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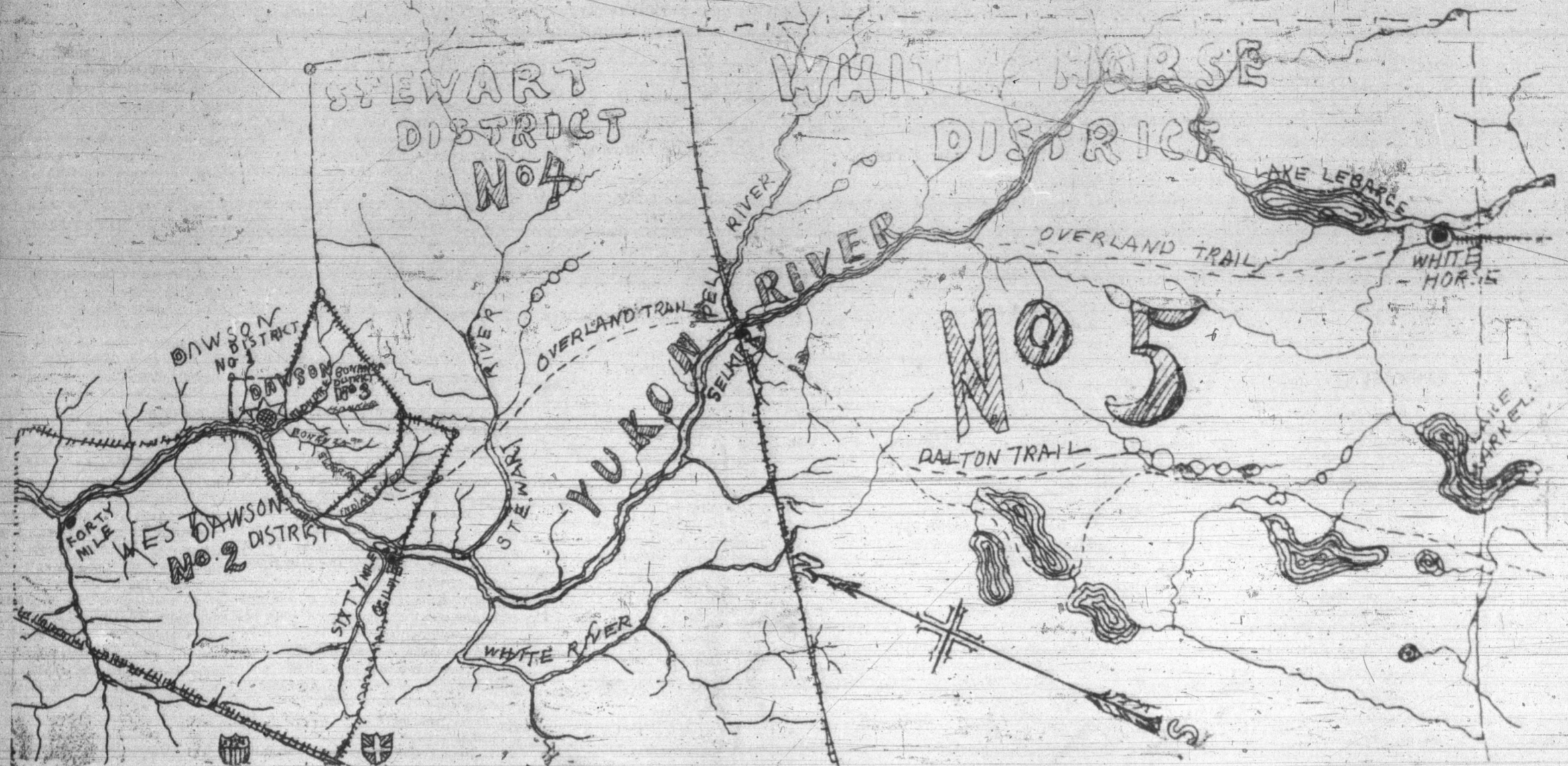
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6 PAGES THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET. 6 PAGES

Vol. 3—No. 217

DAWSON, Y. T., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1902.

PRICE 25 CENTS



Electoral District as Outlined in Bill to Be Brought Before Yukon Council Tonight.

An Upright Judge
Special to the Daily Nugget.
London, Sept. 8.—Prince Hatzfeldt of Wildenberg has been convicted by an English rural jury of fast motor driving despite corroborated denial of the charge. He was heavily fined. The magistrate observed that less wealthy and influential people had equal rights to the safe usage of roads and "looked to wealthy motorists to set a proper example."

Trades Congress.
Special to the Daily Nugget.
London, Sept. 8.—The London Trades Union Congress at their final session re-elected Sam Woods secretary, and appointed E. Edwards and M. Arrandale as delegates to the American Federation of Labor.

Company Absorbed.
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Vancouver, Sept. 8.—The Dominion Iron & Coal Co. has taken over the Dominion Coal Co.

The Ladue Quartz Mill

IS NOW IN OPERATION.

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

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

Assay Office

Yukon Camp Stoves

SPECIAL PRICES
\$10.00, \$13.00, \$20.00, \$22.50

ALL CAMP SUPPLIES.

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.

LA BELLE COMING

Detective Welch Has His prisoner in Tow

Left Seattle Today on Steamer Dolphin—Extradition Rights Waived by Prisoner.

Big Fire
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Cincinnati, Sept. 8.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Independent Brewing Co. of this city. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

A GOOD TIP.
While many a life is saved by drugs there is many a fatality caused by same; not but what they are a good thing if they are fresh and properly used. Never patronize a drug store that is not up-to-date in stock. Old drugs and medicines do more harm than good. Cribbs, the druggist, carries only fresh, up-to-date drugs and at virtually outside prices. A trial order will convince you.

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

DOUBLE SUICIDE

Two Seattle Women Take Carbolic Acid

One Was Despondent and the Other Had Quarrelled With Her Lover.

Sanctity of Dirt
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Seattle, Sept. 8.—Mrs. C. Hohn and Mrs. M. Nelson both committed suicide in this city yesterday. The former had long been a victim of despondency owing principally to continued ill health. The latter had quarrelled with her lover which fact is alleged as the reason for her rash act. Both women made use of carbolic acid to accomplish their work of self destruction.

Still Holds Sway in Rome

Monks Petition the Pope for Permission to Wash Once a Day.

Serious Riots
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Berlin, Sept. 8.—Serious anti-Serbian riots have been suppressed at Brod, Slavonia, by a force of infantry. Two editors were arrested for printing inflammatory articles which incensed the Croats.

Falls from Grace
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Berlin, Sept. 8.—Dr. Leyds has fallen from grace with the people of the Transvaal because he refuses to account for money entrusted to him as agent of the extinct republics.

FLEEING REFUGEES

Fill Remote Districts of Martinique

No One Now Ventures Within the Fire District—Many Plantations Ruined.

\$500,000 TO BE SPENT
Special to the Daily Nugget.
New York, Sept. 8.—Advices from the Martinique volcano district state that the Chateau Bellaire is safe and that there has been no loss of life from the eruption of Soufriere. No one now ventures within the fire zone as the explosions continue, and Kingston and the hills farthest from the volcano are filled with refugees. Many plantations have been ruined by showers of sand.

By C. P. R. in Vancouver Improvements

New Docks, Warehouses, Piers and Elevators Are to be Constructed.

Falls from Grace
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Berlin, Sept. 8.—Dr. Leyds has fallen from grace with the people of the Transvaal because he refuses to account for money entrusted to him as agent of the extinct republics.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

Not Informed of Any Settlement

Rumor That Wages Are to be Restored to Old Figures is Denied.

A rumor to the effect that the old scale of wages formerly paid to the local telegraph operators had been restored and the men now on strike had returned to their places has proven to be without substantial foundation.

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principal reason why the matter has not previously been brought to a showdown.

Had all left their posts at the time the strike was brought on, the line would of necessity have gone immediately out of business and sufficient pressure would have been brought to bear from the public to have forced some action being taken in the direction of effecting a settlement.

As the matter resulted, however, there was only a small portion of the men who actually went out and there has been no time during the strike excepting on occasions when the line was down that the office has not been open for business.

The men are naturally anxious to have the matter settled immediately so that they will be able to make other plans provided that they are not to resume their old places in the service.

Capias Proceedings
Mrs. McPhee, formerly Mrs. Scotland and for some time the keeper of a roadhouse on discovery, last Chance, was arrested Saturday evening just as the steamer Thistle was about to depart under a capias warrant sworn to by J. E. Wilson who alleged that the lady was in his debt to the extent of several hundred dollars for freighting, the transactions dating back as far as '99. Mrs. McPhee and her husband and daughter were on their way to Australia, having made a nice little cleanup during their stay in the Klondike. After a few words a compromise was effected, the bill was settled and the pair went on their way rejoicing.

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

FALL SHAPES

...HATS...

Sargent & Pinska, 118 2nd Avenue

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To. NO CREDIT

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION-RATES: Daily. Yearly, in advance \$30.00 Per month, by carrier in city in advance 2.00 Single copies 25

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

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

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

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



ILLOGICAL CONCLUSIONS.

A careful perusal of the widely published letter of Geo. H. Hees in which he undertook to show that Dawson is suffering a decline, discloses the fact that much of what Mr. Hees has to say on the subject is contradicted and condemned out of his own mouth.

After presenting his views upon the local commercial and mining situation Mr. Hees continues with an elaborate statement as to the prices which he found prevailing in Dawson. Among other interesting discoveries he found that a room in a hotel costs \$3 to \$5 per night, that a fair cigar may be purchased for 25 cents and a reasonably good one at the rate of three for one dollar.

With these preliminary observations as a basis for his conclusions Mr. Hees has decided that the best days of Dawson and the Klondike are over. Mr. Hees' logic is decidedly at fault. The very fact that the prices quoted are substantially correct and constitute the standard upon which business generally is transacted in Dawson is in itself the strongest possible refutation of his conclusions.

If the bottom had dropped out of the community, as one might be led to imagine from reading Mr. Hees' remarks, no such prices, as are quoted by him could be maintained. Goods of every description would be slaughtered and offered for sale at any price, just as was the case at Dyea when the boom fell from that camp.

As a matter of fact no such condition has ever prevailed in Dawson, and there is no danger of it at the present time.

Prices are pretty well established and for the most part are as reasonable as the original cost with freight and duty added will admit.

Competition is keen but sufficiently so merely to preserve a normal condition in the various lines of trade. By the working of purely natural processes business has been concentrated to a considerable extent in the hands of a comparatively small number of commercial concerns but the volume of actual trade is probably larger than was the case two years ago.

Prices during that interval have been substantially reduced but the consumption of goods has been increased as witness the shipping statistics for the present summer. The simple fact of the matter is that Mr. Hees has published his report after the most superficial and cursory observation of the situa-

tion, and in apparent ignorance of many of the most important facts. What he has said may have some temporary influence in shaking eastern confidence in the future of the country, but that effect will be more than counteracted by detailed reports of the actual state of affairs which are now being forwarded for distribution throughout Canada and the States.

THE DOUBTFUL ERA PASSED.

The prospects before this city view from a quartz standpoint become more and more flattering as time elapses. The "guessing" era has now been passed and the time is at hand when there can no longer be doubts as to the extent and value of our quartz deposits. A year ago people were asking themselves whether the district contained rock of sufficient value to warrant working. Now the question is, how soon will the companies and syndicates owning quartz mines be able to establish plants for the development of their properties. Unquestionably, time will be required before the plans now under consideration can be carried into practical effect. Investments of large sums of money will be required and many details must be worked out arising out of the new and unusual conditions which must of necessity be met. Difficulties which do not confront the quartz operator in districts where climatic extreme are not encountered must be overcome and other problems of equal importance present themselves for solution.

The one great and all-consequential fact has been indisputably established, however, viz., the fact that quartz in immense bodies and of splendid values has been discovered and is ready for working. Of the truth of this assertion there is no longer any doubt and it remains now only that men of practical experience and sufficient means devote themselves to the task of opening up the promising properties which thus far have been prospected.

It may be confidently expected that within the coming two years Dawson will be firmly established among the important quartz camps of the continent.

Unless wise counsel prevails the strike now in progress in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia will be turned into a veritable cataclysm of anarchy. Public opinion in the States is easily on the side of the workmen who have repeatedly offered to arbitrate their differences and as repeatedly have had their offers spurned by the operators.

If the actual amount of cash business transacted in Dawson every twenty-four hours should be published it would give a surprising object lesson to those worthies who contend that the town is on the downward move.

The Yukon needs representation in the Dominion house but it does not want to be disgraced by the man selected. It would be far better for present conditions to continue than to send Clarke.

The rumor that Klondike city and Fortymile are to be included in one district for the Yukon council election seems to have been circulated without regard to the actual facts.

Nearly one-third of September has passed and no snow has yet appeared. Our old friend Boreas must have overlooked a bet.

The Senator—at Auditorium.

New Goods

Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Brass Rods, Lace Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, Etc., Etc.

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

FOOTBALL SATURDAY

Englishmen Are Again Defeated

Canadians Pile up a Score of 29 to 0—Fair Sized Crowd in Attendance.

For a third time this season Canada has defeated England at Rugby football, but just why such has occurred it would be hard to say. The representatives of the motherland seem to be as husky a lot of chaps as those from the Dominion, have as much beef on the line and play just as hard, but they can't carry the pigskin over the Canadians' line. One reason that is ascribed to their continual defeat is that the play is all ways under the Canadian rules which are somewhat different from those in vogue in the old country and consequently place them at a little disadvantage. The Canadians, too, play a much more aggressive game, have more ginger in them, and there is more team work employed, if such it can be called when there is no systemized plan of action and no one knows what is coming next until the ball is in play.

The weather was excellent for play Saturday afternoon, though the ground was a little too soft for sure-footedness and fast sprinting. Captain Wroughton was chosen referee and R. L. Cowan and C. T. Godfrey officiated as linesmen. Bell made the first kickoff for the Englishmen and in a remarkably short time Senkler crossed the line with a touchdown to his credit. Cosby made a try for goal but failed to convert. A few moments later Macfarlane made another touch, Norway trying his hand at goal and doing no better than Cosby. Two rones were made by Long in self defense and Cosby scored another touchdown for Canada, the attempt to convert being again unsuccessful. When time was called at the end of the first half the score stood four touchdowns and two rones for Canada—18—while the nearest England came to her goal line was 25 yards.

The Britishers fared no better in the second half. Macfarlane after a 40-yard run made a touch which Senkler converted, the only goal kicked in the game. Cosby made another run behind the line which in the try for goal a failure was made of and Long was compelled to allow another rone in self defense. At the call of time the score stood 29 to 0 in favor of Canada.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Senkler was a whirlwind as he is in every game in which he has ever played. His punts were excellent and well placed.

Jack Bell was the only one who lost any claret during the game. In a scrimmage in the latter half, his nose came in contact with some one's elbow and time was called for a moment until the gore was removed.

Barney Sugrie was one of the standbys of the Englishmen and was always in the thickest of the push.

Newell, an old Yale man and a mountain of strength, was like a fish out of water, the game being so unlike that which he has been accustomed to playing. It was his first game of Rugby.

Cosby shows plenty of speed and would make a good end in the American game.

Macfarlane, the only original man with the pipe, plays football like a man sawing wood but he gets there just the same.

Gibson was one of the most ginger players on the field, his tackling being sure and strong.

Sidney Bell was one of the stars on the British team.

Hughes at half and Barwell at full-back played a hard game.

For the past two or three years both Rugby and the Association game have been played. If some genuine, blood-stirring sport is desired an intercollegiate game will now be gotten up. There are plenty of old college men in town and it should be but little trouble to get two elevens together. The only thing that would be difficult to supply would be the suits and armor.

Another game will probably be played on Wednesday. F. J. Sammons for England has issued a challenge to Mr. Senkler representing the Canadians, the game to be played under association rules.

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

At Auditorium—The Senator

CLEVER SWINDLER

Has at Last Been Found in Fairhaven

Had Been Hunted by Pinkertons in Many States—Trail Was Closely Followed.

Seattle, August 28th, 1902.—Charles Vroman, wanted in Michigan on the charge of conspiracy to defraud, was arrested at Fairhaven at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by Sheriff John Stiles, of Menominee county, in the Wolverine state, and brought to this city. The man is alleged to have been a party to big timber frauds in Michigan, in consequence of which Raber & Watson, of Chicago, lost amounts aggregating \$40,000. Archie V. Freeman, the former manager of the company, is now serving a four-year term in Marquette penitentiary. He was captured at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in February last, after a lengthy chase, by members of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency. The arrest of Vroman at Fairhaven was also accomplished by Pinkerton agents and marks the end of a chase of months, extending over a wide stretch of territory.

Vroman was brought to this city yesterday morning by Sheriff Stiles and taken to the Rainier-Grand. Neither the officer nor his prisoner registered and a close watch was kept on Vroman until the departure of the Great Northern overland train at 8 o'clock, which is bearing the prisoner back to the scene of his alleged crimes, for which he will have to stand trial.

The history of the alleged frauds is said to form a salient feature of the criminal annals of the country. They were accomplished very cleverly and it was several months before the company ascertained that its coffers were leaking. Raber & Watson, whose headquarters are at Chicago, do an immense business in Michigan, the most of which was transacted through Vroman and Freeman. Their method of operating, it is said, was to make false contracts and forge certificates on timber which was never got out. The aggregate loss of the firm was \$40,000, but many of those who thought they were securing timber were also mulcted of large amounts. One man is said to have lost \$14,000.

More than a year ago the firm became aware of the fact that something was wrong and an investigation was started. Vroman shortly afterward disappeared and nothing was heard of him until he was located at Whatcom a week ago by Pinkerton agents. Freeman had laid the blame for the fraudulent transactions on Vroman and retained his standing with the company until a forged certificate for \$5,618, signed by him, was discovered. He was asked for an explanation and offered to give it on the following day, when he would have his books present. That night he also disappeared.

Then began the stern chase after the two men, which did not terminate until Sheriff Stiles surprised Vroman yesterday morning at 1 o'clock by walking up to him in a saloon at Fairhaven and placing him under arrest. Sheriff Stiles located Freeman at Chicago and took him back to Menominee, where he was placed under \$8,500 bonds. In December last he jumped his bonds and again fled.

It was learned that he had ridden from Chicago to Mexico on a scalper's ticket, traveling under the name of Norton. On January 19 Pinkerton's agents located him at Vera Cruz, but could not arrest him on account of trouble with the Mexican authorities. While legal complications were being settled Freeman again disappeared. In February he was located at Orizaba, Mexico, from which place he secretly returned to Vera Cruz and was arrested two days before Stiles arrived with the necessary papers. When Freeman was arrested he was in the act of

Wall Paper 15c. Per Roll DOUBLE ROLLS

Cox's Wall Paper Store Second Ave., Three Doors North Pioneer Drug Store

boarding a vessel for South America. There are three countries in South America between which and the United States no extradition treaty exists. If Freeman had succeeded in boarding the vessel he would have been secure from arrest.

Next the detectives turned their attention to Vroman. He was traced from one point to another for months. Sometimes the track was lost and not picked up again for many days. Slowly but surely the relentless pursuers drew nearer their quarry, however, and about a week ago he was "learned to be at Whatcom" by local Pinkerton men. Sheriff Stiles was immediately wired the news and armed with a warrant and proper papers came to Seattle. He was accompanied to Fairhaven by one of the agents, where the arrest was made.

While the search for Vroman was going on Freeman was tried at Menominee on the charge of conspiracy to defraud. He was convicted in May last and sentenced to serve four years in Marquette penitentiary. Vroman will be tried on the same charge. He worked at Fairhaven, it was learned, for some time as bartender. For the last few weeks he had not been working. Vroman is a gambler and is believed to have lost the money he is alleged to have illegally acquired over the card table.

Calls Carrie a Liar

Lima, O., Aug. 23.—Mrs. Carrie Nation came near getting more than she bargained for last night when she spoke at McBeth Park and proceeded to make herself obnoxious by casting slurs on the name of the late President McKinley.

Mrs. Nation had a large audience in the evening. Everybody took her remarks in good nature until she began to abuse the memory of McKinley by stating that he had sent many young men to "hell" by allowing the army canteen to be used.

This was more than many of the people could stand, and when R. Walters arose to his feet and called

the lecturer a liar it seemed that a fair-sized riot was imminent. Mrs. Nation jumped to their feet and joined in the denunciation of Mrs. Nation, threatening to force her to leave town in short order, while women screamed and rushed out of the audience fearing that some of the threats would be put into execution.

Raging Torrents

Jerome, Ariz., Aug. 28.—This place has just passed through the worst storm in its history. Water poured down the mountain sides in raging torrents, depositing debris and boulders in the United Verde plant to the depth of from eight inches to two feet.

A thirty-five foot embankment on the Jerome railroad washed out which will necessitate the transfer of traffic for several days until the damage can be repaired. On the east side of Jerome, in Deception gulch, several thousand dollars worth of mining machinery, including a hoist and air compressors belonging to G. H. Hill were completely ruined.

The property loss is estimated at many thousands, but no lives were lost. It is estimated that it will take 100 men thirty days to clear away the debris and put the plant of the United Verde Company in the usual company.

Travelers Held Up.

Baker City, Ore., Aug. 23.—Two masked men held up and robbed Char Keller this afternoon on the road between Cornucopia and Carson in the northwestern part of this county.

Keller was driving toward Carson when two men appeared on the road with guns and compelled him to give up all the money he had, between \$200 and \$300. Shortly after Keller was robbed, John Moore and a man named Moffit, were driving on the same road when the robbers made their appearance again and fired several shots at them, but did not get them.

The Senator—at Auditorium.

New Stock AT THE NUGGET JOB PRINTERY New Type

STR. CASCA Leaves Dawson for Whitehorse THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11 Office, Aurora Dock. Frank Mortimer, Agent

STR. CLIFFORD SIFTON WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE SATURDAY, SEPT. 13th, AT 8:00 P. M. FOR TICKETS, RATES, ETC., APPLY FRANK MORTIMER, Agent, - Aurora Dock

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

Regular Service on Stewart River STR. PROSPECTOR For Duncan's Landing and Fraser Falls Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 8:00 p. m. Apply W. MEED, Mgr., - - S.-Y. T. Dock

The White Pass & Yukon Route (THE BRITISH YUKON NAVIGATION CO.) Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson. Steamer Victorian, Tonight at 7 p. m. Steamer Dawson, Tomorrow at 10 a. m. Only Line Issuing Through Tickets and Checking Baggage Through to Skagway. J. P. LEE, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Dawson. J. W. YOUNG, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. STAGE AND LIVERY

Sto

New Orleans... Captain Man... a modern... exceeds the... tion.

Little Alie... her father... Mexico's... storm within... able was her... if she must... angel. For... ther was as... he could pos... now she has... after ten ye... well as on... Captain T... wife and te... of Cheniere... He was a... beaten fish... ally. On Oct... dawned we... there was... evening the... ominous, be... over the p... broke and s... that brook... and heaven... into a leagu... land lying... wind, the ti... the historic... Captain T... the strife... The waves... island. He... forts to sav... and battling... tied four of... place of ref... was carryin... aged only... the head w... rendered in... an instant h... away from... the raging... tain Terre... self, but he... certain that... drowned.

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After And... ere struggle... Her adopti... to give... that a fathe... cognize a... young and... so many ye... It became... man's life... ly, after a... which time... ful attempt... his daughter... his keeping... Little Alie... the time sh... why he until... Filippo is... hope never... She could... her the... speaks Eng... so far as... this condit... older perso... great shock... the strag... the knowle... last, 1898... of St. Bern... at the hou... Filipino... Cabballo... explanation... right. She... begins wife... woman had... factory nu... by the child... complicated.

Story of a Lost Child

New Orleans, Aug. 17.—The recovery of his lost daughter Alice by old Captain Manuel Terrebomme is truly a modern miracle, a romance that exceeds the most daring flights of fiction.

Little Alice was torn away from her father and lost in the Gulf of Mexico during the most terrible storm within memory. So remarkable was her escape that it seems as if she must have been saved by an angel. For nearly ten years her father was as certain of her death as he could possibly be of any fact. But now she has been returned to him, after ten years' absence, alive and as well as on the day he last saw her.

Captain Terrebomme lived with his wife and ten children on the island of Cheniere Camiada, in the Gulf. He was a stout-hearted, weather-beaten fisherman, devoted to his family. On October 1, 1893, the morning dawned wet and cloudy. All day there was a slow drizzle. Toward evening the storm clouds, fierce and ominous, began to form themselves over the Gulf. At nightfall they broke and swept onward with a rush that brooked no opposition. Earth and heaven seemed to have entered into a league to destroy the little island lying helpless in the path of the wind, the tides and the surf. It was the historic storm of '93.

Captain Terrebomme had often battled with the elements, but this time the strife was too much for him. The waves swept completely over the island. He made the most heroic efforts to save his family. Swimming and battling with the waves, he carried four of them successively to a place of refuge on a ship. While he was carrying the fifth, little Alice, aged only six, he was stricken on the head with a floating spar and rendered momentarily unconscious. In an instant his daughter was snatched away from him and swallowed up in the raging water. In an instant Captain Terrebomme was picked up himself, but he and everybody else were certain that the little girl had been drowned.

When the great storm was over Captain Terrebomme had lost his wife and six children, including Alice. He had to begin life anew.

He moved to Grand Isle, where he resumed his struggle with the sea for an existence. His sons grew up and became strong men. Gradually they lifted the burden from his shoulders. Some of them married. He himself remained a widower.

Eight years after the storm Captain Terrebomme received word that a girl resembling his youngest daughter Alice had been seen at Daisy post-office, La. He could hardly believe it possible, but he went to see for himself, and recognized the child who had been swept away when she was six years old. He could recognize her by her features, but she also possessed a peculiar scar on the ear which no one else would be likely to have. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee had secured her from a wall's home, which in turn had taken her from a Filipino fisherman at Shell Beach.

The child could give no clear account of how she was saved from the storm, but the only explanation seemed to be that she caught hold of a piece of wreckage and was blown across the surface of the waters until she was cast up on the coast of Louisiana.

After finding his child another severe struggle awaited the old captain. Her adoptive parents were unwilling to give the child up. They alleged that a father would be unable to recognize a child who had been lost so young and whom he had not seen for so many years.

It became the one idea of the old man's life to regain his child. Finally, after a year of waiting, during which time he made many unsuccessful attempts to secure possession of his daughter, she was restored to his keeping by order of court.

Little Alice Terrebomme's life from the time she was swept away by the waves until her appearance with the Filipino is a mystery that will perhaps never be completely unraveled. She could speak French perfectly before the storm, but now she only speaks English. Her mind is a blank so far as the storm is concerned, but this condition has often occurred in older persons who have experienced a great shock.

Her strange history first came to the knowledge of the public in August, 1899, when A. E. Nunez, sheriff of St. Bernard parish, discovered her at the house of Callato Cabballo, a Filipino fisherman, at Shell Beach. Cabballo could give no satisfactory explanation of his possession of the girl. She had been brought to him by his wife, an Indian woman. The woman had never explained in a satisfactory manner how she had come by the child. Identification was much complicated by the disappearance of

the woman, who is now believed to be dead.

There is a large colony of Filipino fishermen long established in this region. They live just as they do in their native wilds. Alice grew up like a little Filipino, happy but savage. She played about on the sea-shore dressed in nothing but a gunny sack, and was so browned by the sun that her complexion was almost Filipino.

Sheriff Nunez placed the child in the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. She was sent by President Clay to the Waifs' Home at Beauvoir, Miss., and entered as Victoria Madelina Hanna, "known as Vic Hanna." The girl was pretty and bright-eyed, and must have won the affections of the Filipino and his companion, for her nickname with them was "Sugar."

In May, 1901, Mrs. Agatha Lee of Daisy postoffice made application to the home for "a brunette girl." After an investigation the authorities of the home signed articles of agreement with her and turned the child "Vic Hanna" over to Mrs. Lee.

In January, 1902, Captain Manuel Terrebomme went to Daisy and identified the girl as his daughter, Alice. At first the child met him and her brothers with a show of affection and seemed to be willing to go with them. Mr. and Mrs. Lee had also decided to turn the child over, but suddenly they refused to do so on the ground that they were not sure that the child was the daughter of Captain Terrebomme, and because the child was not willing to leave them.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, at the instigation of Mrs. Lee, promised to make an investigation. Captain Terrebomme was told that he would have to wait pending this investigation. Agent Raycroft went to Daisy and acknowledged that there was a resemblance between Alice and Captain Terrebomme. Callato, the Filipino, was found in Baton Rouge, but his statements were conflicting, and he could throw no light on the matter. Callato said that the woman, Rosetta, had brought the child to him three or four years before the storm of 1893. He averred that the woman had said that the father of the child was a steambot man who had been drowned. The Filipino admitted, however, that he was a man "who paid no attention to things."

Thus was the identification of the girl involved in hopeless confusion, so far as accounting for the method of her transfer from the storm-beaten coast of Cheniere to Shell Beach was concerned, but the father and his sons were sure that the girl was of their flesh and blood. Other links were found, and the struggle between the Terrebommes and the Lees culminated in court.

It was at the courthouse of Plaquemines Parish that all the parties concerned met. Emmet Hingle, counsel for Captain Terrebomme, had filed a writ of habeas corpus, praying for the possession of the child. In the writ it was claimed that the child was the daughter of Captain Terrebomme, and that she was being held by the Lees, who were educating her in a different religion from that held by her father, and who were using her as a servant.

At noon the skill ferry brought over Captain Terrebomme, Mrs. Pesch, a New Orleans woman whose testimony was to add weight to that of Captain Terrebomme, and his sons, and Henry Mooney, attorney for Mrs. Lee and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Captain Terrebomme, in blue blouse and trousers, freshly ironed, a stiff black straw hat on his head and a large curved-handled cane in his hand was a picturesque figure. His three sons, ranging from twenty-five to thirty-three, were dressed neatly and more in accordance with city conventions.

Waiting in the courtroom were Mr. and Mrs. Lee and Alice Lee, or Alice Terrebomme, as she was soon to be declared. Mrs. Lee carried a little girl-baby eight months old. Alice is small and undeveloped for fifteen years of age, but not abnormally so. She wore a neat dress of pink calico, delicately flowered; a hat, with pink and white flowers; black stockings and low-quarter shoes. She consented to have her photograph taken, but was shy, and began to cry when spoken to by anybody but Mrs. Lee.

Captain Terrebomme, his strong countenance impassive, seated himself in a chair against the front railing. His three sons took seats near him. Farther on were Mr. and Mrs. Lee and the baby. Alice was given a seat to herself, near the judge. Now and then during the proceedings she placed her handkerchief to her eyes. They were big and brown and looked like the eyes of Captain Terrebomme and his three sons. Her nose and brow, too, were remarkably similar

to these features in the faces of the four men.

Proceedings were opened by the reading of the writ. Then ensued a preliminary legal battle that lasted for almost an hour and a half. Mr. Mooney desired a continuance on the ground that three of his witnesses had not been subpoenaed. First, he took the position that Alice Terrebomme was called for by the writ and that the Lees knew no Alice Terrebomme. Mr. Mooney also endeavored to file an intervention for the society. In short, there was a combat for points. Judge Hingle ruled that the trial would have to go on, as a writ of habeas corpus was usually returnable in twelve hours, and the defendants had been given seven days so that there was no excuse on the ground of failure to secure witnesses.

Finally, Captain Terrebomme was placed on the stand. He and his sons, with one exception, speak nothing but French. Nearly all the inhabitants of Plaquemines speak French, but an interpreter was used for the benefit of counsel from New Orleans.

Captain Terrebomme told of the loss of his family, and swore that the little girl in the pink dress was his daughter. The demeanor of the old sailor was calm. His answers were made positively, but without any show of excitement. He told of the night of the storm. Alice was in her mother's arms. They were calling to him: He had saped four of his children, but in seeking to reach the mother and Alice he was struck on the head by a wave-tossed board.

First he said that four children had been saved, but afterward he spoke of five having been saved.

"I count now the little girl, Alice," replied the old man simply, when questioned as to the discrepancy.

Captain Terrebomme said that Alice was six years old when the storm occurred. Her features had not undergone much change. She had grown larger and taller, that was all.

Captain Terrebomme said that he had not heard anything more of Alice until January, 1901, when his daughter-in-law received a letter from Mrs. John K. Kelly of Nicols postoffice, stating that she had seen Alice with Mrs. Lee, and had been struck with the resemblance to the Terrebommes, suggesting that she might be the lost daughter.

In a voice full of emotion, Captain Terrebomme said that he was willing and able to take care of his daughter, and when the brothers came to the stand they said that should their father die they would watch over the girl.

Captain Terrebomme said that there was one mark by which he could identify his daughter beyond question. When four or five years old she had torn the lobe of her right ear in playing with some little girls, her earring having been caught in something. This mark the little girl in court showed plainly.

Mrs. Alphonse Pesch of New Orleans gave important testimony. She said that she had been accustomed before the storm to spend three or four months each year at Captain Terrebomme's house. She was god-mother to one of his children. She remembered Alice, and was sure that the girl in the chair was the six-year-old girl whom she had seen playing on the beach two months before the storm. Mrs. Pesch also corroborated Captain Terrebomme as to the torn ear, and when asked further about it, rose from her seat, and, taking the right ear of Alice, said: "I remember when it was made. Alice had been playing with some little girls on the beach, when she fell, and her earring caught in a friend's dress and was pulled right through the ear."

The Terrebomme family proved their case beyond a reasonable doubt and the court handed Alice over to her old father. He proudly took her aboard his lugger and sailed away down Socola canal for Grand Isle.

Steel Corporation

New York, Aug. 23.—Supplemental affidavits on behalf of the United States Steel Corporation in defense of the suit brought by J. Aspinwall Hodge and others to restrain the conversion of \$200,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock into \$200,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds, were filed yesterday at Trenton, N. J.

The affidavits are replete with sensations. A confession of an alleged "strike" of surpassing magnitude is dealt with in the quietest language. Operations involving many millions of dollars are treated of and explained as mere incidents. The tremendous undertakings of the Morgan syndicate are handled with a simplicity that shows the wonderful extent to which the theory of business combinations has been carried out.

The most interesting affidavit is that of Joseph E. Corrigan, who is in the office of Guthrie, Cravath and Henderson lawyers for the Morgan syndicate. Mr. Corrigan ascertained that Peter Power had at one time been employed by James H. Lancaster, a manufacturer of automo-

biles. Mr. Lancaster had testified in the steel suit that the entire property of the steel corporation was not worth more than \$500,000,000.

According to Mr. Corrigan, Lancaster was introduced to David Lamar, who "talked to him about the United States Steel Corporation's properties and their value, and he desired an affidavit as to their value." "Lancaster," according to Corrigan's affidavit, did not know that the affidavit was to be used in litigation and protested that it was impossible for him in so short a time to make an affidavit, but Lamar said that they would be satisfied with his present impressions and what he knew generally about the steel business, and that they would give him (Lancaster) \$100 for the affidavit. Lancaster said he needed the money, and as this was an easy way to make \$100 he was willing to swear to the affidavit, although he supposed it was simply for Lamar's information.

"Lancaster stated that a few days afterward he for the first time ascertained that his affidavit had been used in a suit against the United States Steel Corporation.

"Lamar thereupon agreed to pay him \$250 a week and \$10,000 when they succeeded in making a settlement, which he (Lamar) assured Lancaster would not be later than November 15."

Following this affidavit is presented that of Lawyer Geo. A. Day of Omaha, Neb., who swears that a man known here as David Lamar was known to him in Omaha in March, 1890, as David H. Lewis.

"This will be a great surprise to the many acquaintances of Lamar in this city who have known him for years as a financier.

Other affidavits by officers of the corporation are to the effect that Lancaster's estimate of \$500,000,000 for the corporation's plants was far below the actual figure.

Sails for Hawaiian Islands.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—United States Senator Foster of Tacoma, Wash., is at the Palace en route to Honolulu. With Senator Burton of Kansas and Senator Mitchell of Oregon he is on a committee charged with investigating Hawaiian affairs in general. Senator Burton left for Honolulu a few days ago. Senator Foster will sail on the steamer Korea this week with Senator Mitchell, who is due to arrive here tomorrow.

Cuts Down Record.

New York, Aug. 23.—A Cannon steam carriage lowered the world's record for a circular track at the automobile races at Brighton Beach this afternoon.

It covered the mile in 1:08 3-5 and beat the previous record for gasoline machines made by Griffin in Chicago two years ago. Owing to the fact that the machine required two opera-

tors the record was not official. A little later J. W. Howard covered an exhibition mile against time in 1:03 3-5, which officially lowered the record of 1:38 for steam carriages, as the machine was of the regulation kind.

At Auditorium—The Senator.

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ring Torrents
Aug. 28.—This place through the worst history. Water poured mountain sides in raging, depositing debris and boulted Verde plant to the eight inches to two

ve foot embankment on
railroad washed out necessitate the transfer of several days until the damaged. On the east side in Deception gulch, several dollars worth of miners, including a hoist and sors belonging to G. W. completely ruined.

ty loss is estimated at
ands, but no lives were estimated that it will en thirty days to clear bris and put the plant of Verde Company in the us-

velers Held Up.
y, Ore., Aug. 23. — Two held up and robbed Chas. afternoon on the road between upocopia and Carson in the n part of this county. driving toward Carson men appeared on the road and compelled him to give money he had, between 300. Shortly after Keller, John Moore and a man it were driving on the when the robbers made rance again and fired sev- at them, but did not rob

stor—at Auditorium.

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Heirs of Unclaimed Fortune Discovered

(By Lillian Ferguson.)

In appearance a ragged tramp; in reality a millionaire whose money could purchase neither the rest nor the happiness which for a lifetime he had craved—this was the man who left his useless wealth behind him when, a few months ago, he was placed in a cot at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles.

His fortune has gone a-begging until now. A big legal battle will be fought over it in the courts.

That in this prosaic workday world the heart of man may break with grief and still beat mechanically on is evidenced in the unusual and romantic story which Charles Hill, tramp millionaire, wove silently into the warp and woof of a loveless existence, day by day, year by year.

They were the most desolate of days. They were the loneliest of years.

In the long ago, love came into Charles Hill's life in the rosyate way that passion dawns when one is young and the future an enticing pathway illumined by its radiance.

In the long ago, love crept sadly out of Charles Hill's life, leaving stricken in the darkness of despair, under a shadow that was nevermore to be lifted.

He loved and lost; not as men sometimes love and lose, by a sweet-heart's perfidy, to become cynical and prejudiced thereafter, but by the hand of death, which removes an idol without destroying an ideal—which robs the heart of its dearest treasure yet cannot dim the sacred halo of a fond memory.

The girl who was to have been his wife became the bride of death on their wedding day.

Between the grave in Ohio where, kneeling, Charles Hill bade a final farewell to the love of his youth, to the cot in the Los Angeles hospital, lie more than sixty years.

During those sixty years the silent, reticent man known as Charles Hill was always an enigma to those with whom he came into occasional business contact. Of social ties he had none. He was in the world but not of it. Isolated even among his fellows, touching elbows with mankind, yet never revealing himself to any one excepting as the demands of commercial association necessitated, he drifted here and there, keeping his own counsel, avoiding attention; a mysterious man, but not a morose one; uncommunicative, yet not unkindly; heart-broken man who could not forget his sorrow, and to whom time, the great comforter, brought no healing balm.

In Charles Hill's tattered clothing the public administrator who took charge of his estate found greenbacks to the amount of \$2,000.

He also found a key to a safe deposit box.

When the official went the rounds of the Los Angeles banks to learn

whether the unknown old man, dead in the hospital, was connected with any of them as a depositor, he made a surprising discovery. At the Union Bank of Savings it transpired that the ragged rich man had engaged a deposit box on the 26th of April. President Bartell of the bank accompanied the administrator to the vault and the box was formally opened.

Several packages were revealed, each done up in white cloth covered with wrapping paper on which "Receipts" was written in a large, firm hand.

But they were not receipts.

They were paper of quite different value. Each package contained a thick bundle of crisp, crinkly, new greenbacks. The president and the administrator did a little careful counting and the total figures amounted to \$40,000.

With the \$2,000 found in the ragged apparel, there was the sum of \$42,000 for disposal. But who were the legal heirs, and where? Failing to locate any such, the old man's wealth would in law eventually revert to the State of California. At the hospital no one had been able to win the stranger's confidence. The accumulation of wealth had been his only interest in life, and when he felt his hold upon existence weakening, his mind turned indifferently from the empty riches in the vault, and from his emptier heart came the only cry that he was ever heard to utter:

"I have no one to care for me—no one! No relatives or friends in all the world!"

Then he turned his face to the wall and spoke no more.

There was no specific explanation of death. "Old age" was the only apparent cause.

Several weeks passed, and a Los Angeles detective discovered what he thought was a thread that, being diligently worked upon, would unravel the mystery of Charles Hill's life. Among the latter's belongings was found a small notebook filled with indecipherable hieroglyphics. Entries in the book dated from 1889. At the top of each page, in the middle, the year was written backward. Under this, and extending across the pages, were columns of figures.

Footnotes on the pages referred to the numerals above. Several pages were covered with the names of towns all over the United States, Texas being oftenest written.

After considerable scrutiny the detective announced with perspicacity and solemnity that the cipher was a record of dark doings, and that Hill was probably at the head of some gang of crooks and had come by his money dishonestly. But the detective had hold of the wrong thread. What proved to be the real one was found quite by accident. A Los Angeles correspondent, in a Cincinnati, Ohio, paper, one day last month,

mentioned the death of Charles Hill, an aged tramp, in the Good Samaritan Hospital. "Somewhere in the world," said the correspondent, "there is some one entitled to \$142,000. Where is he?"

The answer came to the question from a Cincinnati woman who happened to pick up the paper; Mrs. Margaret A. Roberts, wife of a painter living on East Court street. She claims the fortune left by Charles Hill in cash, as well as all property left by him in other form elsewhere, on behalf of her widowed mother, three brothers and a sister. Mrs. Roberts says that Hill was her father's half brother. Mylord Tyree, a well-known Cincinnati attorney, has been working on the case since Mrs. Roberts recognized the photograph of her uncle published in connection with the news of his death. Attorney Tyree will shortly make a journey to Los Angeles to lay his client's proofs before the proper authorities.

According to the laws of California, Hill's estate will remain in the hands of the public administrator for seven years. At the expiration of that time, if the lawful heirs have not established their claim, it passes into the hands of 1,500,000 heirs—the people of the state.

Letters by the hundred are being received by the officials, from all over the country, the usual crop of "claimants" having sprung up to quarrel over the old man's money—the poor, rich old man who to the last maintained that he had no relatives nor friends.

The resemblance between his photograph and a photograph of Mrs. Roberts' father is so marked as to carry conviction to strangers that some tie of blood must have existed between the two men. Mrs. Roberts says that Hill, her father's missing half-brother, was born in Edinboro, Scotland, November 22, 1818. That would make him eighty-four, just the supposed age of Charles Hill, who died in the hospital.

Hill's own father, according to Mrs. Roberts' story, died in Scotland, and his widow, Elizabeth Hill, married Mrs. Roberts' grandfather, H. P. Norris. After the birth of a little son, whom they named Hiram P. Norris, Jr., the family, including Charles Hill, Norris' stepson, came to America. They finally located at Troy, Ohio, where Charles Hill and Hiram P. Norris were brought up as brothers.

Hill was a bright, happy boy, but at twenty-one a great sorrow, somewhat like that of the ill-starred poet Edgar Allen Poe, made his heart grow ashen and sober, as the leaves that were withering and sere, and he became a restless wanderer in search of forgetfulness. Ambitious and brave, Charles Hill had boasted to his sweetheart in the country town of Troy of the great fortune he would make for her sweet sake. Kiss-

ing his promised bride good-by, he left for Indianapolis, Ind., to lay the foundation for the realization of his dreams. He secured a position and letters told his aged step-father in Troy, as well as the waiting sweetheart, of the first money earned and heart of the first wedding. On the day the marriage was to take place Hill came back to Troy, to find that his affianced bride had died of a malignant fever at dawn.

Over the girlish form he pledged himself to be thenceforth a recluse. Hill's half-brother supported the stricken man at the funeral and, shortly after he disappeared.

Hill's stepfather died and his half-brother married and had a family of children growing before Hill returned to Troy. He was apparently a tramp, disowning home, occupation and friends. When his half-brother chided him for his carelessness, Hill would take his little niece, Margaret Norris, now Mrs. Margaret A. Roberts, on his knee and say: "Don't you lose faith in me, little one! Be good, and some day I'll leave you a lot of money. It is worthless to me now!" Norris, the child's father, laughed at such statements coming from a man practically in rags and made Hill's supposed fortune the subject of many a joke.

The half-brothers when boys in school invented a cipher, by means of which they communicated and laid mischievous plans during school hours. When the notes were intercepted nothing could be made of them by the teacher, so that the jads revelled in their fun unmolested. This childish cipher was revived by Hill on his second visit to Troy, when he began to keep a diary which he carried in his vest pocket. This is the second link in Mrs. Roberts' chain of evidence, the photographic resemblance being the first.

Hiram P. Norris, the half-brother, was born in Edinboro, Scotland, November 29, 1829. He died in Troy, Ohio, during the latter part of 1895. His wife, Phoebe Anne Norris, still lives at Troy, with one unmarried daughter, Jennie, and a son, Charles. Seven children were born to Hiram P. Norris. Two are dead. The remaining children, who will share Charles Hill's wealth if the relationship is proven, are James Norris, Indianapolis; William Norris, Troy, Ohio; Mrs. Margaret A. Roberts, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Jennie and Charles Norris, who live with their mother at Troy. James, William and Margaret are married and have one child each.

The missing man wrote to the Norris family at various times from Kansas City, Mo.; Denver, Col.; many different points in Texas and from San Francisco. The last letter came from San Francisco saying he had made a lucky speculation in some mining venture.

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way any movement that would end the strike; the operators have refused to listen to any suggestion of compromise or arbitration.

A way must be found to stir them up. A committee of mediation, such as has been suggested, with its influence and the whole force of public opinion behind it, would be able to do it. At least the effort should be made.

City Ownership.

Glasgow, Aug. 23.—Glasgow, foremost of British cities in municipal enterprises, has just given London, slayer of all British cities, a lesson in municipal management of city-owned street railways that is invaluable.

Glasgow owns and operates all its street car lines and it does it with a profit that would make any traction company in the United States envious.

During the last few years the horse car lines have been gradually displaced and have now disappeared from the streets. Although working expenses during the transition period are not perhaps so low as they will be, yet they remained practically the same as the previous year, although the revenue increased from \$2,400,000 to \$3,070,000.

After \$250,000 has been set aside for depreciation, the profit for the twelve months ending May last was \$1,450,000, a sum sufficient to pay a dividend of 15 per cent. on the whole capital expenditure, which is more than the capital borrowed, and to carry \$250,000 to the reserved fund. What Glasgow did after paying its interest and sinking fund charges and presented \$62,500 to the general city fund, was to carry \$500,000 to its reserve fund.

Pension Money

Washington, Aug. 28.—The annual report of the auditor of the interior department shows that the disburse-

ments from the appropriations for army pensions for the year ending June 30, 1902, amounted to \$133,550,039 as follows:

Survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars and the war of 1812, \$963,920; invalids, \$100,707,109; widows, \$38,155,677; minors, \$1,112,304; dependent relatives, \$2,400,161; helpless children, \$123,030; army nurses, \$93,362.

The disbursements for navy pensions for the same period amounted to \$3,844,702, as follows:

Invalids, \$2,617,907; widows, \$1,114,939; minors, \$33,989; dependent relatives, \$76,091; helpless children, \$1,776.

The total payments to pensioners was \$137,400,474 during the year ended June 30, 1902.

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Ordered Out Troops.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 23.—General Gobin ordered the battalion of the Twelfth Regiment, stationed at Manilla Park, to Smith-Myers washery, two miles south of here, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, on the report that a serious riot had started at that place, imperiling the safety of citizens and property.

New York, Aug. 23.—The crisis in the coal situation is imminent. It was the general understanding in Wall street and about the offices of the coal roads today that an effort would be made to start up the mines within a week.

Those who discussed the plan were free in expressing their dread that the coal companies could not resume operations in the face of the strike without disturbance and disaster, the extent of which no man can guess the bounds.

The labor leaders have worked like giants to prevent violence and so far have succeeded, except in a few sporadic instances, but the whole operation is proceeding on the verge of a volcano. There must be no let-up in the effort to restore harmony between the operators and the miners and save the world the horror of another Homestead or another Latimer.

The mighty force of undivided public opinion must be brought to bear on the men whose uncompromising attitude barred the way to an understanding. Let the most eminent men in the community form a committee of mediation and put the naked truth before the contending powers.

If they remain obdurate to the desperate last, the blood of those who go down before the rifles and revolvers will be on their heads and the whole country will know them as men who shed human blood rather than stir a hair's breadth from the position they have taken.

The miners have repeatedly expressed their willingness to meet half-

Quartz in Valdez.

Valdez, Aug. 26.—Reports of a rich gold quartz strike on the headwaters of the Matanuska have been circulating around town the past week but cannot be traced to anything definite. The story of the first discovery of the rich quartz is like many of the tales which have been circulated in Alaska. It is said that a party of Swedes from Cook inlet were prospecting on the Matanuska a couple of seasons ago when they made the discovery of some phenomenally rich quartz. They staked what they wanted and started to go out for the winter. They met Chris Hansen, however, and told him of their find. The season was too late for Chris to go to the property that year and he decided to wait and return with the original locators the next spring. The party of Swedes started from the head of Cook Inlet in a small boat to a point where they could catch a steamer for the outside. But they met with an accident and the whole party was drowned.

When Hansen returned to the inlet he heard of the drowning and decided to return to the property alone. But some of the people of Cook Inlet had heard of the strike and been shown samples of the ore and when Chris started out he was closely followed so did not go to the property. Last fall he came to Valdez. He had in his possession a piece of white quartz literally covered with gold. Chris showed this to a few people, a representative of The News among the number, but of course he failed to state the locality from which it came.

Chris went broke here during the

winter and in order to go to the property this year he was compelled to accept a grub stake which he had little trouble in securing. He, in company with Dick Windmuller, started over the glacier this spring and nothing has been heard of them since, except the report which was received this week that they were sending out location notices for record. But no one seems to know anything further and the interior mail, by which it was expected the notices would be sent, failed to bring them. Whether any such ledge exists in this section of Alaska as is claimed is left for the reader to determine, but it is a fact that the party was drowned in Cook Inlet and that they had samples of rich ore, similar to that possessed by Hansen.

Ladies' new walking skirts, dress skirts, underwear, and all kinds of fall goods at Mrs. Lueders'.

\$50 Reward.

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

Answers to name of Prince.

F. J. HEMEN.

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GOLD HILL DECISION

Case Two Years Old is Settled

Cause of Action Due to an Alleged Encroachment of Another's Mining Claim.

The old and well worn case Williams et al vs. Faulkner et al which has been before the court here for the past two years has at last been disposed of, at least as far as the territorial court of the Yukon is concerned. Mr. Justice Dugas rendering a decision a day or two ago which is final unless an appeal is taken to the court of appeal at Victoria. At a previous trial of the same cause of action judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$7,700 which upon being appealed was set aside and an order issued to proceed to trial in the ordinary way; the previous judgment having been given upon the findings of an expert appointed by the court for that purpose. The nature of the action while not complicated yet required rare discrimination in arriving at a judgment that was fair and equitable. Plaintiffs and defendants are owners of bench claims on Gold Hill which are only 100 feet square and sandwiched in with which are numerous fractions of every conceivable size and shape. It is from 40 to 60 feet to bedrock and at such depth from the surface and in such pay as Gold Hill has been noted for it has been almost impossible at times for one to keep within one's own boundaries. There has been a great deal of litigation over alleged encroachments, the case just decided being one of the many. His lordship's decision is interesting and will be found herewith in full:

"The parties are proprietors of adjacent claims, the plaintiffs of what is known as the 'Baker fraction,' and the defendants of the adjacent claims thereto. It is alleged in the statement of claim that the defendants have encroached upon their fraction at two different places, to wit: By tunnelling through the same at the upper portion of the fraction, and between the Huson claim and the same fraction; thereby wrongfully taking therefrom large quantities of pay dirt, containing gold and gold dust, which they have mixed with other dirt from the other claims of the defendants. And it is alleged that thereby plaintiffs have suffered great loss and damage. Damages are claimed therefor, accounts, judgment for the amount of gold dust so taken from the plaintiffs' claim and for an injunction and receiver.

"The defendants allege that the plaintiffs are not and were not at the time the alleged cause of action accrued the holders of unexpired miners' licenses—this pretension is not insisted upon. Secondly, that the plaintiffs were not, at the time the alleged cause of action accrued, the owners of the Baker fraction, nor entitled to sue for any encroachments thereon. The defendants admit being proprietors of the Huson claim. They admit further that prior to the purchase by the plaintiffs of the said Baker fraction, and while the same was the property of the Dominion government, they did, in pursuance of permission granted to them by the mining inspector for the district, run a tunnel into the said Baker fraction a distance of not more than 20 feet, and they deny having encroached upon the said claim, and having taken therefrom or rocked out any quantities of pay dirt. And, generally, they deny having removed any pay dirt from plaintiffs' claim. In their reply the plaintiffs deny the power of the mining inspector to grant the permission alleged.

"When the case was first called an expert was appointed; he made an award and judgment was entered confirming the same by which, I think, the plaintiffs were allowed \$7,700 damages. Upon appeal all this was upset and order given to go to trial in the ordinary way. The case having, therefore, been brought to trial before me, I now find that it shows however careful courts of justice may be, it is sometimes difficult to have the true rights of litigants strictly upheld. I will not enter into any details but will shortly mention what I think, that it cannot be seriously contested, even by the plaintiffs, that there is no proof that the plaintiffs ever suffered any damages on account of the tunnel run at the upper end of the claim, and which has been generally mentioned by the different witnesses as the 'short tunnel.' This is proven to have been made before the plaintiffs ever had any interest in the claim and with the permission of the crown, who, through the mining inspector, had given a permit to that effect, and also afterwards gave a receipt to the amount of \$75, being so much apparently paid as a compensation for the privilege.

"After the argument of the learned solicitor representing the plaintiffs, I declared that I had no hesitation to come to the conclusion that as far as this portion of the encroachment was concerned the plaintiffs had no standing before this court and I still adhere to this opinion.

"As to the encroachment on the side line of plaintiffs' fraction, the only two witnesses who can be relied upon are the surveyors, Jephson and Barwell, and yet they do not agree although they prove some encroachment. I may say that, notwithstanding that they are experts, it is difficult to arrive at an exact calculation and determine the number of feet encroached upon. Mr. Barwell fixes it at about 4x20 feet, which is less than the estimate of Mr. Jephson. As both are witnesses of the plaintiff, I would base my calculation upon his testimony. Averaging the pay dirt to have been about three feet in depth, this would make about nine cubic yards of dirt which the defendants would have appropriated as belonging to the plaintiffs. It has been proven that the pay dirt on that claim gave from ten to twenty cents to the pan, and that a cubic yard contains about 170 pans. This would bring the total number of pans taken out by the defendants to 1530. Calculating this at an average of 15 cents to the pan (which I still believe to be very high) would bring the total amount of gold taken out by the defendants from the plaintiffs' fraction to \$229.50 in value. The plaintiffs have admitted that the rest of this fraction has been worked out by them, and that it has been far, as they say, from having been a paying proposition. It was hinted that the encroachment by the defendants was one of the causes of their loss; this is untenable not to say more.

"I am convinced that the defendants acted all through without knowing that they were encroaching on the plaintiffs' claim and these views are, I believe, sustained by the fact that two experts like Messrs. Jephson and Barwell could not themselves agree as to the extent of the encroachment, showing that even with the best of good faith a mistake could easily be made by the defendants.

"Now, taking into consideration the fact that the plaintiffs have not been able to work the rest of the claim to any benefit to themselves, and the very limited amount of encroachment proven, I think that they have been very inconsiderate in making such exaggerated demands as they have made, fixing the damages suffered at thousands of dollars; having had a receiver appointed, gold dust to the value of several thousand dollars belonging to the defendants has been in possession of and deposited in court where it has been lying idle, without any profit to the defendants, for over two years, necessarily to their great damage, forcing the defendants to defend themselves against such unlimited pretensions they brought themselves large expenses which might have been avoided, perhaps, if the plaintiffs had limited themselves to what one of them considered, before the trial, a fair compensation, to wit: a demand of one hundred dollars. Taking besides as a further consideration the fact that, although specific damages are sought to be recovered, none are alleged in the statement of claim, I believe that I am justified in bringing down to a low limit the penalty to be imposed for such an encroachment. It has not been proven what it cost to remove the earth or dirt from the ground encroached upon. It might have cost the whole \$229 just as well as more or less, and, therefore, under all the circumstances of the case I fix the damages at \$50, but as I believe that whatever incidental costs have been incurred in the case, by the appointment of a receiver or the demand for an injunction were unnecessarily incurred, I order that the plaintiffs pay those costs. As to the main action, each party will pay their own costs.

"We can do your repairing on short notice. Geo. Brewitt, the tailor, Second avenue.

Job printing at Nugget office.

THE NEW SCHEDULE

Of Rates Are Now in Effect

Cut Rate Boats Which Sailed Saturday Night Were Loaded to the Guards.

The new schedule of rates which was agreed upon last week by the local steamship companies went into effect this morning and will continue, so it is said, without further change until the close of navigation. By the terms of the agreement the rates will be \$50 first class and \$40 second class, with the exception of the Whitehorse, Dawson and Selkirk, of the White Pass Co., on which the first class fare will be \$5 higher but the second class rate will remain the same as on the other boats.

This puts all the boats on an equal footing as far as the second class fare is concerned, but the smaller boats are given a \$5 preferential tariff over the three boats above named. The low rates following the breaking of the former agreement of the companies was taken advantage of by a large number of people, and as many as could get ready who were intending to go out this fall, and many who had not thought about it until the low rates were advertised, packed up their grips post haste and engaged their staterooms. The heavy travel is generally conceded to be over and it is not thought that any boat now going up river will carry such a large passenger list as has been the case during the last few weeks.

The Victorian arrived yesterday afternoon with the following passengers: Mrs. Hutcheon, J. McDonald, Upper Lebarge, H. Grötschier, Stewart, W. J. Dempster, Ogilvie. She leaves for Whitehorse at 7 o'clock tonight.

The La France reported this morning at Stewart river about 8 o'clock and is due in port between 5 and 6 tonight. She is conveying the largest raft ever brought down the Yukon, containing 200 cords of wood.

The Bonanza King is due in port tomorrow.

The Yukoner sailed for Whitehorse Saturday evening with the following passengers: L. A. Jackson, Mrs. F. G. Mills, Miss M. White, Miss Hill, Ike Goldberg, F. E. Hendry, W. Hix, F. A. Smith, W. R. Ridgeway, Mrs. C. F. Rhind, Alex. Simerd, Fred Allard, N. Jensen, C. E. Johnston, F. Sager, M. Neider, T. E. Foley, Jos. Moren, Mrs. M. J. Burkeholder, W. D. Smith, Thomas Davidson, A. W. Roberts, T. A. Harrington, S. Albert, R. C. Wood, Chas. La Minx, A. Germain, L. Maynard, Leon Chaptier, L. Rousseau, L. C. Mann, M. A. Howard, Mrs. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, J. Godshalk, Robert Hansen, T. H. Ingerson, Mr. and Mrs. O. Finstad, K. J. Oksrig, Ed. Langlow, Pete Hansen, Mrs. H. J. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Holmes, F. A. Rhynd, Mrs. F. A. Atwood, George H. Walton, Florence C. Holbrook, Leoford Dodson, Mrs. L. E. Weber, Mrs. B. E. Aye, Mr. and Mrs. A. McPhee, George Skoland, Miss Daisy Skoland, George Pile, Mr. Johnson, P. Slattery, Mrs. Andrew Eerland, G. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson, J. Barlow, W. E. Branson, J. W. Scott, H. Baun.

The following was the passenger list of the Zealandian which arrived from Eagle Saturday night: Eagle City—Mrs. Morris, J. Oldfield, L. Peterson, P. E. Nelson, R. Camp, J. F. Emmet, R. A. Weiss, W. M. Fitzhugh, E. E. Kellog, J. M. Beagles, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Kirk, A. R. Hellig, F. W. Clayton, Fortymile—C. Meyers, F. Mason, G. Stewart, M. Syverson, L. L. James, J. A. Kemp, B. R. Grask, J. Ellis, H. Darby, Mrs. Vincent, U. G. Norton, J. C. Delaney, W. D. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Neil, T. G. Wilson.

MERCHANTS DECLINE

To Receive Dust Any Longer

Radical Step to Force All Gold Dust Out of Circulation.

A radical step has been taken by the merchants of Dawson today in the form of an agreement to accept commercial dust hereafter at the rate of \$13.50 per oz. As the banks are now offering \$14 currency for the same grade of dust, the effect of this action will be to take dust entirely out of circulation.

Early last spring a similar agreement was made by which the valuation at which dust was taken was reduced from \$16 to \$15 per oz. It is explained that at the time the above mentioned reduction was made it was believed that all gold dust would as a consequence be withdrawn from circulation. Such, however, was not the case. The new rate is expected to end the use of gold dust as a medium of exchange.

In 1897 gold dust was accepted in Dawson at the rate of \$17 per oz. The following year it was taken at \$16. From that valuation no change was made until this spring when the reduction noted above went into effect. Hereafter it will be a case of currency or nothing.

The agreement effected today is as follows:

To Whom it May Concern:

We, the undersigned merchants doing business in the Yukon Territory, agree that on and after September 10, 1902, all sales made by us of goods and all prices quoted shall be for currency.

Gold dust, other than the commercial dust, will be received at its actual value. Clean commercial gold dust will be received at the rate of \$13.50 per ounce.

Northern Commercial Company, North American Trading and Transportation Co., Ames Mercantile Company, Palmer Bros., J. E. Lilly & Co., Macaulay Bros., Holme, Miller & Co., McLennan, McPeck & Co., Ltd., Dawson Hardware Co., Ltd., Hamburger & Weissberg, McDonald Iron Works, Mahoney Trading Co., Standard Oil Co., William Barrett, J. T. Adair, McDonald Trading Co., I. Rosenthal & Co., Murray & Ross, Klondike Mill Co., The Joseph Ladue G. M. & D. Co., Hershberg & Co., Townsend & Rose, M. Des Brisay & Co., Royal Grocery Co., H. W. Butler, Klondike Thawing Machine Co., Sargent & Pinsky, H. Pinkiert, Yukon Saw Mill Co., T. G. Wilson, Stanley Searce, Lowe & Sicking, Dawson Wholesale Grocery Co., Emil Staaf, The Orr & Tukey Co., Ltd.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The Thistle sailed Saturday night with the following passengers: Nat Judrick, Mat Judrick, Geo. Harmon, George Stump, E. J. Roberts, M. Ouenville, Noah Legault, Phillip Butcher, W. H. Johnson, A. R. Wolcott, C. H. Madson, Mrs. Madson, F. Albertson, Mrs. W. T. Boone, Mary Paiement, Mrs. Gillen, Nels Nelsen, Mrs. Nelsen, P. Nicholson, Ida L. J. Goth, Mrs. Merrifield, T. Warfield, Alex. Fraser, S. Gustofson, J. H. Fulton, Ch. Gasperini, Mrs. Gasperini, A. W. Gregory, Mrs. Gregory, Angus Chisholm, Mrs. Chisholm, Jno Baker, Mrs. Faulkner, Oscar Rey-

ALASKA'S MANY NEEDS

Are Discussed by Seattle Business Men

Gov. Brady is Opposed to Territorial Form of Government.

Seattle, Aug. 28.—Alaska was the subject most under discussion at the Chamber of Commerce meeting yesterday morning. The people favoring a territorial government had a hearing in a lengthy letter read from Secretary LeFevre, of the Skagway Chamber of Commerce, and the anti-territorialists had a spokesman in the person of Gov. Brady of Alaska, who arrived in Seattle yesterday morning from a long cruise among the seal islands of the north.

The needs of Alaska have been a subject of considerable discussion in the Chamber of Commerce for some time past, and a few weeks ago resolutions drafted by the committee on Alaskan affairs were turned down, and resolutions proposed by Donald Fletcher were passed instead.

The subject came before the chamber yesterday when Secretary Meikle read a long letter from Secretary LeFevre of the Skagway chamber stating that everybody in Alaska wants the land opened to settlement; the people especially in the westward want wagon roads, telegraphic, railroads, and everybody is willing that they should have them; and the repeal or modification of the license law, so that the revenue may be expended in Alaska by Alaskans. His letter states that men of all shades of opinion are willing to stand upon the foregoing as a platform, and that fifty prominent Alaskans will attend the next session of congress to press their claims.

The Skagway Chamber of Commerce is sending out to all commercial bodies in the United States a memorial which they wish adopted and a copy sent to them, so they can present the whole formidable mass of memorials to congress next winter. The memorial asks that congress speedily enact liberal laws for the district of Alaska; to open the land to settlement and the mineral wealth of that district to the industry of the United States. That such aid be extended as may be necessary to the construction of wagon roads, railroad and telegraph lines; that its numerous hardy, industrious and intelligent population may be represented in the halls of congress, and that the Alaska license law be repealed or amended so that the revenue derived therefrom may be disbursed for the needs of the district and by the people of Alaska.

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NEW Collars, Belts, Laces, Ribbons, Hats and Parasols Velvet.

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Regular Service Between

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Leaves Dawson for Forty Mile Mondays, 5 p. m. Returning, leaves Forty Mile, Tuesdays, 9 a. m. Leaves Dawson for Eagle, Thursdays, 10 a. m. Returning, leaves Eagle, Fridays, 11 p. m. Fortymile, Saturdays, 8 a. m.

J. M. Lee, Traffic Mgr. J. H. Rogers, Sec'y. J. W. Young, City Ticket Agt.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering

Alaska, Washington, California, Oregon and Mexico.

Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators.

Exceptional Service the Rule

All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers

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J. HEMEN.
Klondike Nugget.

Successors to
Pacific Steam Whaling Co.

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SEATTLE, WASH.

Get Others Prices

Then come to me and get your outfit.

Prices Always the Lowest

T. W. Grennan
GROCER
King St., Cor. Sixth Ave.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The Thistle sailed Saturday night with the following passengers: Nat Judrick, Mat Judrick, Geo. Harmon, George Stump, E. J. Roberts, M. O

PIPE DREAM EXPLODED

Story of 100- Stamp Mill is Refuted

Too Early in the Stage of Development to Talk of Reduction Works.

The article in yesterday morning's Sun headed "One hundred stamp mill by the Ladue Company" is as erroneous as to facts as it is misleading in general and is sadly in need of correction...

"Why, this is all utter rot," referring to the article in the Sun. "There is not a word of truth in it as far as the present time is concerned..."

D. A. Matheson corroborated the statements of Dr. Cooke and was also at a loss to know where such a fairy tale originated. "It is true that the company which has taken an option on our property..."

And thus another hazy bubble is burst and a double column scare head leader made to look like thirty cents.

No Restriction. Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Sept. 8.—M. P. Grace will not restrict the privileges of the public at Battle Abbey...

Scientist Dies. Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Sept. 8.—Sir Frederick Augustus Abel, honorary secretary and director of the Imperial Institute...

New Ruling. Special to the Daily Nugget. Montreal, Sept. 8.—Judge Mathieu has decided that when the interests of justice require such deviation from strictly orthodox procedure...

American Religion. Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Sept. 8.—Rev. Wilson Carlisle, chief secretary of the church army, founded in the London slums in 1882...

Peculiar Action. Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, Sept. 8.—Action has been taken against Editor Hodge of the Illinois Independent who has been printing a chapter of the Bible daily...

Salaries Stopped. Special to the Daily Nugget. Paris, Sept. 8.—The French government will stop the salaries of eighteen priests of Brittany who took part in the recent religious disturbances...

Will Be Tried. Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, Sept. 8.—The trial of Paul and Nellie Underwood, charged with the murder of their child, will occur at Seattle on September 22.

Why Not? Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Sept. 8.—It has been reported that ex-Commissioner William Ogilvie will oppose Governor Ross as Conservative candidate.

High Degree. Special to the Daily Nugget. Winnipeg, Sept. 8.—The degree of doctor divinity will be conferred upon J. A. Carmichael by the Manitoba college on the 16th instant.

Forest Fires. Special to the Daily Nugget. Laramie, Sept. 8.—An immense forest fire threatens great destruction to property in the neighborhood of this city.

Tacoma Suicide. Special to the Daily Nugget. Tacoma, Sept. 8.—Timothy Carroll committed suicide by throwing himself under the wheels of a moving train. He was out of work.

Gay Mr. Wu. Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, Sept. 8.—Minister Wu stated at Chicago that he decided to employ girl messengers exclusively.

Fatal Engine. Special to the Daily Nugget. Kingston, Ont., Sept. 8.—Andrew Little, an express messenger, was killed by an engine at Kingston.

Jewels Pawned. Special to the Daily Nugget. Lisbon, Sept. 8.—The Portuguese crown jewels including the royal sceptre have been pawned.

Accidentally Shot. Special to the Daily Nugget. Pickering, Ont., Sept. 8.—Thomas Gardiner was accidentally killed near Pickering on Sunday.

Bicycle Co. Defunct. Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Sept. 8.—The American Bicycle Company is in the hands of a receiver.

Founder of Judge. Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Sept. 8.—Frank Tousey founder of Judge, the comic weekly, is dead.

Expert Sails. Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Sept. 8.—Naval Expert Mahan left here today en route to China.

Another Suicide. Special to the Daily Nugget. Keene, Ont., Sept. 8.—Mrs. John Wood committed suicide yesterday.

Bad for Swazis. Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Sept. 8.—England is preparing to seize Swaziland. The Nugget's facilities for turning out first-class job work cannot be excelled this side of San Francisco.

ALL ARE ON THE MOVE

Many Changes in Official Circles

City Takes Departments in the McLennan and McFeely Block.

Today has been moving day in official circles and so many changes have taken place that it will seem almost necessary to get out a new directory in order to place the different departments in their new quarters...

In the rooms formerly occupied by Assessor Smith in the Administration building Mr. Bertrand, superintendent of public works, has already taken possession of, he utilizing the former office of the chief preventive officer adjoining as his private office...

Improvements have been also made in the office of Territorial Secretary Brown. Since the arrival of Deputy Minister of the Interior Smart he has occupied the apartments of the commissioner, Acting Commissioner Major Wood has moved out into the office of the secretary...

Kansas City, Aug. 30.—William Toll, an English soldier in the Second Bedfordshire regiment, stationed at Colchester, England, has confessed to the murder in Kansas City, in January last, of George Landis, according to a cablegram received today by the local captain of police...

Landis, who worked for a Kansas City ice company, was killed in the railroad yards and his body robbed. Up to this time the case had remained a mystery. Toll is said to have had a wife in St. Louis whom he deserted soon after the murder, going to England.

Salt Lake, Aug. 30.—A special to the Tribune from Anaconda, Mont., says: David Carey, a miner, placed the muzzle of a revolver to his head this morning and blew out his brains. The deed was committed on an east-bound Northern Pacific train near Billings. Carey and his 6-year-old daughter left Butte last night for Angola, Iowa, where they expected to visit relatives. No cause can be assigned for the act.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The navy department has announced that Capt. Colby M. Chester would succeed Capt. Charles H. Davis as superintendent of the naval observatory. Capt. Davis will be placed in command of the battleship Alabama as the successor of Capt. W. H. Brownson, who in turn will succeed Commander Wainwright as superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis. Commander Wainwright will be assigned to the command of the protected cruiser Newark when she goes into commission October 15.

WE INVITE ATTENTION!

To our fine lines of 1902 Fall and Winter Productions. We are showing this season the creations of the best manufacturers of Men's Suits, Overcoats, Fur Goods, Underwear, Overshirts, Hosiery, Neckwear and Footwear. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY. PRICES REASONABLE. Our New Store is the finest and best appointed establishment in the country. We have an abundance of room and light where you can see exactly what you are buying. We refund your money if goods are not as represented.

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LIBERAL DELEGATES

Selected at Saturdays Meeting

A meeting of the faithful was held at Pioneer hall Saturday evening for the purpose of electing 30 delegates to the convention to be held September 18 when a standard bearer will be selected to carry the Liberal banner at the election December 2. There were about 60 or 70 dyed-in-the-wool Liberals on hand and the meeting passed off with alacrity and rare unanimity. Only one thing occurred to stir one's risible faculties and that was not at all apropos of the meeting. It was while the committees were at work and there was a lull in the proceedings. H. S. Congdon, editor of the Sun, took occasion to hand Secretary Donaghy a choice bunch of satirical violets because he had given the apportionment of the delegates to a representative of the Nugget instead of the official organ, the latter having been scooped on its own little playground. Mr. Donaghy replied that the information was only given out, as a matter of news and that it had been ready for publication two days before the Nugget called for it. Any paper could have had it for the asking. More remarks were indulged in, Mr. Donaghy finally retorting with the cruel stab, "Why don't you get a live reporter?" But that is another story. The meeting was called to order by T. W. O'Brien who occupied the chair. A committee consisting of R. P. McLennan, James F. Macdonald, John Grant, A. M. Kavanagh and P. G. Nash was unanimously appointed to select thirty names who were to be proposed as delegates, the same to be submitted to the meeting for its approval. The committee made the following selection which was afterward adopted: T. W. O'Brien, Alderman P. Vachon, F. T. Congdon, Alderman Thomas Adair, J. R. Grey, F. D. Brooks, D. Donaghy, Joseph Cadieux, D. H. McKinnon, Elgin Schoff, D. Pellant, Geo. Vernon, George McLeod, J. E. Binet, J. S. Cowan, George Brimston, T. L'Abbe, M. G. McLeod, H. S. Congdon, John Williams, Turner Townsend, J. P. McLennan, George Edwards, Emil Staaf, J. C. Noel, R. P. McLennan, J. F. Macdonald, Jno. Grant, A. M. Kavanagh, P. G. Nash. The question of the selection of alternates provoked a little discussion, Chairman O'Brien opposing such action when it was suggested that their limit be placed at five. The number was finally increased to ten, the following gentlemen being named: D. A. Matheson, J. S. Barrow, Capt. T. H. Alcock, D. C. McKenzie, J. A. Christie, J. J. Rutledge, Hector Stewart, Dr. McArthur, William Thornburn, Dr. Edwards. The convention will be held on Thursday, September 18, in the A. B. hall and will be composed of, as was stated in the Nugget exclusively several days ago, 142 delegates representing twenty-five districts. At the primary Saturday evening no mention of any probable candidate was made and it is taken for granted that the nomination of Commissioner Ross will be practically unanimous.

Thirty Men Chosen to Represent Dawson at the Coming Convention.

English Channel was seized with cramps and abandoned the attempt when six miles out. Holbein was in the water 22 hours and 21 minutes. Concerning the Writ. A step into Sheriff Eilbeck's office now-a-days will rarely reveal him in any other attitude than in the most profound study for he is deep in the intricacies of the election law, he having been appointed returning officer of the election. The writ which he received the other day states that the writ was issued and mailed on the 3rd of September and its arrival is expected about the 15th. Until it is at hand nothing further can be done except to study up on the 57 clauses contained in the bill providing for the election. As soon as the writ arrives the sheriff is required to endorse on its back the date of its receipt and immediately thereafter take the oath of office as the returning officer. The returning officer is disfranchised and is not allowed to vote only in case of a tie when he decides it. The three judges of the territorial court are also prohibited from voting. Mr. Justice Dugas will sit as the revising barrister and in the event of his absence Mr. Justice Craig will officiate in that capacity. There will be approximately 45 deputy returning officers to be selected, all of whom will be named by the sheriff. D. A. Wadleigh will be clerk to the returning officer. None of the polling divisions have as yet been arranged. Two years ago at the time two members were elected to the Yukon council there were six in the city, which number the sheriff states will probably be increased to eight. With the arrival of the writ enumerators will be put to work making up the voters' list and the city will be apportioned off into districts. Each voter will be registered in the district in which he resides and he can vote in that district and in no other. The qualifications for a voter are that he must be a male, a British subject, of the full age of 21 years, and a resident of the Yukon territory for at least twelve months preceding the date upon which the writ is received. Indians are not allowed to vote.

Bank's Doors Closed

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 30.—The state banking board today took charge of the Chamberlain banking house at Tecumseh and closed its doors. The bank is the oldest in Johnson county, and its suspension caused the greatest surprise. The deposits are placed at \$102,000, but there was practically no cash on hand when the examiners arrived. Charles M. Chamberlain, the cashier, left last Monday for the East, taking with him a valise full of securities, with which to raise money for the bank. It is asserted that he has not been heard from further than that he was at the Union station, Chicago, Tuesday. Former State Senator W. R. Barton is president of the bank, but Chamberlain was its active manager. Its capital stock was \$50,000. The Nugget's stock of job printing materials is the best that ever came to Dawson.

All But Succeeded.

Dover, Aug. 28.—Holbein failed in the attempt to swim the channel. He was taken out of the water a mile from Dover. Frank Holmes, of Birmingham, who started from Dover at 5 o'clock this morning in an effort to swim the

INDIAN WOMAN

Plead Guilty to Being Drunk

Jennie Cook, a neatly dressed Indian woman, was before Magistrate Wroughton in police court this morning charged with being drunk. She admitted the charge and well might for her condition was very evident yesterday when she went into the barracks square crying hysterically and claiming some one was going to kill her dog. She said that she belonged to the Tagish tribe but now married to a white man by the name of Cook and is living on the hillside back of town. She obtained the whisky by which she became intoxicated in a cabin and not in a loon. Sentence was suspended until tomorrow morning and Jennie was escorted back to the guard room where she will remain until the time.

Ran Into the Barracks Square That Some One Had Killed Her Dog.

Earthquakes on Mindanao. Washington, Aug. 27.—The war department today received a cablegram from General Chaffee, at Manila, reporting the occurrence of a series of earthquakes on the island of Mindanao. Twenty people were killed by falling walls, the victims all being Moros. The upheaval occurred in the country adjacent to Lake Lanao, in the Moro section of the island, near Camp Vickers, which is now the headquarters of the American forces stationed in Mindanao. General Chaffee's cablegram of the mountains and rivers and streams were greatly disturbed in great damage was done. This is the first serious earthquake reported during the American occupation of the Philippines. The most important previous seismic disturbance in Mindanao was the one which partly destroyed Palaik, Cotabato in the village on the banks of the Mindanao in 1872. This phenomenon closely followed the eruption of volcano. The inhabitants were terrified. There were no American casualties. The commissary buildings and the Moro forts were badly damaged. Brigadier General Sumner, in command of the American troops in Mindanao, telegraphs that a dozen heavy earthquake shocks were felt at Zamboanga, Mindanao.

Great Sensation

Lisbon, Aug. 28.—A great sensation has been caused here by the arrest of several high officials charged with defrauding the state to the extent of \$400,000 and with accepting bribes.

ST. LOUIS...

BOHEMIAN A. B. C. BRAND

King of All Bottled Beers. Ask Your Dealer for it, You Will Find It Sparkles Like Wine. I. Rosenthal & Co. WHOLESALE DEALERS... Scotch drinkers should look after the Caledonian Special. Liquor, it's awful smooth.

6 PAGE REPENTMENT Ends His Met W Had Killed His heart and Him Special to the Des Moines, Iowa, Howard body of William in a flag-field corpse exploded killed his own heart, and remains become his own Met W Special to the London, Sept. 8.—Andrew Carnegie day evening at Ambassador Mr. and Mrs. Philadelphia. Bo Special to the Pittsfield, Mass. the driver of a and the motor car which struck fatal accident. Border Special to the Vancouver, party, including leaders, has to Victoria Cons stick to str future. To Special to the New York, tion of American nations in peasan centres are. Com Special to the Paris, Sept. 8.—Expelled French Canada with fishing a hos At Auditor The Quar We h number ready to We h money v antee all mill and Ass B Mc