the American merchantman Jessie Banning, and at one time the British Lynn canal line Cutch, is due to arrive at this place, where she will be armed for service in the navy. The armament and a large supply of ammunition is on the way from the United States. Six American expert gunners are already here to man her guns. They just arrived today. The Bogota will have two cannon, besides a secondary battery of rapid fire guns. The government forces are expecting much from the trim little craft. It is thought that she will turn the tide of the war against the insurgents.

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

Glass and Windows

AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

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2nd Avenue. Phone 36.

Quartz at Nome.

Some miners say that quartz developments are from five to ten years behind placer discoveries, but Nome is proving an exception to the rule. Notwithstanding the prediction of many miners that no paying quartz ledges would be found in this country, we are at the beginning of the era of quartz mining.

T. T. Lane went to Seattle on the Ohio, to purchase a twelve-stamp mill to be erected this season on Hurrah creek, in the Solomon river country. The ledge, which has been prospected this season, is owned by T. T. Lane and his mother, Mrs. C. D. Lane. Enough work has been done to show up \$100,000 worth of ore that assays and mill tests show to contain \$35 to the ton. There are three veins, but the main ledge is 6 feet wide, and has appearance of being a true fissure vein. Chas. D. Lane, the veteran miner, who is an authority on quartz, says it is one of the best looking ledges he ever saw, and has a great chance to become a good mine. Most of the ore is free milling, but some of the gold will have to be extracted by the cyanide process.

Harry Hill, president of the Blue Stone Mining Co., told a representative of the News some time ago that he intended to bring in a hundred-ton cyanide plant this season for his company's quartz mine at Topkuk. The ore in this mine is all free, but it can be crushed easily. Mr. Hill claims that the average of a great many assays indicates that the property can be worked at a handsome profit.

Seiffer and Gibson's ledge, at the mouth of Alder creek, looks like a very valuable property. It is 60 feet wide. When the rock is exposed to sun and air for a few days it decomposes. Pans of this decomposed rock have yielded quantities of gold that indicate a fabulous value of the ledge. Several tons of ore have been shipped outside for treatment, and the returns from this test will be the basis of future action in the development of the ledge.

There is a report of a quartz strike in the Council district, but nothing definite or tangible is as yet known about it. The news that reached Nome a few weeks ago was of the discovery of a ledge with a four-inch strigger carrying free gold, that could be seen without a glass. Just in, newest Waists, Wrappers, Suits, etc. Lueders.

"No panners have been found, but I have named stream tin. I think there is a great future for quartz mining in this region. The country is big and comparatively unexplored."

"Last winter there were not more than a dozen men in the country, and it is comparatively unexplored. Our party traveled 1600 miles prospecting last winter. The country is timbered with spruce trees, and game especially ptarmigan and fish, is plentiful. The winters are colder than at Nome, but not so disagreeable."

"I have panned stream tin. I think there is a great future for quartz mining in this region. The country is big and comparatively unexplored."

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