

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 5 NO. 12

DAWSON, Y. T., SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

## CONGER LIVES

As an Official Telegram Received at Washington Bears Evidence.

MESSAGE WAS IN DEPARTMENT CIPHER

And There Is No Doubt as to Its Being Genuine.

WILD RUMOR ABOUT RUSSIA.

She Is Said to Be Conniving With Prince Tuan—700 Chinese Killed at Tashichau.

From Saturday's Daily.

Washington, July 22, via Skagway, July 28.—There is every reason to believe that United States Minister Conger at Pekin still lives, as a reply has been received from a message sent to him through the Chinese minister here. The reply comes from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, who says:

"Gov. Shong Tung informs me that he today received a cipher telegram for Conger and a few minutes later Conger appeared in person at his office, when the telegram was handed him."

The reply received from Conger states that he is in the British legation building which is under continuous fire from the Chinese, and that only speedy relief can save them from being slaughtered.

This message was undated, but it came from Pekin, and as it is in department cipher there is no doubt as to its genuineness.

A cabinet meeting was held today at which it was decided that under no circumstances will the United States go in with the other powers for a joint partition of China. On the other hand America will use all her influence to prevent dismemberment of the Chinese empire. But while America will not declare war against China, she will cooperate with the other powers in restoring order.

Is Russia Conniving.

London, July 22, via Skagway, July 28.—A mild rumor has been printed and circulated here to the effect that Russia is secretly intriguing with Prince Tuan, and that Hung Chang is behind the secret negotiations. The Russian forces have been hard pressed at Nien Clang and expelled from Tien Chwan. They were also compelled to abandon Tashichau, where the Chinese lost 700 killed and many more wounded.

A Furious Fight.

Chicago, July 17.—The exciting spectacle of two men fighting fiercely 175 feet above ground, with a constant danger of being plunged to a certain death below, was witnessed by a great crowd about the new Coliseum building yesterday.

Richard Collins was distributing cinders about on the roof of the big structure, while J. R. Howland was at work on the ground 175 feet below. A brick from above dropped and grazed his head. Angered, he went to the roof and accused Collins of dropping it. They soon began fighting. The roof is only 25 feet wide and slants at an angle of 20 degrees. The fight took place on the west side of the roof. A misstep would have hurled the combatants to certain death on the stone work below.

The attention of Charles Wilson, foreman in charge of the expanded metal work, was attracted by the struggle of the two men. Calling to several laborers, he rushed to the scene of the conflict. He arrived on the scene in time to seize the fighters as they were in imminent peril of falling together over the edge to waiting death.

The men were separated and Foreman Wilson sent for assistance from the police force, who arrested the fighters. Howland was seriously injured.

Fresh drugs in all prescriptions. Cribbs & Rogers, the druggists. c30

Five hundred tons hay, grain and feed en route. Macauley Bros., Third ave. warehouse.

## ABOUT TANANA.

The Country Large and Offers Many Inducements to Prospectors.

G. A. HEDGE ARRIVES FROM CIRCLE.

"I'm Sorry I Went," Says a Man Just Back From Koyukuk.

NO NEWS FROM BEACH TOWN.

The Quarantine Is Apparently Successful, as the Tyrrell Brings No Passengers From Nome.

The steamer Tyrrell, which arrived this morning, 17 days from St. Michael, brought in about 70 passengers, a large percentage of whom came from Circle and the Koyukuk country. Among those from Circle was G. A. Hedge, who made a trip from here to start a man out to prospect in the Tanana.

"Circle," he said, "is very quiet, no business to speak of, of any description, is being done, and the only time anything can be seen in the way of business is when the pack trains come in to fill orders for the prospectors. Packing is still a dollar a pound, and the packers won't touch anything for a cent less, although there are a great many horses in the country. Little can be said concerning the mines yet, as there is nothing being done but prospect work so far.

"The country offers many inducements for prospectors, as it is large and has hundreds of creeks, many of which have never been prospected at all. One may go from one divide to another and be sure of finding a small stream between each two of them. The creeks so far prospected are said to be better at the lower end and the middle than towards the heads. The gold, what I have seen of it, is very pretty and flaky, and is said to assay from \$16 to \$17 per ounce."

Mr. McConnell, of the Melbourne, has been on a two weeks' trip to Circle and returned on the Tyrrell. In speaking of the country and his observations, Mr. McConnell said: "I wasn't out to the diggings at all, going no further than Circle. There are supposed to be about 1200 people in the Tanana country, and many horses are busy packing. The price of packing is still high, and will probably remain so during the season.

The diggings are shallow, but so far, as near as I could learn, the work is principally prospecting. The Homestake claim is said to have gravel which pays from three to five cents, and if so, it will probably pay pretty well, as the natural conditions for working are said to be very favorable. This is the principal claim. The country as near as I can make out is all staked."

Regarding the Koyukuk the whole situation is summed up in the words of a gentleman from Sweden who stood on the forward deck of the Tyrrell and talked to his friends, while Health Officer McArthur was examining the passengers. He said:

"Ay tank Ay am sorry Ay went." A part of the Tyrrell's cargo was exposed to the admiring gaze of the crowd on the wharf and was regarded with much satisfaction by the throng. It consisted of a large number of barrels of Pabst beer, and a goodly array of Old Tom gin.

There were no passengers from Nome and only two from St. Michael, so that the steamer brings nothing new from Nome, the quarantine being apparently effectual.

Following is the Tyrrell's passenger list: E. Obberman, J. Couture, C. Zelke, E. McConnell, Chas. Morrow, D. Cardiac, C. A. Suttler, John Armour, J. Applants, O. N. Ramsey, C. B. Za-

biski, E. B. Harley, Robert Holly, E. Otto, J. B. Wingate, T. H. Loughin, N. S. Ophun, Emil Granfelt, John Thompson, C. McDonald, Mrs. McDonald, Miss McDonald, A. Sicotte, Robert Brake, M. Beaulieu, J. Clayton, Geo. Puddroombe, R. Bengett, J. Green, M. McClare, Geo. Wellman, C. Bank, H. Weiser, A. H. Smith, Emma Hale, Geo. Bethel, S. Marks, A. Hergen, Robt. Martin, Chas. Gorham, P. Heney, A. I. Johnson, Jas. McConnell, W. E. Delaney, J. Horey, C. P. Johnson, T. Leonard, J. Domillon, C. Peterson, P. Bhaadt, Louis Gayner, Geo. Grove, Alf. Bjonnes, Jno. Keigh, T. Cavanaugh, A. McDonald, G. A. Hatch, G. B. Osbrook, W. Scott, D. McGinnis, W. Redmund, H. Goldrick, G. A. Nichols, Chas. Lund, L. S. Nelson, A. Wilson, A. H. Smith, W. J. Davis, Mrs. Davis.

Co-Operative Committee.

The object of the citizens' mass meeting called by Col. MacGregor, chairman of the citizens' committee, for next Wednesday evening is for the purpose of selecting a committee to co-operate with the committee of the Board of Trade and with any other committees that may be selected for the purpose of properly receiving and entertaining his excellency the governor general, who is to visit Dawson in the near future. It is not the object of any one committee or organization to monopolize the distinguished gentleman's time and attention while here, but at the same time it is proposed that the people will at least insist that his time be divided between them and the officials.

Organize a School.

Editor Nugget: I was pleased to see in your issue of yesterday the statement that a consignment of school books have arrived, also to see your urgent advocacy of a school being organized at once. I am one of those to whom you refer as being ready to bring my family here to live so soon as there are educational advantages offered to children. I am but one of 50 or more who are waiting for the same thing, and if we get our families here this fall, there is but little time to lose in the matter of getting a school started.

The fact that there has never yet been a school here—a regular, modern school such as we have in other parts of Canada—looks to me more like criminal carelessness than anything else. I do not believe the people at Ottawa are aware of the fact that we have no school in Dawson, and I am very certain that they are not aware of the fact that there are today over 200 school subjects in Dawson. That number will be doubled by the time navigation closes if immediate steps are taken to provide for a fall and winter school. Let the matter be agitated until Dawson is put on an equality with other Canadian towns of her size.

Territorial Court.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Craig sentenced Herman Nipping to six months imprisonment. Nipping was found guilty of stealing gold dust on one charge and of withholding the proceeds of rocker upon another. The sentence was three months on each charge.

In the case of Dot Pyne, charged with the theft of sundry gold nuggets, Crown Prosecutor Wade stated that the prosecuting witness had disappeared and notwithstanding the efforts of the police his whereabouts could not be ascertained. The judge returned a decision of not guilty, and the accused went forth vindicated.

A Handsome Souvenir.

Traffic Manager S. M. Irwin, of the White Pass & Yukon Route, has issued a handsome souvenir of that line in the form of beautifully illustrated playing cards, each card of the pack having on the face, and in addition to the spots, some scene to be found on the line of the road. The souvenir cards have been received and are for sale in Dawson by Burne Pollock, the P.-I. agent.

Breakfast dishes at S-Y. T. Co.

## GROWING CIRCLE.

Old Town Takes on New Life and Is Out for Business.

IS GATEWAY TO TANANA COUNTRY

Which Has Indications of Future Greatness.

THE PRICES ARE EXORBITANT

For Packing Freight into the Mining District—Very Few Claims Yet Worked—Prospects Good.

The following letter from Circle City indicates that new life has been instilled into the formerly quiet town and that an era of prosperity is before her: Circle City, July 20, 1900.

Editor Daily Nugget:

Hon. Jas. Wickersham, district judge for the district of Alaska, arrived here this evening on board the Hamilton and will remain a few days while licenses are being issued to the business firms, and on other matters of importance, when he will return to Ragle. We regret that the judge's residence has not been located in this thriving little town, which is gaining rapidly in importance and bids fair to become the chief mining center in Alaska.

Lieutenant J. McLeod, of the 7th U. S. infantry, arrived here on the 16th by the Leon and is in charge of the camp at this place.

Mr. A. R. Heilig, clerk of courts for this district, is here on business connected with his office.

Mr. Edgar L. Webster is in town doing business in the interest of the New York Life Insurance Co.

Mr. Bemis arrived on the boat today from Dawson.

Dr. Watt left town on the 19th for a vacation of a few weeks.

Mr. Hastings, wife and child, arrived here a few days ago. Mr. Hastings will have charge of the A. C. Co.'s books at this place.

Mrs. H. Turner, Mrs. R. Smith and Mr. Mensies will sail down river on the Susie when she returns from Dawson.

The Indians of this town are suffering from a severe form of la grippe, otherwise it is quite healthy and no signs of smallpox have yet been noted.

The mining prospects of the Tanana district continue to improve. The latest reports are very bright, and packers are hauling supplies on bedrock proposition. As the cost of packing from here to the mining district is \$1.25 per pound, the above speaks well for present conditions. The claims on Faith and Homestake are the only ones worked at present. Homestake shows two ounces to a day's shoveling for one man. Faith is equally as good. Wages are \$15 per day at the mines. A specimen of gold (value 60c) from a single pan is on exhibition at the A. C. Co.'s store. Tanana gold assays from \$18 to \$19 to the ounce. Good reports come from the Beaver creek district opposite the Tanana. The cost of packing is the present drawback and the chief cause for men coming here without sufficient money to stake claims, then returning to await developments. Large numbers are expected from Nome as soon as the quarantine at St. Michael against smallpox is raised.

H. V. TWERDIR.

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

**75 Tons**  
Fresh merchandise just received from the outside—Groceries, Provisions, Fresh Potatoes and Hardware which will be sold at lowest market prices. See us on outfits; we are prepared to fill them.  
**J. E. BOOGE, Yukon Hotel Store**  
**L. LEWIS & CO.**  
Have just received their stock of everything in the line of...  
**Tobaccos, Cigarettes and Cigars**  
Including the Famous  
**NEEDLE CIGARS**  
By the Box at Wholesale Prices  
Victoria Block Second Street  
**ARCTIC SAWMILL**  
Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek on Klondike River.  
**Sluice, Flume & Mining Lumber**  
Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Boyle's Wharf  
.....**J. W. BOYLE**

**THE WHITE HOUSE**  
FRONT STREET, OPP. YUKON DOCK  
We have just received the FINEST STOCK OF  
**Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods**  
Ever imported to this country, and we invite the public to call and examine them. No trouble to show goods.  
**THE WHITE HOUSE—BEN F. DAVIS, PROP.**

**A. M. Co. Busy as a Bee Hive. A. M. Co.**  
This store from 7:30 in the morning until 6 in the evening is one of the busiest spots in Dawson. Customers intermingled with loads of New Goods. Busy buyers in every department. The crowds of buyers and sales tell the story of this store. Fair treatment, good goods at reasonable prices are bound to win.  
Many New Delicacies, Grocery Dept.  
**Ames Mercantile Co.**  
Inspect Our Shoe Dept.

# The Klondike Nugget

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

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
DAILY  
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Three months, 11.00  
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Single copies, .25  
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SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1900

## From Saturday's Daily. SELECT THE BEST MEN.

Official word has been received from Ottawa respecting the election of two members for the Yukon council by ballot of the electors of this territory. The act under the provisions of which the election is authorized is ordered to take effect on the 13th of August, and the election itself should be called no great length of time from that date.

Consideration of the merits of candidates proposed for the two seats in the council should receive the earnest attention of every voter in the community, and of non-voters as well who may have influence with those who possess the franchise.

In availing itself of the first opportunity presented for the exercise of a free ballot, the territory must make no mistake. The two positions to be filled are of the utmost importance to the future welfare of the community. Upon the two men who will be placed in the council by popular vote, grave and important responsibilities will devolve.

Their votes in that body will not dictate the council's policy, owing to numerical weakness, but they will be expected at all times to reflect the wishes of the general community in matters of legislation which come under the council's jurisdiction.

They should be men, who, regardless of personal consideration, will devote their efforts to the advancement of the interests of the Yukon territory. As the premier himself announced in parliament, more consideration will be shown at Ottawa for the recommendations of the council when elective members are duly qualified to take part in its deliberations.

The time must come and that at the earliest possible moment when all the members of the council, and also members of the Dominion parliament shall be chosen by popular ballot of the citizens of this territory. The record made by our first two representatives in the council will prove or disprove our right to self government. Their actions will be taken as the standard by which our capacity for administering our own affairs will be judged, and it is, therefore, doubly important that men be selected who will honorably and capably represent the territory in the deliberations of the council.

## LEGISLATION AND PROSPERITY.

Dawson exhibits every prospect of enjoying a livelier fall season this year than any previous year during the history of the town. The immense amount of machinery which has been brought in, together with the substantial improvements which are being made by business concerns in all parts of the town indicate both an increased amount of work on the creeks and a volume of business in the city considerably over that of previous years. The effectual manner in which the Nome excitement has been quieted will act favorably upon the business prospects of Dawson. Many miners on the creeks who were merely waiting the receipt of good news from below before themselves packing up and leaving, are now preparing for an indefinite stay in this country, thoroughly convinced that there are no better opportunities presented anywhere on the Yukon than are to be found here, despite hardships imposed by unjust laws. We believe the confidence which

is being so generally displayed in the future of Dawson and the country in general will be amply warranted by results. The application of laws suited to the peculiar necessities of the country is all that is required to insure an indefinite period of vigorous growth and prosperity.

The fact that Dawson is in its present flourishing condition in spite of adverse circumstances indicates plainly the degree of prosperity which the town would be enjoying under conditions which would prevail as the result of favorable legislation.

From the Mail and Empire of the 8th inst. we clip the following: "The governor general purposes visiting Dawson city this summer for the purpose of acquainting himself with the conditions in the Yukon. He will set out from Ottawa on July 20th." From the foregoing it would appear that the suggestion made several days ago in these columns relative to the intended visit of the governor general is correct. His excellency is coming to Dawson for the purpose of informing himself at close range respecting the country. His prompt action upon the matter contained in the telegram of the citizens' committee clearly demonstrated his interest and the fact of his coming into Dawson is further proof thereof. Under these circumstances it would be the height of folly to leave the matter of furnishing him such information as he seeks to the tender mercies of the appointees of the minister of the interior. There should be no hesitation on the part of the citizens' committee and the committee of the Board of Trade in preparing memorials suitable to the circumstances. We have sufficient confidence in the gentlemen concerned to believe that they will in no respect overstep the bounds of propriety.

If there is any way whereby long postponement of the promised election for members of the Yukon council may be avoided we hope advantage will be taken of the same, and the election brought about as quickly as possible. It certainly is not the fault of the people that members of the council are off junketing and not in Dawson to take care of the public business. This fact in itself is sufficient to convince anyone that representative government is needed, and needed very badly at that.

## Wellerisms.

"It's 'neck or nothing,'" as the waiter said when the joint of mutton was nearly off.  
"Willful waist makes woeful want," as the adipose young lady remarked when she tried on her new corsets.  
"Second trials often succeed," as the solicitor said when he advised an appeal.  
"Put your best foot foremost," as the soldier said to his one-legged comrade.  
"Never say dye," as the elderly beau whispered to the fascinating widow.  
"Time to be up and doing," as the city company promoter remarked as he sprang from his couch.  
"Early to bed and early to rise," as the man observed who retired to rest at 4 a. m. and got up at 7.  
"Beggars must not be choosers," as the tramp said when he sneaked three umbrellas and a couple of overcoats out of the hall.  
"You see my point," as the soldier said to the Boer as he prodded him with his bayonet.  
"You shall have a hand in this," as the detective observed when he handcuffed his prisoner.  
"Silence is golden," as the cabman remarked when his fare-handed him a sovereign in mistake for a shilling.  
"You've got plenty of time," as the jailer said to the prisoner who had been sentenced to 20 months' hard labor.

When in town, stop at the Regina.

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

## Painters and Decorators.

Marking brushes; white lead, in one one-pound cans, all kinds of stains in small tins. Anderson Bros., Second street.

Why buy an inferior cigar when you can get the famous Needles Cigar, guaranteed Havana filled, for the same money, to all dealers.

## Fresh Meats.

The Eldorado Meat Market & Trading Co. is located on the corner of Second street and Second avenue. Nellie Cashman is managing the enterprise.

## STROLLER'S COLUMN

Since the S. Y. T. Co. has caused its store front to become the most attractive in the city it has elicited much admiration from both residents and visitors. The Tennessee marble finish is particularly beautiful, in that it is finished in yellow or gold colored tints.

A stranger in the city, a chechako who had just arrived from the outside, stopped to admire the new front one day recently and became much interested to know the process by which the yellow-tinted wavelets had been added to the finish. Manager Te Roller was glad to impart the desired information which began thus:

"I had my painter exercise great care in this job. He used two cans, one of which contained common white lead paint, while in the other was gold dust to the value of \$9565. First he would daub on some white lead and then dip the brush in the other can and add the finish. By that means he succeeded in getting the choice but expensive combination of color you behold."

"Now, do tell," said the stranger. "Why if your building should ever burn down it would pay you to shovel up the ashes and pan them out. It really would, don't you know?"

The clerks at the postoffice are looking for a kicking machine that will lay it on hard. They are disgusted with themselves and feel that they no longer merit the confidence and respect of the community. The reason for their being so out of conceit with themselves is this:

Lately an effort was made to clear the office of all old paper mail from which the addresses were lost and for whom it was assured there would be no claimants; hence sack after sack of papers were emptied in the corridor of the room and all who so desired helped themselves. Among those who so helped themselves was an Eldorado miner who, carried away with him and to his lonely cabin on the creek a large bundle of the papers he had "cabbaged" in the postoffice. The fact that many of the publications were of the vintage of 1899 did not deter the inhabitant of the lonely cabin from feeling that there was yet balm in Gilead and that his lines had fallen in pleasant places. One day he picked up a bundle some larger than the ordinary seven column folio, such as the Weekly Cow and Calf, of Timothyville, Kansas, thinking perhaps that it contained a copy of the Cincinnati Sunday Enquirer. He listlessly removed the three layers of wrappers but found no paper; instead he found 50 of as fine, thoroughbred Havana cigars as ever kissed the lips of man.

Being a liberal man, he went outside his cabin and sounded a gong which brought all his creek neighbors to his cabin in a few minutes, where a smoker such as had never been held in the Klondike was given. And the man who was formerly only a common miner, whose only attainment was that he could take a skillet by the handle and turn flap-jacks without splattering the batter, is the Eldorado candidate for a seat in the Yukon council.

And this is why the weary postoffice clerk (sometimes called "clark") contemplates suicide every time he loads his pipe.

The Stroller is just in receipt of a letter from a miner on Last Chance who has heard of the prospective election for two members on the board of the Yukon council. The writer discusses the issues of the campaign at considerable length and closes with the request that all candidates well and carefully consider this:

"As I vote, so vote upwards of 60 of my friends. I can deliver fully that number to any candidate I see fit to designate. I have been here three years and have failed at everything from mining down to raising pups for market. Come and see me, but come at night."

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

**New Goods**  
**New Goods**  
**Dry Goods**  
And Gents' Furnishings.  
COME AND SEE THEM  
**N. A. T. & T. CO.**

# Alaska Commercial Company

**THE STEAMER LOUISE**  
Is Expected from  
**ST. MICHAEL**

<b>RIVER STEAMERS</b> Sarah Hannah Susie Louise Leah Alice	<b>Bella</b> Margaret Victoria Yukon Florence	<b>TRADING POSTS</b> St. Michael Andreofsky Anvik Nulato Tanana Minook (Rampart) Fort Hamlin Circle City Eagle City
<b>OCEAN STEAMERS</b> San Francisco to St. Michael and Nome St. Paul Portland Raidor St. Michael to Golovin Bay, Nome, and Cape York Dora Sadie Fay		<b>KOYUK DISTRICT</b> Koyukuk Bergman <b>YUKON TERRITORY</b> Fortymile Dawson

Dawson Post is Fitted With Public Safe Deposit Vaults.

## THE KLONDIKE CORPORATION, LTD. SHIPPERS AND MERCHANTS

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

## ORA, NORA OR FLORA

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

# SARGENT & PINSKA

Have received their consignment of NEW GOODS from the great manufacturing centers of the East

**TWO SCOW LOADS**

We have a particularly full line of...

## Slater's Fine Shoes, high lace, and Boots

NEW CLOTHING, NEW HATS, NEW FOOTWEAR,  
NEW HABERDASHERY.

"The Corner Store," opp. Aurora.

## LADIES ARE INVITED

To inspect our NEW AND UP-TO-DATE STOCK OF  
Wash Goods, White Goods, Laces, Hosiery,  
Women's and Children's Underwear...

See Our Window Display of Ladies' Fine Footwear.

**A. E. CO.**

## Yukon Iron Works and Machinery Depot

Operated By  
**The W. J. Walther Co.**  
Manufacturers of  
Boilers, Engines, Hoists, Ore Buckets  
Cars and General Machinery.

Steamboat Repairing a Specialty. The Only Shop in the Territory with Machinery for Handling Heavy Work

## Dawson Transfer & Storage Co.

Third Ave., Opp. Hotel Metropole.

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

Feed and Sale Stable. ....T. H. HEATH, Prop.

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS  
**Wines, Liquors & Cigars**  
**CHISHOLM'S SALOON.**  
TOM CHISHOLM, Prop.

**TOILET... REQUISITES**

Soaps, Tooth Powder,  
Perfumes, Rice Powder,  
Cologne, Hair Brushes,  
Florida Water, Tooth Brushes,  
Combs, Etc., Etc.

**J. P. McLENNAN**  
FRONT STREET, Dawson  
Next to Holborn Cafe.

## Quick Action By Phone

Use the Phone and Get an Immediate Answer. You Can Afford It Now.

Rates to Subscribers, \$30 per Month. Rates to Non-Subscribers: Magnet Gulch \$1.00 per message; Forks, \$1.50; Dome, \$2.00; Dominion, \$3.00. One-Half rate to Subscribers.

Office Telephone Exchange Next to A. C. Office Building.  
**Donald B. Olson** General Manager

## Flannery Hotel

No better in Dawson for home comfort and cleanliness...

Beds, \$1.00. Meals, \$1.00.  
Horse, Feed and Sale Stable.  
Saddle Horses for Hire.

**2nd St., bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.**  
J. FLANNERY.

THEY SAW EUROPE ON FOOT

Inconvenience of Being Taken for a Lord.

Captured by Greek Brigands and Held for Ransom Which Never Materialized.

(From Friday's Daily.)

If an American wants to go abroad on a cash capital of \$500, there is no law to prevent, even if he is a newspaper man who has saved and economized for six or seven years to get that much wealth together.

From Athens we went on a tramp up the country, viewing tombs and ruins by the way, and after putting in two days at Marathon we started out one morning for a hamlet called Histrophus.

At the end of two hours I was awakened by some one giving me a smart kick on the hip, and I roused up to see that we had been taken prisoners by four brigands.

"My lord, you will please consider yourself a prisoner and come along without resistance."

"But don't make any mistake on me," I replied. "As near as I can make out from this short range you are brigands."

"I am Bobetto," he said as he laid his hand on his heart and bowed low.

"Excuse me that I never heard of you before. You are a brigand and in it for money, and this is your band?"

"Now, about this lord business. Let us have an understanding. Who do you take me for?"

"An English lord, my lord. I have been expecting you for several days. The name I cannot pronounce, but I know you to be a gentleman. Have no fears for your safety, as it will be a case of ransom."

burst out laughing at this demand, and after a little I said to the leader: "Of what use to play the fool in this matter? As I told you before, we are Americans, and poor men at that. We can raise about \$200 apiece, but not an other cent, and if you take that we shall have to turn brigands and compete with you in business."

"You may be Americans, but you are my lord just the same," replied Bobetto. "But there are no titles in America. If I should write to the American minister, he would take it as a joke. You haven't got a soft snap in this thing, old fellow. Had you got hold of Rockefeller, Gould or Vanderbilt you might have made a raise and bought a garage factory, but we are almost down to hardpan. Sorry for you, but you can't always hit it, even in the brigand business."

"But you must write," persisted the wooden-headed rascal. "You must write to the American minister that if he does not send us \$10,000 by our messenger your ears will be sent him in a package!"

I read the letter to Bobetto after it was written, and he was perfectly satisfied that it would fetch the cash in reply. It was sent off by a messenger, who would be gone at least ten days, and then we went into "retirement."

"It cannot be for nothing," grimly replied Bobetto as he brought out a knife and felt of its edges. "If no money comes, then your ears go to Athens! If they fail to bring it, then we will send on your heads!"

For the first five days of our captivity we were closely guarded, and there could be no thought of escape. Then, as we appeared to make ourselves at home, the vigilance of the brigands was relaxed.

"Let's end this right here and now! You tackle the leader, and I'll go for the other fellow!"

The "other fellow" was at the fire heaping the brands together. We rose up in unison and made the attack. I gave old Bobetto a kick on the jaw which knocked him over and caused doleful howls, and Gilliam hit his man such a blow on the neck as to render him unconscious for half an hour.

M. QUAD.

The Master of Debate.

There is no man in Canadian public life who can stir the political depths as well as Sir Richard Cartwright can.

notable speeches, the first on the war and Canada's action in regard to it, the second on the budget, and the third at the banquet tendered him, when he dealt humorously with Sir Charles Tupper. On each occasion he showed those gifts of debate which he possess to a degree not found in any other of our public men on either side of politics.

On the opposite side of the house there is no match for Sir Richard Cartwright in debate and so the reply to him must come from a hundred newspapers that profess to deplore the "bitterness of his onslaughts," while they freely express admiration for the rough work that N. P. Davin does with his rude and garbled club.

Brady on the Fly.

Alaska's missionary governor, John G. Brady was in the city for a few minutes this morning having arrived on the Zealandian and left at 9:15 on the Hannah for down river points.

Municipal Innovations.

The Liverpool corporation has introduced a development of the penny-in-the-slot machine for supplying hot water at a halfpenny per gallon—a particularly useful institution, especially in cold weather.

Glasgow is in the entertainment business, for it gives many splendid concerts in the large halls on winter evenings out of which a profit is made.

Penrhyn is a happy place, for it knows no rate collector. It has no borough or district rate, for it has so much property that its rents meet all expenses, and the only rate levied in the town is the poor rate.

There are some continental communities in an even happier state than this. Orsa, in Sweden, owns extensive forest lands, and by the judicious sale of some of them the village has a revenue of about \$75,000 per year.

Staufenberg, in Darmstadt, also owns a large tract of forest land, which yields enough revenue to pay all municipal expenses and in addition every citizen gets a "dividend" of \$5 a year and free fuel.

Freudenstadt, in Baden, is more fortunate still. Out of the income derived from the land the municipal authorities supply the inhabitants with free wood for firing and building, with free pasture for the cattle, and with roads, schools, churches, fountains, hospitals, communal music, etc., without levying any rates, and gives each family a yearly present which amounts to from \$10 to \$15.

Klingenberg-on-the-Main and Langenselbold, in Hanau, are equally as fortunate. No rates or taxes are charged and the villages of each place receive annual bonuses.

The municipality of Grenoble has been running a restaurant and kitchen for 50 years. Meals are supplied at cost price in the restaurant or delivered at residences, as may be desired.

The Klondike Nugget

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

PAYS IT ALL.

Under existing laws in the Yukon territory, almost the entire burden of taxation falls upon the one industry upon which our entire population depends for its support.

The miners' license which costs four times the amount it should, granting that any reason can be advanced for the issuance of such a license, does not entitle its holder to any of the benefits which should rightfully belong to him.

In order even to be employed upon a claim he must be the holder of a miner's license, though the capacity in which he serves may be that of cook.

The recording and renewal fees are entirely too large and they also are directed primarily at the miner and prospector. In order that justice may be done and the weight of taxation placed where it belongs the entire system of taxation should be revised.

The royalty tax which does not serve the purpose for which it is levied, by reason of the expense involved in collecting it, should be abolished and some other means, such as the proposed export duty, substituted for the raising of revenue.

The theory of placing heavy and direct taxes upon the producer is a wrong one and is bound in time to produce ultimate bankruptcy.

The Boxers in China have been officially notified that the war god Kwan is desirous of seeing the blood of all foreigners shed in large quantities.

It is to be regretted that Dawson does not possess a playhouse in which legitimate productions could be given to which ladies and children might be taken with propriety.

It is to be regretted that Dawson does not possess a playhouse in which legitimate productions could be given to which ladies and children might be taken with propriety.

The long-looked for school supplies have at length arrived, and without further delay a school should be immediately inaugurated.

If the present plans of the water company are realized Dawson will be provided during the approaching winter with an abundant supply of fresh water for all purposes, including suitable fire protection for the business district.

DISAPPOINTMENTS AT NOME. A good many hard luck stories are coming down from Nome. The public

is now being informed of what most men foresaw, to wit: that ten times as many people went to Nome as should have gone. They went with the same carelessness that they go to a picnic—anything to get there; then be governed by circumstances.

But the accumulated disappointments of those who went to Nome are not without their lessons, and should admonish men and women to keep their reason in control of their enthusiasm and impulses.

The shiploads of disappointments that are now coming down the coast do not argue that Nome is a failure as a mining camp. Out of the pitiful tales of idleness, sickness, hardships and tragedies that are now being told there is ample evidence that Nome is the supply points for an extensive district that is probably rich in gold.

There are thousands of square miles of virgin country in Alaska to be prospected. There will be numerous locations of prosperous mining camps, but no one should be so foolhardy as to go to Alaska without knowing just what he expects to do, not unprepared to meet any emergency.

There is untold wealth in Alaska. The hardy prospector will be rewarded. There is also a limited field for business men, but when it is overdone the men who expect to make money off the prospectors, will meet with a sure and severe disappointment.

Committees Appointed.

At a late special meeting of the Board of Trade the following important special committees were appointed:

Motion of A. D. Williams, seconded by F. Joslin, that a committee of six members be appointed to assist or cooperate with any other committees in receiving and entertaining the governor general of Canada, and the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia and party.

Motion by F. C. Wade, seconded by F. Joslin, that a committee be appointed to ascertain and report to this board, if the governor general of Canada, during his approaching visit to this territory, will receive addresses or petitions from the Board of Trade of Dawson on public matter affecting this country.

Motion by F. C. Wade, seconded by F. Joslin, that a committee be appointed to ascertain and report to this board, if the governor general of Canada, during his approaching visit to this territory, will receive addresses or petitions from the Board of Trade of Dawson on public matter affecting this country.

Motion by Leroy Tozier, seconded by Col. Reichenbach, that a committee of five be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report to the first regular meeting of the Board of Trade on the assessment and taxation situation of the city of Dawson.

Motion by J. R. Fulda, in complying with the resolution, appointed the committee as above.

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RECEIVED BY WIRE.

# SESSION IS OVER.

Adjournment of Eighth Canadian Parliament Winds Up in a Squabble

OVER THE GENERAL ELECTION BILL

Which Finally Passed With Many Amendments.

ON GOOD FINANCIAL BASIS.

Another Trans-Continental Railroad—Sir Charles' Interests Jeopardized—Washington Town Burned.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Ottawa, July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—The fifth session of the eighth parliament has ended and the relations between the senate and house very much strained over the election bill which, after much conference, became a law. The new law embodies many important amendments, the principal feature being that it is calculated to secure greater purity in the manner of conducting elections. On the prorogation of parliament Lord Minto spoke in the most congratulatory terms of the buoyant state of the Dominion revenue. He is preparing to leave at an early date for a visit to the Pacific coast from which place he will travel on to the Yukon, accompanied by Sir Henry Joly, lieutenant governor of British Columbia, and other high officials.

It is rumored that McKenzie and Mann have a well matured plan to capitalize a trans-continental railway with European money, and that accounts for the hurried sailing for England of Sir Charles Tupper, who will endeavor to prevent such capitalization, Sir Charles being financially interested in the Canadian Pacific.

Washington Town Burned.

Pomeroy, Wash., July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—Fire caused by the exploding of a gasoline lamp in a cigar stand here today almost entirely destroyed the town. A number of people were seriously injured in their futile attempts to prevent the wholesale destruction of property. The loss is between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Queer Tangle.

Dayton, July 13.—Catherine E. Knox has sued her husband, John R. Knox, for a divorce, and the sensation of the season is expected. The wife has secured an order from the court for cost money, and Judge Godman ordered the husband to pay in \$40 at once.

Knox and his wife have been married twice and divorced once. In 1892 they were married, each having been previously married and divorced. In 1897 a divorce was granted the pair, this being January 25. In September following the pair made up and were again married. Last fall a separation resulted, and Mrs. Knox was found one morning in a state of unconsciousness brought about by poison thought to have been used with suicidal intent. The couple have lived in this city for many years, where their peculiar escapades have been interesting. Knox is a barber, and Mrs. Knox is practically an invalid.

To Widen the River.

Washington, July 13.—Permission to widen the Chicago river and introduce necessary changes to modify the current caused by the flow through the drainage canal, is granted the sanitary board in a communication which has been forwarded from Secretary Root, of the war department. The permission carries a provision absolving the government from all expense, but reserves the right of the secretary of war to regulate the discharge through Lockport, or to take

whatever steps are needed to prevent damage to navigation and property interests. The sanitary district is likewise held responsible for all damages by reason of the increased flow through the Chicago river.

Rumors From Shanghai.

London, July 1.—Pekin is still silent and there is nobody but believes the worst has happened. It is taken for granted that all the powers have exhausted every means to get direct news from their legations, and the fact that their efforts have been vain leaves but one interpretation.

The Chinese representative in Berlin denies the statement that Li Hung Chang has sent to him a hopeful telegram. He says that, on the contrary, no direct telegram has been received by him from Li Hung Chang for some time past. The day's news is again restricted to the usual crop of untrustworthy Shanghai rumors, the most serious of which is reported by the correspondent of the Express to the effect that Europeans are directing Chinese military operations.

The correspondent asserts that Capt. Bailey, of R. M. S. Aurora, saw a man in European garb directing the Chinese artillery operations outside of Tientsin. Foreign refugees from Tientsin openly accuse a European official, whose name the Express correspondent suppresses, and Col. von Hanneken, who was formerly employed to drill the Chinese troops, of being parties to a plot to procure the escape of Gen. Chang and themselves from Tientsin before the bombardment, leaving the other foreigners to their fate.

To Recover Manila Duties.

Portland, July 13.—Portland exporters who have made shipments to the Philippine islands, have decided to institute proceedings against the United States government for the recovery of duties paid at Manila. As soon as the papers are prepared, the case will be filed in the court of claims at Washington, and if the decision is adverse to the claimants, an appeal will be taken to the supreme court of the United States. The claim amounts to about \$10,000.

Territorial Court.

The case of H. Nipping, accused of stealing gold dust at the cleanup on the claim of Wm. Northup on Bonanza creek, where the accused was a lay an at the time of the alleged theft. The complaint charges that the accused at one time extracted three handfuls of dust from the can in which the dust was carried from the cleanup to the cabin. That at another time he held out a cleanup for some time, making restitution at last under the advice of his present counsel, Attorney White; this amount, or what was said to be the amount was \$137.60.

Mr. Northup was the first witness called and testified that on May 13 no report was made by the accused of his clean up of that date, but on May 18 what purported to be the cleanup, consisting of \$137.60 was tendered by the accused and his counsel, but that the amount had not been received as the clean up of the 13, but merely as gold from the cleanup.

On the 14th the witness was present at the finish of the rocker cleanup which was turned over to him by the accused who refused to accompany him to the cabin and witness the division and receive his portion. Witness had weighed and divided the cleanup, taking to the accused his part of it. Witness was not sure that he had received all the other cleanups. When questioned regarding the amount of dust a man can pick up in a handful, the witness thought the accused would be able to pick up about \$200. He had laid information against the accused on May 15, and after the preliminary hearing on May 18th was when the \$137.60 had been returned.

For about two months prior to this time the witness had been trying to buy the lay. Mr. James, the partner in the lay with the accused, had told the witness that there had been other rocker cleanups within the two weeks prior to the arrest of which the witness had no account.

The next witness called was Mr. Crawford, superintendent of mining operations for Mr. Northup. He had seen the accused rocking on the morning of the 13th, and had later examined the rocker and found that a cleanup had been made.

On the tenth witness had seen a cleanup of the sluice boxes, and had seen accused take the dust towards Mr. Northup's cabin.

BRIEF MENTION.

M. J. Heney, the W. P. & Y. contractor, will arrive here in a few days with all his freight and passenger sleighs which he will endeavor to dispose of in this place.

Mrs. C. Noble, who for the past two years has presided over the destinies of the Nugget messhouse, will leave tomorrow for Dominion creek where she will spend a well-earned vacation of a month with the family of Mr. Ed. Hering.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

# WAR GOD KWAN

Requests That the Blood of All Foreigners in China Be Spilled

OTHERWISE TEN PLAGUES WILL COME.

Russia, Germany and France Reach an Understanding.

SHANGHAI IS THREATENED.

Prince Tuan Says Foreigners Must Die—Forts Held by Boxers' Friends.

Berlin, July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—From two different sources it has been learned by the Associated Press that the suspicions of Russia which were aroused by Emperor William's enthusiastic speeches have been allayed, and that Russia, Germany and France have arrived at an understanding by which their interests in China will be mutual and identical. On advice of the Chinese minister, all Chinese are leaving Germany as rapidly as possible.

The admiral of the German squadron has sent an account of the fighting at Tientsin on the 14th in which the citadel and 62 guns were captured by the allied forces. Regular railroad communication has been established between Tuan and Tientsin. The Russians have repaired the line and now control it as far as Shanghai.

The first Boxer proclamation has been issued. It says: "War God Kwan has desired the blood of all foreigners and unless his desires are gratified and his instructions followed, ten grievous plagues will be visited upon the Boxers and disease will spread among them and all will die."

To Go It Alone.

St. Petersburg, July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—Russia is preparing for a separate campaign in China and will attack Peking from the north. It is not believed by Russians that the allied attack on Peking from the direction of Tientsin will be successful even in time.

Chinese Lies.

London, July 20, via Skagway, July 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Express wires that an uprising there is daily feared; that the situation is most hazardous as the town is full of Chinese known to be in sympathy with the Boxers; that all the forts are held by unfriendly Chinese and that it is known that Prince Tuan has issued an edict that the foreigners be massacred. All reports that foreigners in Peking are still alive and safe are believed to Chinese lies.

Many Canadians Killed.

Ottawa, Ont., July 13.—The latest advices from the first Canadian contingent in South Africa to the militia department here show that out of over a thousand rank and file in that battalion landed at Cape Town, there are now about 400 only fit for field duty. Fully 60 per cent of the total number have been killed or wounded in battle, or laid aside by disease. This is a record with which the annals of the British army presents few parallels.

Writing to the postmaster general of Canada in respect to the workings of the Canadian postal service established by him at the seat of war, Col. Otter, commanding the first contingent, in his letter of May 12, adds: "Presuming that you will be glad to learn of our condition and circumstances, I venture to increase the length of my note by referring to them. The regiment, though

in good spirits, is woefully depleted in numbers by death, wounds and sickness; and, where we had upon landing in South Africa 1040 stalwart men of all ranks, we cannot muster today 600 effectives. No regiment in the army had harder work, or, I think I am safe in saying, more fighting. How such has been performed it is not for me to say, but must leave the verdict in the hands of the authorities and the public to determine."

Manitoba's Wheat Failure.

Ottawa, Ont., July 13.—The grain crop outlook for Manitoba and the Northwest, for the present year, is anything but reassuring. Drouth has parched the fields throughout the whole fertile west, and all the indications point of a disastrous season in wheat for that section of the Dominion. In that great hard wheat area comprehending the northwestern states, Manitoba and the territories, where there was grown a magnificent crop in 1898, and one scarcely less bountiful in 1899, the crop statisticians say the yield will fall below half what it was in either of those years.

Late reports tell of sufficient rain having at last fallen to brighten the gloomy prospects in Manitoba, but it has come too late to insure even half an average crop, which seems the utmost now that can be expected from that province.

Profiting by the present experience, and in view of preventing, if possible, future disasters from drouth, the Manitoba government will inquire into the utility of such mechanical devices as are employed in certain European countries for the purpose of superinducing rain at unfavorable periods, and for the prevention of hailstorms. Where so much dependence is placed upon the wheat crop a failure or even partial failure is a serious misfortune to the country. Had such an unfavorable season occurred a few years ago, when there was no reserve of wheat in the farmers' barns or in the elevators to meet it, the result would have been disastrous to western agriculture and to all the industries and commercial activities dependent upon the crops.

W. P. R. R. to Issue Book.

Trevor Cory, an old time newspaper man of San Francisco, is a recent arrival on the Victorian. He is engaged in compiling the official guide book for townsites of the White Pass & Yukon Route. The work will be published by the railroad company in an immense edition and distributed all over the country. It will be magnificently illustrated and will contain all the information which the tourist or prospective traveler may desire.

Mr. Cory has letters of introduction to our leading people from the heads of the different departments of the W. P. & Y. R.

Much Heavy Machinery.

Every one of the larger steamers now plying on the upper river has a number of large boilers aboard each time she arrives in Dawson from above. Much of this machinery is sufficiently heavy to supply power for a saw mill, but the greater portion of it will be used to operate thawing machines. Demonstration has conclusively proved that the results of operating heavy machinery are much more satisfactory and but little more expensive than is the operating of smaller machinery. In a number of cases it will be necessary to wait until snow falls before the heavy boilers can be taken out to the creeks.

Wandering in Dreamland.

The young woman's mind was probably away off in the land of cut on the bias and yokes and flarings and plaitings and applique and ruffles and things like that, whatever they may mean.

Anyhow, when she got on an up town Ninth street car the other afternoon, she dgeally opened her pocketbook when the conductor came around for her fare, stuck a gloved finger and thumb into one of the compartments of the same, extracted a couple of foulard samples, and, with that faraway expression still in her eyes, handed them to the conductor. The conductor was a middle aged man. He smiled and waited for the young woman to come out of her trance. But she held the foulard samples out to him, with eyes on vacancy, until the conductor, still grinning, had to fetch her back to earth.

"Yes, they're pretty, miss," he said, "and I'd like to get my wife a dress off that piece on top, but she's!"

The young woman blushed like a red hot stove lid, dug into another compartment of her pocketbook for a car ticket, and she looked real embarrassed when the brutal male persons across the car aisle grinned, so she did.—Washington Post.

Fresh Meats.

The Eldorado Meat Market & Trading Co. is located on the corner of Second street and Second avenue. Nellie Cashman is managing the enterprise.

# BOARD OF TRADE

Held Lengthy and Tedious Session Last Night at Which

MUCH PRIVATE OPINION WAS NEEDED

Proposed Reception of Governor General Fully Discussed.

MR. WADE'S FEW REMARKS

Was Stated That Large Companies Will Test Legality of Tax Ordinance—Corporation Favored.

The meeting of the Board of Trade last evening was lengthy and tedious to the majority of those present, as much time was consumed in the discussion of subjects, perhaps not altogether foreign to the issues before the board, but little enough to the point to lead, for the most part, nowhere but into a bewildering maze of more talk which had no perceptible end in view excepting the elucidation of the private opinions of individuals. The principal matter before the board, or at least those which consumed the most time, were the arrangements proposed for the board's part in the reception of the governor general and party, and the attitude of the board toward the present assessments.

The committee having the last named matter in hand was unable to make any report owing to the fact that one of the members was out of town, another had been too busy to give the matter his attention and Mr. Wade, who was chairman of the committee and present at the meeting had only heard of the matter that afternoon, consequently could hardly be expected to make any report. He suggested, however, that inasmuch as the matter which the committee was asked to deal with was one that should have been dealt with months since, and that in his opinion, little could be done at this late day more than to watch the results of the present assessments and tax levy and report from time to time its observations. It was not proposed that the board should test the legality of the tax levy or assessment, but it was well understood that many of the larger companies would do so.

The committee on organization had not been able to make a written report of its findings, owing to the inability of the members to find the time to get together and work on it. The committee reported unanimously, however in favor of immediate incorporation. The report, which was verbal, was referred back to the committee with instructions to carry out its original work, and draft the articles of incorporation. The matter of the approaching visit of the governor general was taken up, and discussed at great length. To present addresses and petitions, or not to present addresses and petitions, that was the question; also whether such addresses or petitions would be received or not. After much debate on the subject it was decided that the chair should appoint today a committee to deal with the matter.

The meeting was then adjourned.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

It was a motley crowd of French half-breeds that was before Magistrate Rutledge this morning on the charge of having been drunk and disorderly at 1:30 o'clock this morning on the corner of Third avenue and Mission street, where they were found by Constable Mallet and taken to the guardhouse. The names of the trio are Peter Pott, Chas. Acklin and — Blondeau. As one of the three is deaf, and the other two do not speak the English language, the trials were conducted with considerable difficulty, an interpreter being necessary. They all three denied being drunk, one of them submitting for the court's consideration that, at Dawson prices, they did not have sufficient money to get drunk. In each case a fine of \$5 and costs or 20 days at hard labor was imposed. They were all returned to the guardhouse.

The case of Corinne B. Gray, mention of whose grievances was made in our issue of two days ago, which was to have been heard this afternoon, has been continued until the first day of August. In the meantime, having provided good and sufficient bond, Corinne is basking at her own sweet will in the sunlight of heaven.

**RAILWAY TRAVEL IN CHINA.**

Ride From Taku to Peking the Most Gloomy Known.

In Former Days Springless Carts Were Used and Were a Torture to Travelers.

From Thursday's Daily.

"Remote, unfriendly, melancholy, slow," is the region between Taku (at the mouth of the sinuous Peiho) and the far-famed capital of the Celestial Empire. For the first 27 miles it is particularly depressing, constituting as it does, from the coast of the Tientsin, one vast mud flat, unrelieved by tree or hillock. From the great treaty port of the north of China to Peking itself, a distance of 80 miles, the land is fairly well cultivated, but the only objects on the landscape between the various villages are the kraal-shaped tombs of the Chinese, who bury their dead in meadow or garden, quite regardless of locality. In the pre-railway days, there were three methods of traveling from the coast to the capital—the first by boat, the second by cart and the third on horseback. Usually the first part of the journey, as far as Tientsin, could be performed by water, provided the vessel drew no more than eleven feet of water. But even vessels of small tonnage, under the best pilotage, would get hopelessly stuck in the mud. Some plucky passengers would then ride to Tientsin, purchasing a straight-necked, badly broken-in pony in the nearest village, and having run the gauntlet of curious eyes in the towns en route, would send down flat-bottomed craft to relieve the vessel of her cargo, and so enable her to float again.

In the old days a fairly reliable service of springless carts could be obtained between Tientsin and Peking, but no traveler with any regard for his bones would ever tempt Providence by riding in them. With every revolution of the wheels they threatened to dislocate every bone in the body, and had they been known to inquisition days they would have furnished the grand inquisitor with a matchless instrument of torture. Drawn by two mules, these carts reached Peking in two days. After passing Yang-tsun, which is 60 li, or about 20 miles from Tientsin, the road and the present railway part company, he former trending to the east of Nan hai-dsy, the emperor's great hunting ground, and the railway to the west. The only towns in which the traveler by road could hope to obtain refreshment for man and beast were Yang-tsun, Ho-hsi-wu (40 miles from Tientsin), and Ma-ton (about 50 miles from Tientsin). From the latter village to Peking is a distance of 27 miles, the direct road running through the village of Hsin-ho, an almost impassable route in some seasons, owing to heavy inundations. These occur in the autumn, and then it is necessary to take a more circuitous route through the village of Chan-chin-wau, a place which is of especial interest at the present moment, in consequence of its having been the spot where the last stand was made by the Chinese army prior to entry of the allied troops into the capital in 1860.

The old order, much to the disgust of the more conservative native, has latterly given way to the new. The vigorous railway policy inaugurated by Li Hung Chang, and carried out in the face of untold difficulties by Mr. C. Kinder, has rendered the journey now one of comparative ease. From Tangku, a village situated about a mile from the forts which were destroyed lately, a single track line runs to Tientsin, with two stations on the way. From there to the capital it is a double line. The station and distances from Tientsin are as follows:

Yang-tsun	17.88
Tofan	31.09
Lanh-fang	40.40
Anting	53.64
Huang-tsun	64.47
Fengtai	88
Ma-kia-pu	80.00

The most important piece of engineering work on the line is the bridge which crosses the Pei-Ho at Yang-tsun, and this station is one of great importance, as the line's workshops, second only in size to those at Tangshan, on the Shan-hai-quan line, are situated there. There can be very little doubt that both the bridge and the workshops are destroyed. From this point the railway takes a northwesterly and not a northerly direction, as most of the maps recently published have shown it. The mistake has been due to the fact that copies have, in a number of instances, been made of an old war office map, published 1850, showing a projected line, which has since been abandoned. From Nan-hai-dsy to the capital there

are no thickly congested districts, the country being dotted with small farms while from the stations lying to the west of Nan-hai-dsy park, the western hills of Pe-chi-li are plainly visible, forming the first break in the landscape from the coast. The terminus of the line, Mia-kia-pu, is near the southern and principal entrance to Peking, known as the Yung-ting-men gate. A huge pagoda surmounts the wall at this point, the embrasures of which are filled in with panels painted to represent cannon; while in the chambers of the pagoda are several old field pieces in a hopelessly rusty condition. In the hands of modern troops the city would be almost impregnable. The walls, which have a stone foundation, are 50 feet thick at the base, 30 feet thick at the summit and about 40 feet high. They are defended by massive buttresses at intervals of 300 yards, and there are nine gateways, of enormous size, leading into the city. Each gate has on the outside a square enceinte, in which a somewhat smaller tower stands opposite to the gate tower. The total circumference of Peking is about 20 1/2 miles, and the area about 25 square miles.

**High Officials Coming.**

Gov. Gen. Minto, of Canada, and Lieut.-Gov. Jolly, of British Columbia, are expected to arrive in Skagway soon on their way to the Yukon basin on a visit. The news of their coming is given by S. M. Irwin, general traffic manager of the railroad, who has just returned from a trip to the south.

The British revenue cutter *Quadra* will bring the party to this port. Just what the itinerary of the distinguished visitors is to be has not been learned.—Alaskan.

(Gov. Ogilvie has received telegraphic information that the governor general will leave Victoria on August 4th for this place via Skagway, expecting to reach here on the 11th. Gov. Ogilvie will go up the river and meet his guests at the summit of White pass, the international boundary line. While his excellency and traveling associate is here it is proposed to quarter them in the large residence now occupied by Maj. Wood, the incumbent having agreed to temporarily vacate the house.)

**A Dummy Telephone.**

Edward Lauterbach was at one time president of the New York county Republican committee. While holding this office Mr. Lauterbach, one of the busiest and most prosperous lawyers in the metropolis, was overrun with applicants for political places. Their perseverance would have driven a less wily man to the bad, but Mr. Lauterbach rigged up a dummy telephone, of which this is the first written description. The wire was grounded, and secrets poured into its receiver were as safe as if spoken in a tomb without witnesses.

A man would come into Mr. Lauterbach's office and query him thus: "How about that job in the appraiser's office, Mr. President?"

"Let me see, your name is"—

"Jones—Thomas J. Jones of the Ninth district."

"Oh, yes! I remember perfectly. Haven't you heard from that yet?"

"Not a word."

Ring, went the dummy telephone bell, and the following single handed dialogue between Mr. Lauterbach and himself took place:

"Hello, Central! Give me the Republican county committee. Is that you, Mr. Manchester? I'm Lauterbach. All right. How about that job in the appraiser's office for Jones of the Ninth? Eh? More delay? I'm surprised. I told you I wanted that fixed up a month ago. Get at it at once. Well, it is time. What's that? You think there is something better in view if Mr. Jones can wait? That's good. You will write to him about it? All right. Don't let any more delays occur. Mr. Jones is one of our best men, and we can't afford to keep him waiting. I'll ask him to call down and see you next week about it. Goodby." Ten minutes after Jones of the Ninth left the office, his chest inflated with honest pride, while Secretary Manchester was reading a hastily written note from the president and was wondering whether the supply of plums would hold out until all the hungry patriots had their fill.—Saturday Evening Post.

**Favors Great Britain.**

Ottawa, Ont., July 13.—July 1 there went into force in the Dominion the 33 1/3 per cent reduction in duties in favor of goods exported to Canada from Great Britain, being the products of that country. There is considerable uncertainty as to what the effect will be. Generally, it can be said that the previous preferences, first of 12 1/2 per cent, then of 25 per cent of the duties, had no apparent influence either on the import trade or home industries of Canada. While they were in operation, the imports from Great Britain in-

creased at a rate less in proportion than those from some other countries which did not enjoy the benefit of the preference, and at a rate less than that of the total volume of imports. The inference consequently prevailed among business men that the preference was ineffective of its advertised purpose, and the pointing out of this condition has probably been the cause for the present increase in the preferential tariff. The increase, however, does not occur at the most favorable time for such experiments.

The signs on the commercial horizon point to the possibility of change. A serious crop shortage in one part of the Dominion is in view. In Great Britain the drain caused by the war in South Africa is beginning to show its effects. The occasion is not one when a disturbing factor should be introduced, and the increase in the British preference may be said to reduce the protective duty on cotton and wollen fabrics and clothing, blankets, cloths, etc., from 35 to 23 1/3 per cent, on plain cotton fabric from 25 to 16 2/3 per cent, on builders' hardware and cutlery and on crockery from 30 to 20 per cent, and on other articles in proportion.

If trade continues active, and the present range of prices is generally maintained, the result may be inappreciable. Should there be a relapse, however, and trans-Atlantic producers be driven to seek markets at any price, as they have been driven before, the effects will be so marked as to create a condition that will quickly put an end to tariff experiment in Canada that is not defensible from a business standpoint, that was sprung upon this country as a political surprise, and that has, so far, escaped criticism largely because it had so little effect.

**Teddy's Dutch.**

Mr. Te Roller, of the S.-Y. T. Co., brings the Nugget the following incident concerning Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Te Roller speaks the fatherland tongue very aptly himself, and recited the verse which appears below for the benefit of the Nugget editorial staff in a manner which was much appreciated.

The clipping is from the Chicago Tribune and describes a visit of Gov. Roosevelt to the Rev. Moerdyke's church in Chicago, in which, by the way, Mr. Te Roller was baptized.

"The governor had a pleasant word for everybody, especially the children, with whom he talked at length," says the Tribune.

"Well, here is a whitehead," he said as one boy passed. "I have two tow-heads at home."

"Do you speak Dutch?" Dr. Moerdyke asked. "Many of our people speak the language."

"Some, but not a great deal. I know many old rhymes."

"I suppose you remember 'Trippe, trappe, troontjes?'"

"I never have forgotten that," and he repeated:

Trippe, trappe, troontjes!  
De varkens in de bogatjes,  
De koetjes in de klaver,  
De paardjes in de haver.

The older men in the room could not restrain their delight. One slapped the governor across the shoulders and shouted, "Good!" Others joined in the cry.

The line, "Trippe, trappe, troontjes" is Holland nonsense, for which there is no translation—much like "Hickory, dickory, dock." The rest of the verse tells that the pigs are in the beans, the cows are in the clover, and the horses are in the oat field. It is one of the most popular of Dutch-nursery rhymes and one of the oldest, having been recited in Holland for several centuries.

**As Seen by a Visitor.**

The following letter appeared in the Skagway Alaskan, having been written by a man who was here en route to Nome:

Dawson City, Y. T., July 7.—The far-famed city of Dawson today presents an appearance in marked contradistinction to that which she previously enjoyed when money flowed like water over bars and cards tables and in dance halls, and every miner dumped his well-filled poke with the easy grace of a millionaire.

Today one finds a very neat and substantially built little city of perhaps 4000 people, the streets filled with lazy dogs and idle men wandering aimlessly up and down with no apparent object. Now and then a dog team passes by attached to a laundry, milk, sodawater or garbage wagon. This is the common mode of light transportation used here.

Stepping into a saloon you see two or three men standing at the bar, and a few boosters and chubbers playing at the card table of a sleepy dealer. The arrival of a boat creates some little stir, as nearly everybody goes to see who comes and get the news of the outside world. As a matter of fact, Dawson the world renowned home of bonanza kings and glittering Monte Carlos, has lost its brilliant and roseate hue of yore and must now be relegated

to her own class—a common, every day town. To be sure, the mines are yielding more, doubly more than previously, but they are owned and controlled by men who are not of the high-rolling class, or have served their time in that line and gotten over the first great shock to their nervous systems when they suddenly came to realize they were wealthy, and live now settled down to an everyday moderately temperate life.

The yield this year is conservatively estimated at between thirty and thirty-five millions, exact figures being impossible to obtain on account of the obnoxious and unjust royalty of ten per cent, which must come out of all yields. DR. B. F. WHITING.

**The Last Man Shaved.**

There were five of us hunting and fishing in the Queensland bush when one rainy day a stranger appeared. He said he was a tramp barber, and as none of us had been shaved for a fortnight we gave him half a day's work.

About four hours after he had left us a band of six men rode up and the leader inquired if we had seen a tall, roughly dressed man pass that way. We told him of the barber, and he looked from man to man and exclaimed: "Good gracious, but you are all freshly shaved!"

"Yes, we gave the barber a job."

"And he shaved each one of you?"

"He did, and did it well."

"Boys, do you hear that?" shouted the man as he turned to his companions.

"What of it?" asked one of our party.

"Why, he went insane yesterday and cut a man's throat in his barber's chair over at Unadilla, and we're after him to put him in an asylum."

They rode away at a gallop and next morning returned to our camp with the man, who had been captured after a hard fight and was tied on his horse. He seemed to remember us when he was given a drink of water, and as he handed the cup back he quietly observed:

"I say, gentlemen, please excuse me. I meant to finish off the last man who got shaved, but I got to thinking of something else, and it slipped my mind."—Cape Times.

**Where is the Freight?**

A recent arrival in Dawson from the outside was heard to ask a few days ago: "What has become of all the freight that was piled up at Skagway and Whitehorse a few weeks ago, and which is now reported as having all been cleared up and carried to this place?"

The gentleman further remarked that since his arrival here he has been unable to locate this vast amount of freight as the warehouses are still practically empty. The stranger has evidently yet to learn that Dawson has a large number of warehouses which are not on the water front. There is probably not a town her size on the North American continent that has one-half the warehouse capacity of Dawson, and by the time a few thousand tons of freight are scattered around there is but little of it to be seen at any one particular place, and yet it is here and will be needed before the long winter is over.

Hundreds of tons of freight are being hauled from Dawson to the various creeks every week, the roads being as good now as they ever get except when covered with snow.

The amount of freight which will arrive in Dawson by the time navigation closes will be as great, if not greater than the amount received in any previous year. But the indications now are that there will be fully as many or more people here to consume the supply as there were last winter, for when the quarantine ban is removed from Nome there is no doubt but that thousands will come here in quest of business and employment who have been disappointed in Nome and who are unwilling to return to their homes in the States without first having made an effort at least to recoup their depleted exchequer in a country where gold is known to exist in such large quantities as in the Klondike.

Should the ban against Nome be raised until too late in the season for people to catch the steamers up the river, Dawson's population during the coming winter will be the smallest in her history and not over one-half what it was even last winter, as few people will leave the outside with Dawson of the Klondike as their original destination until there is a very radical change in the existing laws by which the country is governed. There is nothing they can get by coming; yet, if permitted to do so thousands will be driven up the river from Nome by force of circumstances.

**Ask the Water Company.**

Editor Daily Nugget: A matter which is of vital interest to every person in Dawson is that of the supply of water for everyday purposes during the coming winter. Will the present water company make an effort to supply the city, or will the pipe be left where they are now, on top of the ground, to freeze up with the first approach of winter, leaving Dawson to rely on the Yukon for her winter's supply of water as was the case last year? AQUA PURA.

**CONCERNING THE ELECTION.**

Yukon Council is Still Master of the Situation.

Legal Adviser Clement Explains the Situation and Tells How Matters Stand—And There You Are.

Dawson is in much the same position concerning the coming elections as that occupied by a creditor and a slow paying debtor. The former is never sure of but one thing. He always knows he has something coming. In other words, the promised election has a string on it. While the order telegraphed and received by Commissioner Ogilvie yesterday was the result of a bona fide act of parliament, and takes effect on the 13th of next month, it cannot be made operative until the preliminary arrangements have been made by the Yukon council, and when the council will hold another meeting is a question shrouded in the haziest of uncertain conjectures. This is because it takes four of the present board of six to form a quorum, and only three are here. It may be the most natural thing in the world that Gold Commissioner Senkler should take a two months' holiday just at this particular time, but those are not lacking who are unkind enough to say that there is other purpose in his absence than the one assigned.

Legal Adviser Clement yesterday stated that under the terms of the act providing for the election of two local members to the council, the preliminaries for the election had to be arranged by the council. "Mr. Senkler is gone now, on a two months' vacation," said Mr. Clement, "and cannot be expected to return here earlier than the 15th of September. Consequently no election can take place till after his return, or that of Judge Dugas, because one or the other will have to be here before a quorum of the council can be had. There is just one other chance. If word is received from Ottawa stating that the commission of Major Perry has been revoked, then the council will consist of five instead of six members, and three instead of four will constitute a quorum. In that case, Commissioners Ogilvie, Girouard and myself could hold a meeting."

Altogether the outlook for an election in the immediate future, as seemed reasonable to expect at the first glance at yesterday's telegram, is not one whit brighter than before the receipt of the telegram, and the many noble gentlemen who are seeking a chance to sacrifice themselves for their country's good, seem to be face to face with another heart-breaking delay.

**Remembered His Wife.**

A Lebanon man tells the following for a fact: One day a Linn county farmer bought a banana at his store, the first one he had ever eaten. After finishing it he threw the peel on the floor. After gazing at it a moment he picked it up and wrapped it in a piece of paper and remarked:

"Guess I'll take that home to my wife and let her see what a banana looks like. She never seed one."

And the man had an income of several thousand dollars a year.—Portland Oregonian.

**Inverted Siphons.**

Jos. McGillivray has placed in operation an inverted siphon on the property of the Anglo-Klondike, Ltd. By means of the siphon which consists of 2500 feet of 11-inch steel pipe, a strong head of water is conveyed from Queen's gulch to the company's property on Fox gulch, which is on the opposite side of Bonanza creek. There is also in process of construction a second siphon 1800 feet long extending along Boulder creek and across to Fox gulch. In conjunction with the latter, two miles of ditch have been constructed. The survey for the work was made by Rufus Buck, the well-known civil engineer. The theory of the inverted siphon was first placed in actual use by Mr. McGillivray during the days of gold mining in California.

**For a Horse Pound.**

Action is being taken today relative to the enforcement of an existing ordinance which forbids the running at large of horses in the city of Dawson. As a number of complaints about loose horses breaking up sidewalks and eating up grocery stores and fruit stands have recently been lodged with Sergeant Wilson, he at last laid the matter before the authorities with the result that the enforcement of the ordinance will probably date from tomorrow or the next day.

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

# TEXAS FLOOD.

**Regular Johnstown Experience in the Little Town of Coleman.**

**FIFTEEN LIVES KNOWN TO BE LOST**

**Prominent Oregonian Tires of Life and Suicides by Hanging.**

**INDIAN UPRISING FEARED.**

**England Remembers Attack on Wales' Life and Assailant's Acquittal — Boers Coming to U. S.**

(From Friday's Daily.) Coleman, Texas, July 18. — Fifteen lives are known to have been lost in a cloudburst here today. Ten bodies have been recovered, but only two were identified. They were: Joseph Spain, leading merchant of the village. John Puleisatine.

It is feared that many more lives were lost in the valley below Coleman. The cloudburst, which followed three days' unprecedented rainfall, caused Peck's creek to burst its banks and rush through Coleman, a village of less than 1000 inhabitants. Bewildered citizens, roused from their slumbers, rushed into the streets and were swept away. Many were saved by catching hold of pieces of timber and navigating them into eddies formed by the swift current, where they were drawn ashore.

Spain and Puleisatine managed to mount their horses. They dashed into the water and swam their horses to a house, where four little girls were shouting for help. Each rescued two of the children, whom they took upon their horses. The animals were swept away, however, in a noble effort to stem the swift current, and all were drowned. Water has flooded the tracks of the Gull, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad for miles around and all traffic is stopped.

**Hung Himself.** Hillsboro, Or., July 17. — The lifeless body of S. H. Humphreys, a prominent real estate broker of this city, was found this morning hanging by a rope from the limb of a small fir tree. Humphreys was the guardian of Mrs. Amanda Shipley, an insane ward, and also administrator of the estate of the late Judge Humphreys, his father. It is thought that worry over the condition of these estates and other financial troubles caused him to turn to suicide as the speediest solution of the difficulty.

Ulrich Piper, a young man of Farmington, also committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He had consumption and was despondent.

**Indian Troubles.** Chicago, July 17. — A special to the Record from Westville, I. T., says: The United States commission to the five civilized tribes enrolled 200 Cherokee Indians here today. The full-blood Indians refused to be enrolled upon the final roll and trouble is expected. The leaders are preparing to hold a green corn dance in order to keep the Indians away and prevent enrollment.

**England Snubs Belgium.** London, July 17. — An invitation to the postal employees of England to take part in the International Postal congress, soon to meet at Ghent, in Belgium, gave an opening for a broad hint to the Belgians of the disgust which the acquittal of Sipido, the assailant of the Prince of Wales, excited in this country. The reply was the following laconic message: "Thanks, but we don't want to be murdered."

**Boers Are Coming.** Cape Town, July 17. — When the war in South Africa is over, 10,000 Boers, chiefly naturalized citizens of the Transvaal, will emigrate to the United States. Irish-Americans are arranging the preliminaries for this movement. The latest Amichodorop advices state

that President Kruger will refuse to surrender until his supplies are exhausted.

**Astor Gives a Concert.** Mr. William Waldorf Astor's recent paragraph in his own paper, the Pall Mall Gazette, saying: "Capt. Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club, formerly commander of the royal yacht Osborne, and a well known club man, attended a concert at the Astors, without an invitation," is making a great commotion in London society, and threatens to seriously affect Mr. Astor's position therein.

It seems that Capt. Milne was dining at the house of a well known lady who asked him to go with her to Astor's concert. This is daily done in London, and Capt. Milne hesitatingly accepted. On arriving, Mr. Astor, instead of shaking hands with the captain, asked the latter his name. Milne told him, and said that Lady — brought him with her party. Mr. Astor responded that he had not the pleasure of his acquaintance, requested him to leave, and added that he would insert a notice in the newspapers. Capt. Milne retired in confusion, and from the Naval and Military Club the same night sent Mr. Astor a letter of apology, and expressed the hope that he would allow the matter to drop. In spite of this, Mr. Astor, in his paper, the next afternoon, inserted, as cabled to the Associated Press at the time, the following paragraph:

"We are desired to make known that the presence of Capt. Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, at Mr. Astor's concert last Thursday evening, was uninvited." Capt. Milne's many influential friends are furious regarding Mr. Astor's conduct. The members of the Naval and Military Club are also indignant at the fact that Mr. Astor dragged in the name of their club. The whole matter, with Capt. Milne's letter, has been placed before the Prince of Wales, and society is awaiting the next move.

**Nipping Convicted.** Herman Nipping, accused of stealing three large handfuls of gold and of secretly withholding a rocker cleanup from a lay on Wm. Northrup's bench claim on Bonanza creek, was found guilty last evening by Judge Craig, and will probably receive his sentence this afternoon.

The evidence in the case as heard yesterday was not all against the accused, though the testimony of the witness Thompson seems conclusive in the matter of the theft of the dust, as he says he saw Nipping take the handful of dust from the pan while he was carrying it from the scene of the cleanup to the cabin.

Regarding the other charge, that of withholding the gold after the cleanup, the accused testified in his own behalf that the only reason he had not delivered the gold for weighing and division was that when he had taken the gold to his cabin after cleaning the rocker, something had taken his attention from the matter and he had forgotten all about it for the time, and when he was arrested he did not know what it was for. He had gone back after his preliminary hearing in the police court, and accompanied by Attorney White, had taken the can containing the dust to Mr. Northrup's cabin, where he delivered it to the plaintiff.

**A Visiting Officer.** Dr. G. Madore, of the N. W. M. R., with headquarters in Selkirk, arrived in the city yesterday evening, having made the trip down in a small boat, visiting the various police posts along the route. Dr. Madore was here several weeks last spring, being an important witness in the Hill murder case. He will remain here for several days before returning to Selkirk.

**The River Falling.** The weather report this morning states that all along the line from Dawson to Bennett it is clear with the mercury at an average of 55 above. The water in the upper lakes and rivers is reported as slightly falling.

**Ohio Returns to Nome.** The steamer Ohio, which was quarantined at Egg Island with all her passengers, booked for Nome, has returned to Nome, making the quickest time on record from St. Michael to Seattle. The distance was covered in six days and thirteen hours. She left Seattle on the 16th after being fumigated and is now due to arrive at St. Michael on her second run about the 27th of this month. After leaving Seattle she touched at San Francisco, from which port she sailed to Nome.

The Ohio is owned by the Empire Steamship Co. D. W. Burchard is now general agent of the company, G. D. Fahnestock having resigned.

**Base Ball This Evening.** A game of ball will be played this evening on the barracks ground between Townsend & Rose's team and the Monarchs. The game will be called, weather permitting, at 7:15 o'clock.

# WAS IT A SNUB?

**Commissioner Ogilvie Curtly Recommends the Citizens' Committee**

**TO PERUSE THE LOCAL DAILY PAPERS.**

**Legal Adviser Clement Knows Not Whereof He Speaks.**

**THE ELECTION LAW DEFINED.**

**Gerrymandering Will Not Be Tolerated — To Aid in Receiving and Entertaining Lord Minto.**

A meeting of the citizens' committee was held last night, the meeting being called at the McDonald hotel, but adjourning from there to the office of Attorney Woodworth in the Victoria block. Those present were Chairman MacGregor, Secretary Clark, Messrs. Woodworth, Williams and Prudomme. Later Alex McDonald and Attorney Noel came in.

As it was the sense of the committee that its deliberations will bear the searchlight of public scrutiny at all times, a motion by Woodworth that representatives of the press be invited to attend the meeting carried without a dissenting vote.

The matter of the approaching election being deemed by far the most important question before the meeting, it was given precedence over all others. Secretary Clark read a copy of a communication addressed by him to Commissioner Ogilvie, in which the latter had been requested to furnish the citizens' committee with copies of any and all telegrams or communications (he the commissioner) might have bearing on the subject of the election.

Instead of complying with the very natural request of the secretary, the commissioner in a short, curt note referred the committee to the daily papers, adding that they had published a synopsis of the telegram from Ottawa.

The commissioner's apparent disregard for the rules of common courtesy was the subject of but little audible comment, sneers and disgusted looks, partly of contempt and partly of commiseration, being noticed on the face of each member present.

The matter of the manner in which the election must be called was discussed at length, and the law governing such elections was read and considered. It was stated and conclusively shown that Legal Adviser Clement did not know whereof he spoke when he said the election would be required to be called by the Yukon council. The Yukon council did its part in providing for an election when it passed an election ordinance several months ago. An election is already provided for and the commissioner of the district is now the only member of the council of whom anything further is required, and all that is required of him is to instruct his secretary to appoint a returning officer who will have the matter of the election in charge and it becomes the duty of the commissioner to do his part at once.

A motion passed instructing the secretary to communicate with Commissioner Ogilvie, calling his attention to the election law as found in the statute and to particularly call his attention to that part of the section which says, "It becomes the duty of the commissioner to order an election at once," and to impress upon that official that he will greatly oblige the district by making the date as early as possible.

Mr. Williams gave it as his opinion that an election for two members of the Yukon council having been ordered the ends for which the citizens' committee was organized will have been attained and there will be no further need for the committee to remain in existence. Others expressed the same sentiment, but the consensus of opinion was that the committee had best continue as an organization until the election is provided for in every respect, lest by some chicanery the Yukon council might attempt to gerrymander the

district and ring in a member from the upper end, where, aside from Norman Macaulay and a fisherman on Lebarge, there are no citizens of the 12 months' residence except police and officials.

The matter of Lord Minto's intended visit to the Yukon was next considered, and it was the unanimous opinion of every member present that he should in some appropriate manner be thanked for his efforts in behalf of the Yukon in that he did especially call the attention of the house of parliament to the resolutions of the citizens' committee of Dawson and insisted that immediate attention be given the same. In view of the fact that his excellency is coming to Dawson it is fair to presume that he is desirous of posting himself relative to the country's needs; and to supply him with a knowledge of the desires of the citizens here, Messrs. Woodworth, McMullen and Williams were appointed a committee to prepare a memorial to present to him for his distinguished consideration.

Chairman MacGregor was instructed by the committee to call a public meeting of the people of Dawson next Wednesday night in McDonald hall for the purpose of arranging for the proper reception and entertainment of his excellency.

**School Books Arrive.** A large consignment of school books from Ottawa has just been received by Commissioner Ogilvie and there is now no reason why a school should not be organized in Dawson at once. It has been suggested that, until permanent provisions can be made, the Masonic building on Mission street be utilized as a school building and that a school be opened at once in order that the children may benefit by the present fine weather.

As soon as it becomes known for a certainty that Dawson is to be the seat of a modern, non-sectarian school, her permanent population will be materially increased, as there are many men here who will bring their families to this place so soon as they are satisfied of the establishment of a permanent school. As the money for educational purposes has been appropriated and is now available, further delay in the matter of organizing a school is wholly inexcusable. But there is no doubt but that steps will be taken at once, as everything is now ready to have removed from Dawson the stigma that has heretofore attached to her, namely: That with all of her heavily taxed, licensed vice no thought was taken of the welfare of the unfortunate children within her confines.

**Woes of a Fake Pugilist.** Billy Daly, or Dacie, one of the pugs who perpetrated such a raw fake in the roped arena at the Orpheum a few weeks ago, and who, for some alleged crookedness, was later quietly advised to leave Dawson, has not been reclining on flowery beds of ease. He left here in a small boat, taking with him his means of support in the person of a young woman. They landed at Circle City, where, in a fit of rage, Daly exercised what little combative skill he possessed by pounding up the face of the woman. He was arrested, fined \$25, and given 24 hours in which to travel. An up-river steamer chanced along and Daly boarded her, but not being desirous of again returning to Dawson, he stopped off at Eagle to await a down-river steamer. He caught the Cudahy and will not likely ever perpetrate another fake or beat a woman in the Yukon.

**POLICE COURT NEWS.** Last Tuesday a gentleman reveling in the euphonic name of Casey made free with a roll of bills, the property of one Graham, and yesterday afternoon, after hearing the evidence of several witnesses, Inspector Rutledge sent the case to the higher court. Casey and Graham were in Sam Bonfield's saloon sitting at the faro table at the time the little difference of opinion arose, and they punctuated their remarks with occasional fistic periods. Then Graham, just to show Casey that he was not broke, produced his bank roll, and according to Gustave Carrick, Casey snatched it from him and tossed it behind him where a mysterious person not yet found, considerably put his foot on it, and afterwards picked it up and soon after retired, taking the roll, said to contain \$80, with him. Casey will have a chance to explain the matter in the territorial court.

Unlike the land of Canaan which was described as flowing with milk and honey, Dawson flows with the slumber brand of hootch. In police court this morning there were present two men, Jacob Whitford and Pat Kirby, who had labored most assiduously in the cultivation of bright, red jags. They succeeded beyond their most blissful anticipation and each was found asleep on the sidewalk beneath heaven's broad canopy. They were each fined \$5 and costs.

The remainder of the forenoon was taken up in the hearing of a labor case in which the laymen on 17 below on Bonanza are being sued by a cook for money alleged to be due for services rendered.

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

# PEOPLE IN NOME.

**What Dawsonites Are Doing in the Smallpox Ridden Town.**

**GOAL IS SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS A TON.**

**Lindberg and the Companies Took Everything in Sight.**

**M'GRAW WOULDN'T QUALIFY.**

**J. W. Guy and George King Staked a Valuable Claim on Anvil Creek for A. E. Snyder.**

F. W. Clayton has received a letter from his wife in Nome, which contains some interesting mention of Dawsonites and their doings in the smallpox desolation by the sea.

The letter bears date of July 2, and states that Nome was in quarantine at the time, and intimates that the writer and other unfortunates will probably have to remain there some time.

Passengers who had paid their money for transportation before the quarantine was established, and who failed to get away, are having their money refunded. Jack Mather is spoken of as about to start on an extended trip up the beach with George Livingston.

"The country is all right," says the writer, "but everything has been gobbled up by Lindeberg, the Wild Goose Mining Company, and Chas. Lane & Co."

J. W. Guy and George King are spoken of as having staked No 5 Anvil creek for A. E. Snyder. The ground is said to be very valuable.

Harry Bean is doing well with Bean, Dennis, Stauffer and King.

Miss Mosher, Mrs. Heil and Miss Payson have started a restaurant and are doing well.

Billy Caldwell is working his beach claim and is little in evidence about town, but Zilly is on hand and seems happy.

Coal is selling at \$60 to \$65 a ton and lumber at \$100 and \$125 per thousand. Prices of living are about the same as in Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley are there, Mr. Foley being engaged in the butcher business.

Frank Ames recently paid \$11,000 for a piece of ground 50x165 on Front street, and S. G. Simpson is putting in a railroad to Anvil creek, a distance of four miles.

Ex Gov. McGraw, of Washington, who was appointed gold commissioner, has refused to qualify, and will return to Seattle. The office only pays \$3000 per year, and all above that has to be turned over to the government.

The writer says Nome is a cheap camp, and alludes to the nightly reports of pistol shots as of such common occurrence that no one pays any attention to them, and many have gone to their long rest by that route.

**Centennial Celebration.** Consul McCook has received a long letter from the promoters of the St. Louis Centennial celebration, which contains much interesting information concerning what promises to be a monster meeting of the people from all over the world.

The celebration is set for 1903, and \$15,000,000 have already been raised. The affair is supposed to be a centennial celebration of the Louisiana purchase, which was among the first of the historic events marking the legitimate expansion of the United States, and pointing to her manifest destiny.

**Change the Brand.** At the earnest request of its patrons on Dominion the Nugget corrects a few statements recently perpetrated by its evening contemporary. The statement was made that M. J. McNeil, of 27 below upper, is taking out 65 buckets daily, when the truth is that he is taking out an average of 500 buckets daily.

Tom O'Shea, who was reported by the News as working on 24 below upper on the same creek, is at Nome and the claim is being worked by M. Connelly.

# PRESENT CHINESE AFFAIR

Ablly Discussed by Eminent News Correspondents.

William T. Stead and I. N. Ford Give Some Interesting Data Regarding China's Past and Future.

From Saturday's Daily. London, July 17.—The pope is said to have remarked as he saw the Italian troops departing for the far East that this was the first war since the crusades in which all nations had united to make war for the Christian cause.

The allusion is more apt than felicitous, for the struggle between the East and West which began when steel-clad Europe hurled itself upon the Pynim hordes which defiled the holy sepulchre, lasted for over 400 years, and at the end of that prolonged death grapple of continents the combatants were left face to face, very much as they were at the beginning.

It is to be hoped that we are not on the verge of another 400 years war at the other end of the Asiatic continent.

The gravity of the crisis in China hitherto has never been realized, even faintly, in Europe. Otherwise England would have long ago patched up any kind of a truce in South Africa which would have enabled her to have used her army for the defense of the threatened outposts of Western civilization. Even now, when the massacre of the legations has sent a thrill of horror through the world, few dream of the immensity and hopelessness of the struggle upon which they are invited to embark with such loud cries of vengeance.

The fact is that the whole world is face to face with a determined effort, by no means confined to China, on the part of the colored races, to assert their rights to live their own lives in their own way, without the perpetual bullying of the pale-faces.

The colored races have awakened to the fact that the supremacy of the white man is due to no inherent superiority, but solely to the fact that he has superior weapons. Hence the Chinese have provided themselves with the best artillery and magazine rifles, and have employed expert instructors.

Lord Wolsley told me long ago he considered the Chinese the very best fighting material in the world. They were better even than the Russians, because the Russian soldiers drink, whereas the Chinese are the most abstemious of men.

The destruction of the legations, however terrible as it may seem to be, was nevertheless natural. It was the result and inevitable corollary of the seizure of the Taku forts and the massacre of their garrisons. Human nature is much the same all the world over, and if we had been in a similar position the white men would have acted very much the same as their yellow-skinned brothers.

Christianity may be stamped out of China as completely as 200 years ago it was stamped out of Japan.

It will be well if this is all that we have to face as the result of forgetting the golden rule in our relations to the Chinese.

One of the awful possibilities of the near future is that the allies will quarrel among themselves and that we may have a world-wide war, which may lead civilization backward.—Wm. T. Stead.

Civilization is confronted with a terrible war with the forces of barbarism. One of the turning points of history has been reached. Pekin will be erupted after an arduous campaign in the autumn, and the blood-stained dictator and empress, in sympathy with the anti-foreign movement, will be overthrown, but the only vengeance which civilization can carry into execution is the humane policy of governing China in an enlightened way through partition of the empire. The Boxers will gradually be dispersed and the assassins driven into the interior, but Japan, Russia and the other powers will be compelled to accept responsibility for conducting the administration of China.

The last engagement at Tientsin is a significant proof of the arduous work which now lies ahead of the powers. The Chinese are fighting with determination and skill which they never once displayed during the war with Japan. The fighting powers, equipment and marksmanship of the Chinese are spoken of by the Mail's correspondent as positive revelations.

It is rumored in diplomatic circles that the German emperor has advised the appointment of the French Gen. Dodds as commander-in-chief of the

allied forces, but that the Paris government has not assented to the proposition. Unity of direction in the campaign is a source of weakness when there are so many contingents.

The only source of consolation respecting the Pekin massacre is the utter worthlessness of all the detailed accounts which have been, or may be published. The true story of the closing scenes at the legations will never be told, for no foreigner is left to relate it and all the Chinese versions will be regarded with suspicion.

The enterprise of journalism has its limitations. It cannot bring the murdered foreigners back to life to startle the world with a record of their own suffering. It can only piece together dark hints and excited surmises of the Chinese officials, who were not witnesses of the tragic scenes.

Two facts beyond doubt are that the legations made a stout resistance and that the foreigners were massacred. The atrocities with which the storming and destruction of the last embassy enclosure were accomplished may be left to the imagination, if anyone who remembers the story of Cawnpore has the heart to picture the scene.

The South African war, with its daily lists of casualties and deaths from fever, may have created some insensibility to the pathos of human suffering, but the coolness and lack of excitement with which the most monstrous crime of the century was discussed were most remarkable. One explanation of this strange calm was the fact that all reflecting men had abandoned hope many days before the catastrophe was revealed by the Chinese officials and the public was prepared for the worst.

The press, with one or two exceptions, is avoiding hysterical writing about Nemesis and vengeance, and is displaying coolness and common sense. Thoughtful men perceive the gravity of the situation when the murderous Camarilla has usurped power, sent a horde of soldiers and fanatics to drive the allies from Tientsin and ordered 50,000 black flags to march toward the Yanhshe.

The British rollcall at Pekin includes the names of about 70 women and many children. There were many missionaries with their families in the doomed enclosure. Friends of the British minister remember sadly his satisfaction when he received his appointment and his telling to them that he was at last in great luck in receiving his promotion. Lady Hart is completely prostrated at her London home by the tragic death of her husband, for which his own dispatch prepared her.

The only journalist at Pekin was Dr. Morrison, whose dispatches have been marvels of enterprise and Oriental cunning. He was an Australian who had traveled far and wide in China and perfectly understood the native character.—J. N. Ford.

### China Geographical Names.

We are reading just now of many Chinese districts, towns and rivers. Many of these geographical names doubtless appear repellent and unpronounceable to all except a few persons who are familiar with them. But if we had a better acquaintance with these names and knew their meaning they would be found to be full of interest. They are often condensed descriptions of the place or feature to which they are applied. They are far more instinct with life than many geographical names in other countries. Suppose we had never heard of Shanghai, for example, but knew the meaning of the two words composing the name. We would know at once that the "City Near the Sea" must apply to a seaport. Yun-ho means "The River of Transportation," and we naturally infer that the water way thus designated must be commercially important. Yun-ho, in fact, is the Chinese name of the grand canal which plays so large a part in the freight service of East China.

However many syllables there may be in a Chinese place name it is composed of as many words as there are syllables, for all Chinese words are monosyllabic. If we know the meaning of even one of the words Ho and Kiang, for example, both mean "river," and when we see them on a map we know they refer to a river or stream. Many of the names of rivers are descriptive of them; Hoang-ho, for example, means "Yellow River," Tsin-kiang means "Clear River." Observe how definite is the idea expressed in the name of each of the three rivers which converge upon Canton. One of them is the Si-kiang or "West River," another the Pe-kiang or "North River," the third is the Tung-kiang or "East River." The names of these rivers tell the direction from which they come. They help to simplify the study of the geography of that part of China. When they unite they form the Chu-kiang or "Pearl River." The Chinese named their largest river in the north the Hoang-ho, because it cuts its bed through yellow soil from which it

derives its color. The yellow flood it pours into the sea colors that part of the ocean yellow and hence the Chinese call the sea Hoang-hai or "Yellow Sea."

The Chinese unite the words in a name so that they form one word just as we write Newton Hartort or Deerfield. Sometimes we unite the words in a Chinese name and sometimes we separate them but there is no reason for example why we should write Tien Tsin when we do not write Pe-Kin. Each of these names is composed of two words. Pe means "north" and Kin means "the capital" or the "king's household" and thus Pekin means the northern capital. Tien means "heavenly" and Tsin means "place" and thus the name of the largest city in Northern China means "heavenly place"—a name it has borne for many centuries. When Marco Polo visited the city in the 13th century he translated its name into "Citta Celeste."

Many Chinese names we see in the newspapers and do not ever attempt to pronounce would give us much information if we could translate them as a long sentence might do. Hankow for example is the name of a very important city on the Yang-tse-kiang. There are only six letters in the name and yet any Chinese boy would know from the two short words composing it that it is the name of the town standing at the "kow" or mouth of the river named Han. The Han is the greatest tributary of the Yang-tse-kiang and plays a most important part in the commercial life of that teeming valley; and the city built on the spot where the Han mingles its waters with the Yang-tse is Hankow i. e. the town at the mouth of the Han.

The word Kiang means "ocean;" see means "son" and the name Yang-tse-kiang which the Chinese applied ages ago to their greatest river shows that they did not mean to depreciate its importance. Some writers say the early Chinese believe their largest river contributed more water to the making of the ocean than any other stream in the world and so in the name of the river they conveyed the idea that the ocean was its son. The name is often erroneously translated Blue river.

Pekin has not always been the capital of the empire but Nankin a city far to the south was long the seat of government; and as the name Pekin means "northern capital" so the name Nankin means "southern capital." "White River" is the meaning of Peiho near whose mouth are the forts just seized by the powers.

In some books and maps we see the words "fu" or "hein" added to the names of many towns. These words are not a part of the names and some of the best atlases omit them for they lengthen the name and make it more formidable to the foreigner. Fu means the capital of one of the departments into which a province is divided; in other words it is the residence of the official at the head of the department. Hien signifies one of the districts into which a department is divided and when attached to a place name means that the official in charge of the district resides there. It is better to omit these merely political designations. When we have more intimate dealings with China and better knowledge of the people and their country we shall have uniformity in the spelling of China's place names and know what these names mean; and we shall see clearly that these names show considerable imaginative and descriptive facility and that they are really helpful in the study of Chinese geography.—Exchange.

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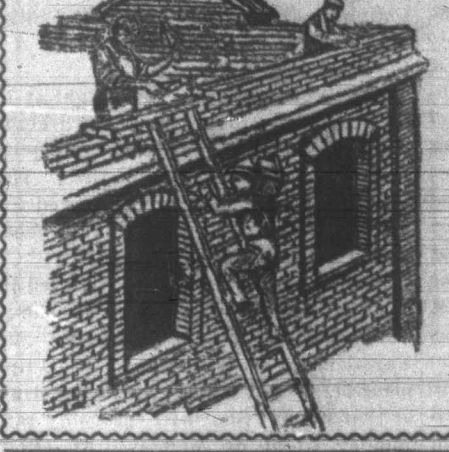
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SECOND AVENUE

## MALTYBY HAS A GRIEVANCE.

He Thinks the Health Officer Rather Slow in Acting.

While There Are no Apprehensions of Danger, Disease Signal Is Uncomfortably Close.

From Saturday's Daily.

Mr. J. R. Maltby who resides with his family on Second avenue near Fifth street, has a grievance against the health officer which he desires to have righted. Several days ago Mr. Maltby's family arrived in the city from the out side and, as becometh a good husband and father, he provided a home and established a vine and fig tree at the place above mentioned. After living several days in undisturbed serenity and in the enjoyment of the best of health, Mr. Maltby says the health officer came along and put up a notice of "smallpox" on a building which stands within two feet of his (Maltby's) residence. On inquiry he says he learned that a smallpox suspect was taken from the house bearing the warning 19 days ago, and 17 days before the notice was put up. While Maltby is not one whit afraid of sickness there, yet he does not like the idea of living under the shadow cast by a smallpox signal. He says indignity has further been heaped upon him by the health officer calling and asking if he (Maltby) has fumigated his house, when the truth of the matter is that when he took the house and located his family therein he did not know that a smallpox suspect had ever been within 400 miles of the house. Mr. Maltby is of the opinion that if the health officer thought the house really needed fumigating, he should have ordered it done 19 days ago. Mr. Maltby comforts himself with the thought that if "the poor woman" to whom the health officer says he gave the suspect's blankets, is still living, that he need have no serious apprehensions for the health of himself and family.

On the other hand, Sergeant Wilson says the "sign" has been there since the suspect was first apprehended and that Mr. Maltby has but just discovered it. The latter says he has witnesses to prove that it was not put up until 17 days had passed after the suspect was removed.

The fact remains that Maltby has good grounds for a kick, notwithstanding that himself and family are enjoying all the blessings incident to good health.

Since the foregoing was written it is learned that the cabin mentioned was fumigated—nearly burned up—yesterday evening, just 19 days after the removal of the suspect; but then, better late than never.

**The Disappointment of Jacques.**

J. N. Jacques wanted to go to the Paris exposition when he decamped from here some time since with about 400 ounces of Senator Lynch's dust, and but for the unkind meddling of the police, might have been happily on his way at the present moment.

It was stated at the time of his arrest that he was to be held in Circle City to await extradition papers when he would be returned here for trial. That he is not to be returned here for trial, that no extradition papers are on the way, and that he has departed out of the land, is due to the fact that it was so expensive keeping him in Circle City that it is doubtful if the gold, all told, would have been sufficient to pay the bill.

When Jacques went down the river he proceeded in a very leisurely manner, even laying off eight hours at Eagle. Here he procured the services of one Mooney, who, in and for the consideration of \$1200 agreed to pilot the boat of Jacques down to the mouth of the river, missing Circle City by keeping to the old steamboat channel on the opposite side of the island. Mooney, however, occasionally woos the goddess of fortune as embodied in the noble game of faro, and to this infatuation Jacques was sacrificed. Mooney put in at Circle instead of missing it as per agreement. The result of this is known.

After Jacques' arrest Mooney was also arrested, but with the assistance of Attorney Joseph L. Greene regained his liberty. The cost of Jacques' detainment being very heavy it was finally decided to let him go on the return of what dust there was left, and this proved to be considerably more than a hundred ounces short.

and another party to the effect that a wager had been made between them, the terms of which were that Jacques should start from Atlin with neither money or clothing and go to the Paris exposition and return. The consideration named in the wager was a sum of money as against a mining claim.

Jacques, the ambitious, made himself a suit of paper and armed with his official signed and sealed document started on his way. The scheme didn't work very well, it was too slow. Besides the paper suit got punctured and the winds waxed chill, and in the end the trip had to be deferred, and now poor Jacques, the ambitious, has once more seen his "fondest hopes decay."

**River News.**

The steamer Tyrrell, of the D. & W. H. N. Co., arrived this morning and tied up at the A. C. Co.'s dock. She will be dispatched immediately after inspection to Whitehorse.

The Eldorado leaves for Whitehorse tonight; also the Nora of the Klondike Corporation. The latter boat sails at 7 p. m., the Eldorado at 8.

The Anglian arrived last night at 10 o'clock. She brought 30 tons of freight from Whitehorse and 19 sacks of mail, principally second-class matter. The following passengers were booked for the trip: R. A. Cowan, P. Paicent, Mrs. Paicent, Mr. O'Connell.

The steamer Flora will be delayed in her sailing to Stewart river as she is not expected in before Sunday. She was delayed at Whitehorse by a shipment of freight which she is loading at that point. She will probably sail Sunday night or Monday. An effort will be made to sail the boat at an hour which will bring her to the mouth of the Stewart early in the morning.

The Columbian was reported at Selkirk at 4 this morning on her way down.

The Yukoner arrived in Whitehorse yesterday at 11 p. m.

Steamers Flora and Sifton left Whitehorse coming down at 3 this morning.

The Bonanza King was reported at Five Fingers going up at 10:15 last night. The Canadian was heard from at the same point at 6 this morning.

The weather all along the line is reported cool, 56 degrees being the average temperature.

**A Girl's Confession.**

Anoka, Minn., July 17.—The recent mysterious shooting of William Wise and his wife was solved today by the confession of Eliza Wise, the younger of the Wise girls, that the defendants, James Hardy and Elmer Miller, committed the murder, and practically admitted that the plot to shoot her parents was formed with the knowledge of herself and her sister. The mother had \$1500 in the bank, which was to go to her daughters in case of her death, and the girls had said they would divide with their suitors when Mrs. Wise was dead. The father had forbidden the boys to call on his daughters and so he was included in the plot. Eliza testified that she saw the boys and their guns outside the house before the shooting. The girl's story made a profound sensation, as the defendants had established a tentative alibi, and it was the general belief that they were innocent.

**The A. B. C. Guide.**

The book reviewer for the Nugget is in receipt of a valuable and interesting publication from San Francisco with the alluringly simple title of A. B. C. Guide. We have, as is our custom, carefully examined the publication from cover to cover, and find it well printed and carefully bound. Of the text matter we must say we cannot carry the thread of the story, for it is interspersed with advertisements and time tables in a confusing manner. The subject, we think, changes too often for, while we are perusing some valuable pointers on John G. Hils & Co.'s celebrated, non-shrinking, all metal ranges, we are confronted with an article headed "Index to Information." However, to one like ourselves accustomed to heavy reading the A. B. C. Guide has its value not to say its allurements.

For example, what could be more simple and in its simplicity so chagrined as the following paragraph:

"Slagas, Santa Clara Co. p. — to Almaden 63 m 180 team 12 T 32-56."

Those sentiments are ours and should be the sentiments of all right minded men. The book contains 224 pages of matter breathing the same sentiment. Emile Cucuel, pub.; price \$2.50 a year; San Francisco.

Best Canadian rye at the Regina.

Short orders served right. The Holborn

Complete, fresh stock. Cribbs & Rogers, the druggists. c30

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

**Prepare for Winter.**

Paper your cabin now. We have a fine line of wallpaper, paints, oils, etc. Anderson Bros., Second st. —crt

## BRIEF MENTION.

W. H. Welsh, of 27 Eldorado, is in town on business.

H. Y. Solburt, of Vancouver, is registered at the Regina.

Mrs. S. Gould, of Seattle, is registered at the Fairview.

"Biddy" Doyle is said to be a philanthropist in his own quiet way.

The report that Ben Ferguson has moved to Moosehide is without foundation.

Mrs. Flora Holden departs for her home in San Francisco this evening, after a pleasant visit in our midst.

Mr. C. E. Cole, for a long time city editor of the Skagway Budget, arrived this morning on his first visit to Dawson.

Ronald Gillis, of Seattle, is a late arrival in the city. He came down the river in a small boat and accounts it the most pleasant trip of his life.

All of yesterday and last night passed without one member of Dawson's large population so far forgetting himself as to fail to distinguish between respectable intoxication and beastly drunkenness, with the result that there were no cases of a criminal nature on trial in police court this morning.

Miss McComb, a teacher formerly of Ann Arbor, Mich., and later of the Bishop McCabe College, of Skagway, arrived in the city last night and will probably spend the winter here. Miss McComb is a lady of eminent accomplishments and has a most enviable reputation as a teacher. She may engage in educational work here.

Rudolph A. Kalenborn, engaged in packing in Skagway in early days, arrived Saturday evening from Dawson, where he is engaged in the drug business. He left on the Humboldt for a flying visit to the Sound. He expects to have his mother and his sister of Tacoma, accompany him back as far as Whitehorse.—Alaskan.

**Board of Trade Committees.**

The special committee of the Board of Trade having in hand the reception of the governor general and party will meet at 4:45. The committee on assessment and taxation meets at 8 this evening, and a special meeting of trustees will be held at 8:30 in the board's rooms.

**The Free Library.**

There will be a festival and ice cream supper held at the Free Library next Monday evening, at 8:30 o'clock. A good time and an elegant supper is promised to all who attend. Tickets may be had at Mrs. West's ice cream parlor or at the library.

**Much Dawson Freight.**

The big fleet of steamships that serve the port of Skagway in trade with Puget sound and lower British Columbia is carrying many passengers from north and south now days, and bringing here from below great shipments of many tons of freight. Five ships have arrived the last three days and three are due today. This makes eight steamers in four days.

The word comes from below that there are heavy shipments awaiting dispatch for the Yukon by way of this port.

The Princess Louise, in yesterday from Victoria, came as a special steamer, and the Tees is due from that port with another special cargo. Purser J. T. Menie, of the Louise, says the heavy shipments from Vancouver and Victoria are by no means at an end, there being many orders now placed for filling and delivery by this route.

The steamer Al-Ki arrived last evening from Seattle with 30 passengers, 200 sheep and 395 tons of freight. Included in the freight is a fine large locomotive and 166 tons of coal for the railroad. The sheep are for K. Boas, of Skagway, who is taking them to Dawson.

The flyer Humboldt, which was in port Sunday, brought north 43 passengers and 156 tons of freight. She took out 90 passengers for the Sound and 13 for Juneau. It was said some of those going to Juneau were heading that way to join the stampeders for the new gold strike in that vicinity. However, nothing confirmatory of the report was to be learned.

The British sidewheel steamer Princess Louise arrived Sunday evening from Victoria with 40 cattle for N. P. Shaw, the Bennett Whitehorse butcher, 60 cattle for Hamburger and Westburg, for Dawson.—Alaskan.

**Up and Down River Mail.**

The steamer Anglian arrived last night with 19 sacks of mail, principally second-class matter. The Tyrrell also brought the U. S. mail from the lower river.

**A Treat for Smokers.**

Macanley Bros. are importing 200,000 cigars, including the popular and favorably known Benj. Franklin, Henry Clay, Brooks, Figaro de Rothschild, Dirigo Club, etc.

**Public Meeting.**

At the request of a number of the leading citizens of Dawson a public meeting is hereby called for, to take place in the McDonald hall, at 8 o'clock p. m., Wednesday next, August 1st, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for a reception to his excellency the governor general of Canada. DONALD MACGREGOR.

Cribbs & Rogers, the druggists, opposite Palace Grand. c30

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

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

HENRY BLECKER & FERNAND DE JOURNEL BLECKER AND DE JOURNEL, Attorneys at Law, Offices—Second street, in the Joslin Building, Residence—Third avenue, opp. Metropole hotel Dawson.

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

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First Time in Dawson of the Celebrated Four-Act Comedy Drama,

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