

VOL. 6 NO. 82

PRICE 25 CENTS

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

GOVERNOR
ODELL

Of New York Will Not Listen
to Petition in Behalf of
Leon Czolgosz

CIRCULATED BY A FEW BOSTONIANS

Who Want Sentence Commuted
to Life Imprisonment

NOT FROM ANY SENTIMENT

But Because They Think a Change
of Punishment Will Better Serve
the Ends of Justice.

From Friday's Daily.
New York, Oct. 6, via Skagway, Oct. 11.—A petition has been circulated by the Social Alliance of Boston addressed to the governor of New York, in which the request is made that Czolgosz' sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life.

The secretary of the alliance, Theodore Curtis, has charge of the petition.

DAWSON TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

FREIGHTERS

DAILY STAGE TO GRAND FORKS
DOUBLE SERVICE

Stages Leave Dawson 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Stages Leave Grand Forks 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Office Phone 6. Stable 9. Grand Forks 34.

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STOP AT THE

. Gold Run Hotel.

C. D. FOWLE, Prop.

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

EMPIRE HOTEL

The Finest House in Dawson.
All Modern Improvements.

R. J. MORGAN J. F. MACDONALD

Ammunition

Shot Gun, Rifle,
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Wheels

Rambler, Cleveland,
Monarch.

SHINDLER,

THE HARDWARE MAN

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Cox & Cloes,

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tion. It is along document and in part reads as follows:

"The motive of the petition is not one of sentimental sympathy with the condemned man. Much less is it framed with the desire of upholding any form of anarchism of which the murderer is said to have been a disciple. But it is presented through the belief that the ends of justice, the vindication of the law and the higher interests of civilization will be better served by this change in the form of penalty."

Gov. Odell has stated emphatically that he will not listen to any plea for a change in Czolgosz' sentence. The murderer will die in the electric chair at the appointed time.

**FAREWELL
TO MR. CLEGG**

By Members of the Department
of Public Works.

A very happy event took place at the Dominion telegraph mess house last night, the occasion being a banquet given to Mr. A. B. Clegg who will soon leave for Whitehorse to take charge of the Telegraph creek division of the line. The chef of the mess house was at his best and served a repast the excellence of which was only excelled by the jollity and good fellowship seated about the table. The guests were limited to members of the department of public works, there being but ten in addition to the guest of honor, Mr. Clegg, present. Mr. T. W. Fuller presided as chairman and toastmaster and many were the toasts proposed and drank. Near the conclusion of the dinner Mr. Clegg was presented with a beautiful gold watch and chain, Mr. Fuller preceding the presentation by a few well chosen words apropos of the occasion. Upon the outside of the case is engraved on the back Mr. Clegg's monogram, "A. B. C.", while on the inner side are the words: "Presented to A. B. Clegg by the officials of the department of public works, Dawson, Y. T., October 10, 1901." Mr. Clegg was quite overcome by such evidence of friendliness but managed to make known his appreciation of their kindness. He will not leave for his new station until some time next week. Those present at the banquet were: Messrs. A. Clegg, T. W. Fuller, H. E. Ewart, D. S. McKenzie, F. Hankey, Albert Cloes, H. C. Heacock, W. B. Brownlow, P. G. Overton, C. A. Couture and E. E. Miller.

Wrestling Match Tonight.

Tonight will witness the contest between Burns and Murphy, the 135 pound athletes who will contest in a wrestling match at the old Savoy theater. Burns agrees to throw Murphy four times within an hour. The match should prove interesting as both men are adepts in the art and have met some of the best people in the country. Burns is considered to be the king pin for his weight in America, he having made a draw with the world's champion, Max Lutteberg, and beating Parker of Pennsylvania for a purse of each \$1000. Tickets are now sale at the theater the price of admission being \$1 and \$2. The go is advertised to start at 8:30 p. m.

**FOR SALE—Latest improved coal
coal heater. Apply Nugget office.**

NEW COFFEES
Any brand: any quality
Whole or Ground.
OUTFITS A SPECIALTY

MILNE
FIRST AVE.
TELEPHONE - 79

NEW TEAS
Ceylon, Indian, China, Japan.
FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED

**Stoves,
Ranges, Air Tight Heaters,
Base Burners
and Hot Air Furnaces.**

Estimates Furnished on Hot Air Heating

**McL., McF. & Co.,
LIMITED**

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER AT TREADWELL.

Juneau, Oct. 7, via Skagway, Oct. 11.—A frightful accident occurred in 700 Mine Treadwell yesterday. At 11:20 p. m. a part of the night shift were engaged in drifting in 440' level. From the evidence which has been secured since the accident it appears that one of the men attempted to open a box of giant powder with a

pick axe. The carelessness of the workman caused the contents of the box to explode with a frightful concussion. Four men were killed instantly and a fifth seriously wounded. Joe Ferrara was blown entirely to atoms, it being scarcely possible to recover enough of his body for purposes of identification. The other

killed are: Wm. Moore, Geo. Dusing and an Italian, C. Loui. The fifth man is at the hospital with a bad scalp wound, but will probably recover.

The accident is the worst that has ever occurred in the history of Treadwell and resulted from sheer carelessness.

NO FREIGHT.

Skagway, Oct. 11.—Practically every pound of freight for the Yukon has been taken over the road and no consignments for the interior are expected on the next steamer due from lower ports. The present state of affairs in comparison with previous years causes general comment.

The heavy outbound travel is the thing that kept Skagway's hopes up this fall, though good winter travel is anticipated.

To Study Voice Culture.

Mrs. N. Devig, one of the leading sopranos in the choir of the Presbyterian church during the past year, will leave on the Whitehorse for the purpose of taking up a four years' course in voice culture either in the Boston conservatory or a similar institution in Paris. Mrs. Devig possesses a remarkably clear soprano, one of extremely sympathetic quality, which has been the delight of the music loving people of Dawson. It has already had considerable cultivation, and with the course of study completed as now contemplated will doubtless develop into a voice of the statura in Paris. Mrs. Devig charming personality has made for her a legion of friends who will wish her every success during her studies of the next few years.

COMING TO
THE FRONTGlacier Creek Showing Up Better
Than Expected.

Mr. A. P. Schulze of Forty-mile, where he owns a hotel, arrived this afternoon from Glacier creek via the new government trail and is a guest at the Regia during his sojourn in Dawson. He reports the claims being operated on Glacier creek as turning out far beyond the expectations of their owners and says that by another year when operations are more generally carried out on it it will rank as one of the big producers among the many gold-bearing streams in the Yukon. Several \$50 nuggets have lately been taken out.

Mr. Schulze reports the trail from Dawson to Glacier as being almost completed and in fine condition the entire length. One ordinary team recently hauled 1400 pounds of machinery over the trail from Dawson to Glacier creek. When the snow falls the trail will be in excellent condition for quick travel and heavy freighting.

For Ladies.

W. R. Jackson, proprietor of the New Savoy theater has decided upon Friday night for family night, on which occasion there will be no smoking—on the contrary, this pretty little theater will be conducted strictly as a first class family theater. Dawson's new theater has opened most auspiciously, all promises have been fulfilled, and the specialty numbers, with the bright comedy "Dr. Bill" by Mr. Cummings and the New Savoy grand company makes one of the finest entertainments ever seen in the north. A private family audience has been provided and the ladies visiting this popular theater will receive the most courteous attention.

LOST—Currency, about \$55 or \$60.
\$20 reward. Leave at Nugget office.

Send a copy of Goetzman's *Savoy* to your outside friends. A complete pictorial history of the Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

Notice.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Saturday the 26th day of October, 1901, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the courthouse in Dawson, Yukon territory, by John Ellbeck, auctioneer, the following property, namely: An undivided one-tenth interest in that certain piece of mining claim known as described as hillside placer mining claim adjoining the upper half, 1st limit, of No. 65 below discovery on Bonanza creek, in the Bonanza mining division of the Yukon territory, being claim staked by Erick Barquist, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining.

Terms: Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, balance to be paid within five days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
PATTUO & RIDLEY,
Advocates for Vendor, N. C. Office
Building, Dawson.
Dated at Dawson 5th October, A.D. 1901.

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COPPER

RIVER

Looks Very Good to Expert
James E. Hennessy of
Whitehorse.

HAS MADE CLOSE INVESTIGATIONS

With an Expert Representing an
Eastern Company.

ITS WEALTH IS UNLIMITED

The Copper River Country Will
Prove a World Beater When
Capital is enlisted.

From Friday's Daily.

Skagway, Oct. 11.—J. E. Hennessy, the pioneer mining man and mineral expert of Whitehorse has just returned from an investigation into the Valdez and copper river country. He traveled over the principal parts of the district and looked at well-known prospects both along the line of the coast and in the interior also.

He considers the outlook for the copper river country to be simply marvelous. An expert representing a New York copper manufacturing concern accompanied Hennessy on the trip. The former says that in his opinion such copper ore is not to be found in any other place in the world. Every prospect examined was a true future, the vein increasing in value as deep as prospecting had progressed. In his opinion a railroad is bound to tap the copper river country as soon as its wealth becomes generally known in the east.

LAST TRIP.

Seattle, Oct. 7, via Skagway, Oct. 11.—The last steamer for Nome will leave Seattle between the 16th and 17th of the month.

NEW STEAMERS.

Vancouver, Oct. 7, via Skagway, Oct. 11.—A meeting of the C. P. R. stockholders has authorized the construction of two new steamers for the Alaska trade.

TWO INDICTMENTS.

Skagway, Oct. 10.—The grand jury thus far has found two true bills, both of which are unimportant. They are working on the reported misdeeds of Judge Schimmele this afternoon.

FRIDAY, LADIES' NIGHT AT
NEW SAVOY.

AMES MERCANTILE CO.

Only One of the Many

Good Bargains Here

500 Pairs Men's Felt Shoes,
With Asbestos Felt Soles and Heels.

\$2.50 Per Pair

The Klondike Nugget

TELEGRAPH, TELETYPE &
DAWSON'S PICTURES PAPER
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Yearly, in advance	\$10.00
Six months	10.00
Per month, by carrier in city, in advance	1.00
Single copies	25
Semi-Weekly	
Yearly, in advance	\$14.00
Six months	12.00
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." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and justification thereof guarantees its advertisement a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

LETTERS

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

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1901.

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of anyone sending copies of the daily or semi-weekly Nugget from business houses or private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NUGGET.

From Friday's Daily.**MISGUIDED ZEAL.**

Some time ago our contemporary the News, came forward with a bold demand upon "congress" for representation from this territory. When the fact was pointed out to our well-intentioned but geographically and otherwise misguided contemporary that "congress" has nothing to say in regard to the matter of Yukon representation, the News dropped the subject as though it had been a live wire.

Time passed on, however, and the News profiting by the pictorial lesson given it by the Nugget has renewed its demand and now for a wonder, is willing to allow the representation matter to be handled by the parliament of Canada, and leave congress to look after the Philippines, Alaska and other American interests.

The trouble with our contemporary rests largely in the fact that its successive editorial manufacturers do not post themselves in relation to the events which occurred during the regime of their predecessors. This representation matter was thoroughly threshed over a year or so ago, at which time petitions covering the question were forwarded to Ottawa and presented both to the governor in council and to parliament as well.

At that time the premier of Canada stated before the house that representation from this territory would be granted as soon as census returns were in and he could bring before the house official data upon which to base the desired action.

The census returns are practically in and the Nugget is able to state upon the authority of the census commissioner that they will be in the hands of the government long before the opening of the next session of parliament.

The premier has not broken his promise, for under the terms of his own proposition, he has as yet had no opportunity to act.

This haste in forwarding a petition at this time is entirely unequalled for, and carries with it by implication a charge of bad faith against the premier, a charge for which there is not the slightest foundation.

So far as the Nugget is aware there is no disagreement upon the proposition that the Yukon territory is entitled to parliamentary representation. Care must be taken, however, lest the zeal of a few misguided enthusiasts be allowed to defeat an object which is dear to everyone who is acquainted with the history of this territory and has its future interests at heart.

THAT PETITION.

A few weak minded people have been circulating a petition addressed to the governor of New York asking the sentence of Assassin Czolgosz be commuted to imprisonment for life. The parties having the petition in charge allege that they are animated through no feelings of sentiment in favor of the murderer but they be-

lieve that life imprisonment is a more severe form of punishment than electrocution. Experience does not go to show that there is any substantial foundation upon which to base such an argument. At heart a murderer is usually a coward. Czolgosz has proven himself to be a veritable raven. Had he the chance to choose between life imprisonment and death at the hands of the public executioner there is no doubt in the world that he would accept the first alternative.

It has of late come to be a fad to denounce capital punishment and clamor for the substitution of imprisonment. Human life, it is claimed, is sacred and not to be destroyed by the hands of man. A murderer is not to be executed—he is merely to be put away where he cannot kill any one else.

Such specious arguments do not deserve serious consideration. Capital punishment is the one effective means with which society is able to protect itself against persons of murderous instincts. Imprisonment as a preventive of crime can never exert the effect attained by hanging or other forms of capital punishment.

In the case of Czolgosz we cannot imagine how any normally constituted person could make such a plea as has been presented to the governor of New York. We agree with the idea that the assassin will not be sufficiently punished by the termination of his miserable life. But the substitution of imprisonment would only make mockery of the whole affair.

Should the governor of New York be influenced by the petition in question he would subject himself to the deserved condemnation of the civilized world.

THE ARCTIC BROTHERHOOD. The Arctic Brotherhood has under construction a splendid building which will be used as a lodge hall and for other purposes of public assembly.

The growth of this organization in Dawson during the past two years has been one of the noteworthy incidents of local history. The handful of members who constituted Dawson camp when its organization was first elected, has gradually increased until the membership roll of the A. B.'s now carries a list of representative men of the community running well into the hundreds.

The purposes of the Arctic Brotherhood are well indicated in the name. The organization is fraternal in its nature and aims at the cultivation of a community of feeling among men whose lot has thrown them into the far northland. The fact that a field is open for such an organization is amply demonstrated when it is stated that camps have been established all along the Yukon valley from Skagway to Nome.

In a quiet way the local camp has accomplished much good. Members of the order who are found in distress are given prompt attention, and all needed help is rendered wherever it is required.

The Nugget finds much satisfaction in the knowledge that the local camp is able to undertake a task so large as is involved in the construction of the proposed building. We feel absolutely certain that the hall when erected will serve to all a long felt public want as well as to serve the particular purpose for which it is designed.

There is no building in town suitable for balls or banquets on a large scale, and the plans of the structure now in course of erection indicate

that it will be well suited for both purposes.

The substantial growth which the Brotherhood has made in Dawson during the past two years is cause for congratulation not only to the organization itself but to the community in general.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the Nugget this evening contains six pages—the increase in size being required to meet the demands upon our advertising space. It is not very often that space is taken up in this paper for the purpose of sounding its own praises. We prefer ordinarily to allow our readers to observe the improvements which are made from time to time and draw their own conclusions.

THE CASCA'S EASY TRIP**Drawing Nearly Five Feet of Water She Never Hung Up.**

The steamer Casca, Captain Cox, master, and Robert Stewart, purser, arrived yesterday afternoon, 23 days out from St. Michael, and is the last boat which will arrive this season from the lower river. At about the same time the Casca tied up alongside the N. A. T. & T. wharf at the Lavelle Young also pulled into port. Both boats left St. Michael on Sept. 17, and have been together practically all the time while en route. Both brought cargoes for the N. A. T. & T. Co., the former 205 tons and the latter 240, only 125 of which, however, were for Dawson, the balance having been discharged at Tanana, Fort Yukon, Eagle and Forty-mile.

Captain Cox of the Casca reports the water on the lower river distressingly thin in spots, and though his little craft scraped bottom dozens of times she was never once aground nor did she lose an hour's time as the result of running foul of a bar. Remarkable showing when it is considered the Casca was drawing five feet and four inches, almost if not more than the Susie or Sarah Linda bar, a few miles below Eagle, was viciously rubbed the entire width, but by rare good luck they succeeded in getting over. An inch or two less water would have made very great difference. The narrowest call the boat had, Captain Cox says, was but seven miles below the city, where the shallowest water of the entire trip was encountered.

"We took our time coming up," said the jolly skipper, "feeling our way along under a slow bell whenever there was any indication of shoal water. We only ran a few nights, that on the lower river, preferring to tie up when it became dark rather than running the risk of going hard aground and being laid up for the winter. Our delay in getting away from St. Michael was due to the same cause which has upset Sullivan's plans. We depended on the Mexico for our cargo and lay at St. Michael a month and a day awaiting her. At the time we left we had no word from her other than she had broken her shaft at sea and had to return to Seattle for repairs. The Tyrrell left St. Michael the day following our departure, but passed us the second day out."

The Casca is owned by the Adair Bros. & Brenner, and was formerly in the Stikine river trade. Captain Cox brought her up this summer under her own steam, leaving Victoria July 13 and arriving at St. Michael August 16. The inside passage up was taken and beyond several stiff blows the trip was without incident. The Casca will either winter on the West Dawson ways or in the slough opposite Klondike City. Captain Cox will return to the outside as soon as his vessel is discharged.

There is no building in town suitable for balls or banquets on a large scale, and the plans of the structure now in course of erection indicate

WELL KNOWN NAVIGATOR**Capt. Robert Copeley Arrives in the City.**

Captain Robert Copeley, who arrived yesterday on the steamer Casca, is probably one of the best known characters on the Pacific coast, his fame extending from Bering straits to the Isthmus of Panama. For almost a half a century he has been navigating various craft up and down the coast and among the rivers he is affectionately referred to as "the daddy of the Columbia," being one of the oldest navigators of that turbulent stream now living. Captain Copeley first sailed up the Columbia in 1858 at a time when Portland was but a village and Astoria was the metropolis of that vast extent of territory called Oregon. Maps

Make a Guess When the River Freezes.

To the one coming nearest the exact time when the river closes in front of Dawson we will give the following outfit:

A Fine Coat, Value	\$6.00
A Beaver Cap, Value	20.00
A Pair of Dodge Shoes, Value	7.00
A Pair of Fur Lined Gloves	3.00
A Suit of Heavy Underwear	10.00

Total \$100.00

SEND IN YOUR GUESS.

FURS FOR MEN

We have a splendid line of Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Fur Gloves and Fur Collarets. See our display and get prices.

HERSHBERG, CLOTHIER**Service for Men.**

You are cordially invited to attend a short service for men only, to be held in St. Paul's church on Sunday afternoon, October 13, at 1 o'clock.

If you want the "Big" 50 cent cigar—call at Butler's Pioneer.

Fresh Lowney's candies. Kelly & Co., druggists.

AMUSEMENTS**NEW SAVOY THEATRE**

W. R. JACKSON, Proprietor

GRAND OPENING, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1901

*** RALPH E. CUMMINGS ***

And the New Savoy Theatre Stock Company, Presenting the Farce Comedy, ***

DOCTOR BILL

In Connection With High-Class Vaudeville, Including

ROONEY & FORRESTER,

The Famous CARROLL,

The Great NOEL,

And the King of Magic DEL ADELPHIA.

Admission 50c. Reserved \$1.00 and \$2.00

Beginning on Monday, Sept. 30 and all week

The Standard Theatre**Captain****Rackett**

The Greatest Cast Ever Put in Dawson.

50 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE. GREAT SCENIC EFFECTS.

Goetzman's Magnificent**Souvenir OF THE Klondike**

IS NOW BEING CLOSED.

OUT AT

\$2.50 EACH ..

This Work Is Without Exception the Finest Production Ever Published Showing Views of This Country. The Work Is Handsomely Bound With an Illuminated Cover and Contains

80 PAGES OF ILLUSTRATIONS

OVER 200 VIEWS.

Printed on Heavy Coated Book Paper.

Former Price \$5.00,**NOW \$2.50**

Copies, While They Last, Can Be Obtained at All Book Stores or at

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Corner First Avenue and Second Street

The Nugget Printery

Rush Jobs Are Our Delight!

We Have Recently Added 750 Square Feet of Floor

Space to Our Printing Department.

LOOK AT YOUR MONEY

AND THEN AT OUR

FUR COATS AND CAPS

AND YOU WILL GLADLY SWAP.

SARGENT & PINSKA**FUR LINED MITTS**

...AND...

GLOVES

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Wool Lined Mitts

Fur Mitts

J. P. MCLENNAN...

233 FRONT STREET

SECOND AVENUE,

Opposite S.Y.T. Co.

BILL TO PROTECT MINERS

Introduced by Councilman Arthur Wilson at Yesterday's Meeting Is Broad and Comprehensive—Passed the First and Second Readings—Bill Was Referred.

From Wed's and Thursday's Daily.

Councilman Wilson at the meeting of the Yukon council yesterday afternoon introduced a bill entitled "An ordinance for the protection of miners," which if it succeeds in passing after its third reading will be of immeasurable benefit to every man, woman and child in the Yukon territory, whether actively employed about a mine or not. The bill was given its first and second readings, and will doubtless receive its final hearing at the next meeting of the council, and that it will pass, perhaps with some slight modification, is the earnest wish of everyone familiar with its provisions. As matters now stand he who delves in the earth with pick and shovel has but little protection other than that which he himself gains by his own instincts. Some mines are timbered and some are not; in some the ventilation is so bad that before descending a shaft after a fire has been put in, it is necessary to lower a lighted candle in order to ascertain if there is enough oxygen in the air at the bottom of the shaft to sustain life; drifts cave in because they have not been properly supported; buckets fall off the windlass rope and perhaps crush in the hull of the man below; people have been known to fall in abandoned shafts simply because they were neither fenced nor covered up, and the protection afforded is as infinitesimal as the proverbial mote.

Mining inspectors there are in plenty, but they either can not, will not, or do not inspect as they should, and the result is an occasional life lost, perhaps a broken leg or a fractured skull.

The accident is recorded in the daily papers, the injured man goes to the hospital and perhaps he recovers; maybe he dies, and if he does he is soon forgotten; there are others anxious to take his place, and thus the sacrifice of human life goes merrily on.

Mr. Wilson's bill, which it is hoped will greatly ameliorate the condition of the working miner, is quite lengthy covering twenty-four sheets of paper closely typewritten. In hearing it read for the first time one is impressed with the care that has evidently been bestowed in compiling it, the intent plainly being to reduce to the smallest possible chance any injury to the life and limb of the miner. The bill's application is very broad, and included every mine of whatever description within the Yukon territory.

The interpretation of the term "mine" is equally as elastic and includes every shaft in the course of being sunk, every level and incline, the works, machinery, tramways, railways and sidings, both below and above ground. The "shaft" includes the pit and slope. The term "owner" applies to any person or body corporate who is the proprietor, lessor, or occupier of any mine, or any part thereof, and does not include a person who merely receives a royalty or rental from a mine, or is merely the proprietor subject to any lease or grant for the working thereof, or is merely the owner of the soil and not interested in the minerals of the mine; but any contractor for the working of any mine or any part thereof shall be subject to this ordinance in like manner as if he was an owner, but so as not to exempt the owner from any liability.

The commissioner is empowered from time to time to appoint competent and practical persons to act as inspectors and may define the limits of each district within which such inspectors shall act. It shall be the duty of every inspector to visit and inspect from time to time every mine within his district, to ascertain that the provisions of this ordinance are complied with and that the mines are worked with all regard to the safety and protection of the persons employed therein, to investigate every case where loss of life or any personal injury occurs by reason of any explosion or any accident whatever, and to report such information regarding such loss of life or injury to the commissioner.

The inspectors shall have the power to enter, examine and inspect any mine at any time, day or night; its general condition as to safety, its ventilation and all other matters pertaining to the welfare of the persons employed in or about the mine. If he should find any mine to be dangerous or defective so as to endanger the life of those employed therein he

shall forthwith give notice in writing to the owner, agent or manager of the mine, pointing out such defects and require them to be remedied at once. If such owner, agent or manager fails to comply with said notice within ten days he is guilty of an offense.

The manner of providing for a formal investigation of an accident in any mine where such is considered expedient, is by the commissioner directing the inspector to hold such investigation, to whom is given the power to enter and inspect any mine or building where such accident has taken place, to summon witnesses, and to administer oaths. Persons failing to comply with a summons upon such investigation are liable to a penalty of \$400 or imprisonment for 30 days.

Provisions are also made for holding coroner's inquests upon the bodies of those killed in any accident in any mine. At such inquest the inspector or any person appointed by the workmen of the mine at which the accident has occurred shall be at liberty to examine any witness, subject, however, to the order of the coroner. Persons having a personal interest in any mine where an accident occurred, or any relative of the deceased, shall not be eligible for duty on such coroner's jury. If in the opinion of the inspector it will lead to a more thorough investigation and will be more conducive to the ends of justice, he may summon as jurymen not more than three working men employed at any other mine than at which the accident has occurred.

No boy of or above the age of 12 years and under 16 shall be employed in or about any mine for more than 54 hours in one week, a week to be considered from midnight on Saturday night to midnight on the succeeding Saturday night, or for more than 10 hours in any one day. No boy of the foregoing age shall be permitted to work in or about any mine unless he is able to read and write, and is familiar with the rules of arithmetic as far as and including division. The inspector is empowered to make such examination of any boy desiring employment, and if he is found entitled to the same he will issue him a certificate permitting him to work.

In the matter of the payment of wages, the bill expressly provides that no wages shall be paid to any person employed in or about any mine at any public house or saloon wherein is sold any spirituous or fermented liquor. Any person contravening the foregoing provision is liable to a heavy penalty.

In mines wherein a single shaft is used, the owner, agent or manager shall not employ any person in the mine unless certain conditions respecting shafts or outlets are complied with. Proper apparatus for raising and lowering persons at every shaft except where the cage or tub is used by a windlass.

A sufficient cover over head shall be used for every cage or tub employed in lowering or raising persons in any shaft, except where the cage or tub is used by a windlass.

Single linked chain shall not be used for lowering or raising persons in any working shaft, except for the short coupling chain attached to the cage or load.

Drums on machines used for raising and lowering persons must have flanges or horns; if such machine is worked by steam, water or other mechanical power an adequate brake and a proper indicator must be used.

All exposed and dangerous parts of the machinery must be kept securely fenced.

Steam boilers must be provided with proper steam and water gauges.

Ladders used for the descent and ascent of workmen shall not be fixed in a vertical position, but shall be inclined at the most convenient angle which the space in which the ladder is fixed allows; every such ladder shall have substantial platform at intervals of not more than 20 yards.

If more than 12 persons are ordinarily employed in any mine underground, sufficient accommodation shall be provided above ground near the main entrance to the mine and not in the engine or boiler room, for enabling the persons employed in the mine to conveniently and with comfort dry and change their clothing.

A competent person shall at least once in every 24 hours inspect and examine the external parts of the machinery, ropes, chains and other works of the mine which are in actual use; at least once a week the shafts shall be examined.

Persons employed in a mine may appoint two of their own number to inspect the mine at their own cost, the result of such inspection to be recorded in a book kept at the mine for the purpose.

The majority of the workmen at any mine may appoint a person to examine the seal of any accident resulting in the death or injury of any person.

The bill also provides for special rules which may from time to time be enacted and penalties for the infringement or contravention of the provisions of this ordinance. Every owner, agent or manager who is guilty of an offense against this ordinance shall be liable to a penalty

not exceeding \$200; a further continuance of such offense after due notice thereof given by the inspector renders the offender liable to a further penalty of \$25 for each day thereafter. Other persons guilty of an offense against this ordinance are liable to a penalty of \$50.

Fines and penalties imposed in pursuance of this ordinance shall be paid into the territorial treasury.

WINDING UP CENSUS WORK

LITTLE NOW TO BE DONE BUT THE GENERAL COMPILATION.

Today will practically wind up the outside census work although the returns had not this forenoon been received from Gold Run, Sulphur and Dominion. Commissioner Major H. J. Woodside remarked this morning that the ground has been covered as carefully as it was possible to do it and that the enumeration of the district has been very thorough. The bridge guards, however, have found a number of persons within the past two days who had not previously been interviewed, but by this evening the "untaken" will be few and difficult to find.

Explosives shall not be stored in any mine nor taken into any mine except when in a secure case or canister containing not more than six pounds. No more than one such case or canister shall be allowed in a mine at any one time.

Signal posts must be provided in every underground plane on which persons travel which is selfacting or worked by an engine, windlass or gin if exceeding 30 yards in length; they must also be provided with sufficient man holes for places of refuge every 20 yards; every back or counterbalance used for raising or lowering minerals, if exceeding 30 yards in length, shall be provided with some proper means of communicating distinct and definite signals between the lower end and the main entrance.

Every road on which persons travel underground where the produce of the mine in transit exceeds 10 tons an hour shall be provided where there is not standing room of at least two feet, at intervals of not more than 25 yards, with sufficient man holes.

Where the load is drawn by machinery and there is not standing room of at least two feet, the intervals between man holes shall not exceed 15 yards.

Every man hole and every place of refuge shall be kept constantly clear.

The top of every shaft which for the time being is out of use or used only as an air shaft, shall be kept securely fenced.

Where the natural stratas are unsafe every working or pumping shaft shall be securely cased, lined or otherwise made secure.

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The Klondike Nugget

TELEGRAPH NUMBER 15
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher.

From Wed's and Thursday's Daily.

TO PROTECT MINERS.

A bill has been introduced before the Yukon council, the purpose of which is to secure protection for miners working below ground. With

the principles involved in the measure, there will be general and hearty sympathy.

There has been much carelessness in the past, the effect of which has been noticeable in the various accidents which have occurred from time to time on the different creeks.

In many cases shafts have not been

properly walled, and drifts have been left without being timbered sufficiently, and from these causes no few accidents have occurred.

Lack of reparation has probably been the cause of more disasters than any other one thing. Every few days

reports are published in the local papers of men overcome by accumulated gas, with results occasionally fatal.

Abandoned shafts, left with out enclosure of any nature around the mouth have also been a prolific source of disaster.

The ordinance now before the council is expected to overcome as nearly as possible all these dangers, and make the occupation of mining in the Klondike as nearly safe as possible.

The clause in the ordinance which forbids the employment of boys under 12 years of age is specially to be commended. Children should not, under any circumstances, be allowed to work in a mine.

A thorough inspection of the ordinance in all its technical features may disclose portion to which objections may be made, but in its general provisions, the measure is deserving of endorsement.

THE METHOD OF ASSESSMENT.

The system upon which the local assessment rolls have been based for the present year is much more satisfactory than was the "turn over" plan which was followed a year ago. Under the present method, the assessment is levied upon the absolute value of the property involved and without reference to the amount of business transacted.

There is one objection, however, which may be entered, and to which particular attention should be drawn.

It will be noticed that the time at which the assessment is established, is during the period when every business house in Dawson is most heavily stocked.

Owing to the peculiar conditions which prevail in Dawson, it becomes a matter of necessity with business concerns to carry a twelve months' stock. These stocks are usually at their maximum of quantity and value in the early fall when the assessment rolls are made up.

It is quite evident, therefore, that a system of taxation, which is presumed to cover a period of 12 months, should be based upon the average valuation of property during that period and not upon maximum valuation.

A merchant may be carrying a stock of goods valued at \$100,000, at the close of navigation, and four or five months later his goods may have dwindled to a third the original amount. It is manifestly unjust that the amount of his assessment should be based upon the first amount.

It would seem that the only fair plan is, ~~to assume~~, the circumstances is to base the assessment as nearly as possible upon the average value of stocks throughout the year.

There is no danger of a serious freight blockade this fall. Everything is practically cleared out at White Horse and the boats now coming have comparatively small cargoes. Evidently the experience of the past two years has proven profitable.

President Roosevelt has remarked to Mr. Hanna that when the latter gentleman's advice is required in the conduct of the administration, it will be sought. And he also took occasion to mention to a delegation of Southern Democrats who came to assure him that the South would support him that the South would sup-

port him, the fact that he is president of all the States and of no section in particular. Evidently Teddy will be heard from. The new president possesses a good many qualities which will endear him to the American people, not the least of which is his striking individuality and firmness of character.

Dawson will soon be face to face with the incorporation question again. An inexpensive set of municipal machinery as is proposed by Commissioner Ross, ought not to prove a burden to the community. A municipal government is purely a business proposition. If Dawson can govern itself as well and as economically as the Yukon council has done for the past two years, and if all tax payers are allowed to participate in the selection of officers, nearly all the objections to incorporation will be overcome.

Somewhere a thousand or more miles from Dawson a tree has fallen down, and presto! we are cut off from the world, and relegated again to the conditions which prevailed in 1888. The telegraph line has given us a taste of the fruit of knowledge of outside doings and we feel as though that same fruit should remain constantly on our bill of fare. It, however, an occasional breakdown occurs, we may learn better to appreciate what a real blessing the wire is when it gives us uninterrupted communication with the outside world.

A good many people are induced to take a somewhat pessimistic view of the future by reason of the heavy travel to the outside which has been in progress during the past few weeks. In the opinion of this paper, nothing could better indicate the richness and prosperity of the camp. Of the several thousand who have left, the great majority have gone with comfortably filled pokes and with the expectation of returning after their vacation is over. Such being the case it does not appear that the Klondike is in such a bad way as some people would have us believe.

Public opinion will support every precaution taken by the Yukon Council for the prevention of fires. Dawson has suffered in past years to an extent that warrants measures of a very strict nature being passed. The carelessness of a single individual may result in loss to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars—and such carelessness can only be overcome by a careful system of inspection and compulsory compliance on the part of every householder or occupant of a building, with the local fire regulations.

A correspondent calls attention to the fact that Dawson will support a well constructed and properly maintained skating rink. In this idea the Nugget concurs. Previous efforts which have been made in Dawson to conduct a skating rink have failed, largely for the reason that proper care has not been given to the comfort of patrons. If some one will come forward and invest sufficient capital in a rink so that skaters and onlookers also may be kept comfortable, the enterprise should prove profitable.

Mr. A. B. Clegg, who has filled the office of manager of the Dominion telegraph line, has received a very deserved promotion. Mr. Clegg goes to White Horse to assume the superintendence of Ashcroft-Fortymile division of the government line, the position heretofore filled by Mr. Crean. Mr. Clegg's advancement is well deserved, and he will carry with him the very best wishes of everyone who has had business with the local telegraph office during Mr. Clegg's management.

The amount of gold which has been shipped from Dawson to the outside during the present season compares very favorably with the records of previous years. It is evident already that there has been no falling off in amount of production, and when official reports are prepared, it will not be surprising if last year's output is exceeded.

President Roosevelt has remarked to Mr. Hanna that when the latter gentleman's advice is required in the conduct of the administration, it will be sought. And he also took occasion to mention to a delegation of Southern Democrats who came to assure him that the South would sup-

THE LADY OF THE WHITEHOUSE.



MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

WAR STORY OF OLD VIRGINIA

The Queen-Mother State of the Sunny South.

The Bearing of the Tall Soldier in Blue Overcame the Love of the Maiden Who Cheered the Gray

"Stop, Dapple. We must look at this."

The scene was a green stretch of summer lawn in front of a fine old Virginia farmhouse; the speaker a slight, bright-faced girl, gracefully mounted on a small, gray pony.

The sun was dropping out of sight behind the green hills, and far away down the silver bend of the Accooeck came the tramp of retreating troops, with now and then the muffled roll of a drum or the shrill bray of a bugle.

Old Virginia, the queen mother of the sunny south, was overrun with soldiers, devastated by fire and sword shaken to her very foundations by the thunders of the civil war.

Colonel Moreton was far away from his pleasant home in the front ranks of death and danger; but Irene, his only child, still braved the terrors of invasion and remained at the farmhouse with her invalid mother and a few faithful old servants.

Cantering across the grounds an hour after the retreat of the invading troops, something attracted her under the shade of the great cottonwood tree.

"Stop, Dapple. We must look at this."

Dapple stopped, and Miss Irene leaped lightly from her saddle, and, throwing the silken reins over the pony's neck, she went tripping across the grounds to a spot where a figure lay.

It was a tall soldier figure, clad in blue, with a pale, worn face and an abundance of curling chestnut hair.

Colonel Moreton's daughter looked down upon the senseless soldier with all her woman's divine compassion stirring within her bosom.

"Poor fellow!" she murmured, laying her soft hand upon his brow. "I wish I could help him."

The soft voice and the softer touch called back the veteran's wandering senses. He opened his eyes and looked up in the young lady's face. Great, luminous, handsome eyes they were, that somehow reminded Irene of her brother Tom's eyes, and Tom was down in the trenches in front of Richmond. The compassion in her heart stirred afresh. She smoothed back the tangled curls 'round the soldier's brow.

"My poor fellow!" she said. "Can I do anything for you?"

He struggled to his elbow with a stifled groan.

"My horse threw me," he explained, "and they left me behind. I think I must have fainted from the pain. I thank you very much, but I can't see how you can help me. I suppose I must lie here until they take me prisoner, and I'd almost as soon be shot."

Irene smiled a smile that lighted her dark face into positive beauty.

"I am in the enemy's country," she said, "but if you will trust me I think I can help you, at least I will see that you are refreshed and made comfortable."

She put her hand to her bosom, and drawing forth a tiny whistle she put

safely beyond reach of the enemy. He had been the captain's inseparable companion in all his wanderings. He was with him now, ambling over the green Tyrol galleys and climbing the Switzer steeps.

One September afternoon, when the captain's tour was drawing to a close somewhere in the vicinity of Mont Blanc, he fell in with a traveling party from New Orleans. It consisted of Madam Lenoir, her son and two daughters and a young American lady who was her companion and interpreter.

Captain Rutherford found madam a charming woman and while the young persons of the party busied themselves in spreading out a collation under the trees he lay amid the long, rustling grasses listening to madam's pretty feminine chatter and in turn relating incidents and reminiscences of his own war experiences for her edification.

Among other things he told her of Dapple, and of his midnight ride among the blue hills of old Virginia. Madam was intensely interested.

"And the gallant little pony carried you safely through?" she cried, with beaming eyes.

"Safely through, madam, with the enemy at my very heels," replied the captain.

"Miss Moreton," cried madam, "will you have the kindness to pass the claret cup? And pray, Captain Rutherford, whatever became of Dapple?"

The captain raised himself to a sitting posture.

"Dapple, Dapple," he called. "Come here!"

From the forest shadows near at hand a small gray mountain pony came ambling forth. Madam Lenoir's companion, advancing with the claret cup in her slim white hand, uttered a sharp little cry and wasted all the luscious liquor on the rustling leaves at her feet.

"Oh, Dapple, Dapple!" she cried.

Dapple heard the sweet voice and ran to it in an instant. He broke into a joyous neigh and shot like an arrow for the young lady's side. She caught his shaggy head and held it close to her bosom, sobbing like the silly child she was.

"Oh, Dapple, my pretty Dapple, have I found you at last?"

Madam Lenoir, comprehending the denouement, looked on with glistening eyes.

Two weeks later the pleasant party was breaking up. Madam and her party were going back to France. "And now, Irene!" said the captain, "how is to be? You will not listen to my suit or accept my love? Then you will be forced to part from Dapple again. She is mine by right of possession. I cannot give her up. Come now, give your final decision—are you willing to part from me and Dapple forever?"

Irene looked up with her old, glowering smile.

"I could bear to part from you," she said wickedly, "but never again from Dapple. If you take Dapple, you will have to take her mistress, too, Captain Rutherford."

And the captain made no objection. A month later saw Dapple's mistress die.

ARTICLES ARE BINDING

Sailors Travel as Passengers and Sue for Wages.

A long drawn out wage case was on trial before Magistrate Macaulay this morning in which Geo. McAndrews was suing the Dawson-White Horse Navigation Co., through Captain Mattison of the steamer J. P. Light, for money alleged to be due for services rendered aboard that craft. McAndrews, with others, signed in Dawson on August 20th, for a trip to St. Michael and return on the steamer Light, but on reaching that place and finding no freight for that steamer he was laid up and an effort was made to ship the men back to Dawson on the steamer Tyrrell; but as their contract stipulated the Light, McAndrews and others refused to work on the Tyrrell, and as they had not yet been discharged, the suit was brought to collect wages up to date.

After hearing the evidence of both sides the magistrate remarked that from law at hand he would be compelled in compliance therewith to award the plaintiff his claim. However, he noted some citations and reserved final decision until later.

The Nome News still predicts a prosperous future for that camp. In this the Nugget believes there is no mistake. When the wet blanket of litigation has been lifted off from Nome, the sunshine of prosperity should become permanently established.

Under conditions such as have prevailed at Nome, no new country could expect to survive.

"Any person who kills any of the beasts or birds mentioned in the said ordinance, and does not use the meat thereof for food himself, or cause the same to be used for food, or does not offer the same for sale in some market within the Yukon territory, shall be liable to a penalty, not more than \$500, and in default of payment,

PEOPLE WE MEET.



HARRY HERSHBERG.

GAME ORDINANCE AMENDED

A New Law Passed Which Embraces Ideas of Commissioner Ross and is Favorable to Hunters—Special Meeting of Yukon Council Held Yesterday.

Another special meeting of the Yukon council was held yesterday, the purpose for which, as explained by Commissioner Ross, being to amend the game ordinance.

It was intended to have brought the matter up at the meeting held the day previous, but for some reason or other it was overlooked, and as the season is at hand when the hunters are preparing to leave for the big game grounds it was considered advisable to make the needed changes at once.

Under the old law individuals were allowed to kill only so many elk, moose, caribou, sheep, goats and wapiti in a season, permits, however, could be secured by application in person to the commissioner, by which a greater number could be killed than that specified by the ordinance.

In explanation the commissioner stated that sections "E" and "F" referred to in the new ordinance, and which it was proposed to do away with, were of no use or value as those whom it affected rarely if ever complied with its provisions. The sections referred to provide that:

"Any person who shall kill any of the above beasts shall be bound to report himself to the first mounted police detachment on his way to Dawson or the creeks, and to declare his name, the number of beasts killed and the place where he killed them."

"Any person purchasing the meat of the above beasts for trading purposes shall keep a register, showing the name of the person or persons from whom it was so purchased, the quantity and kind so purchased, and the date of the purchase."

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Wilson—"Yesterday's meeting was also a special meeting, and I observe that in taking up this petition and subsequently shelving it that no notice was required. I can furnish you precedents without number in support of my position."

Giroard—"I object not to the motion itself so much, but to the manner in which it comes up. The present meeting is a special meeting, and I believe only members are present, and I believe only members can act with as were mentioned in the notice paper. I think the gentleman is out of order and he must give notice of his motion."

Wilson—"Yesterday's meeting was also a special meeting, and I observe that in taking up this petition and subsequently shelving it that no notice was required. I can furnish you precedents without number in support of my position."

Commissioner Ross asked that the council take notice that the motion would be brought up at the next meeting. He said that no harm could result from the delay, as no action could be taken for a month in any event. And the petition dropped back in the pigeon hole for another month's peaceful repose.

The Governor is Busy.

Since his return from the outside Governor Ross has been the busiest man in the territory. So many are leaving this fall for the outside and nine out of ten it seems business with the chief executive. He very graciously accords an interview to all who desire it, and the result is that with time occupied by other official duties every moment of the day is completely taken up and he has not had an opportunity since his return to attend to his correspondence.

A mass has accumulated and he laughingly said today that he much feared he would be unable to wade through it all before the close of navigation.

George Butler has a new supply of the "Flor de Manoa"—a big cigar.

The
Dependable
Store

AMES MERCANTILE CO.

Merchants, Not "Giants of the North."

The Store
That Gives
You
A Square Deal

TEXT:-- DAVID AND GOLIATH

This ancient biblical fact expressed in modern phrase would read, "How Goliath got it in the neck."

It is easily understood how a 20th Century Goliath (or Sandow) in his enormity might prove to be so large as to be unwieldy, thus being very susceptible to the sling and shot in the hands of the 20th Century David.

MORAL

When a concern made large (in the sense of combining vast accumulations of Old Merchandise) undertakes to win favor with the public by extolling the virtues of this kind of greatness, one should accept such statements only when accompanied with the proverbial "Grain of Salt," and more especially when compared with merchants who are clean cut, up-to-date in methods and wares, carrying sufficiently large stocks of New Goods and conducting their business at the smallest possible cost.

Our steady, constant growth hurts—we know it and even you, our "Great Giant of the North" "infinitely superior in size and strength" (and antiquities) must concede that "there are others."

A FEW SHOTS FROM DAVID'S SLING:

Grocery Department.

St. Charles Purity Milk, per case.....	\$8.50
California Flour, per sack.....	\$8.65
Roast Beef, per case.....	\$4.75
Roast Mutton, per case.....	\$4.75
Pork Sausage Meat, per case.....	\$4.75
Ex. Standard White Asparagus, per case.....	\$8.00
Extra Fine Asparagus Tips, per case.....	\$7.00
Tomatoes, Solid Pack, per case.....	\$6.00
Sweet Potatoes, per case.....	\$7.00

Dry Goods Department.

Japan Rice, Best Quality, per lb.....	11½ cents
Sugar, Best American, per lb.....	12 cents
Evap. Fruits, Ex. Quality, per lb.....	15 cents
Coffee, Prime M. & Java, per lb.....	42½ cents
Tea, Eng., Bfst. & Japan, per lb.....	37 cents
Baking Powder, Cleveland, 12-1-lb., per case.....	\$1.00
Maple Syrup, Ex. Quality, per tin.....	\$1.00
Fancy Pickles, Mixed and Plain, per kit.....	\$4.00
Jams, Cross & Blackwell, per doz.....	93 cents

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

Men's Handsome All Wool Scotch and Cassimere Business and Dress Suits, each.....	\$2.00
Men's Double Breasted Storm Ulsters each.....	\$15.00
Fine White Cotton Bed Comforters, each.....	\$3.50
Ladies' French Cashmere Wool Hose, per pair.....	50 cents
56-inch Wide Pure Linen Table Damask, per yard.....	\$1.00
Linen Napkins, per doz.....	\$1.50
250 Ladies' Handsome Wool Waists, each.....	\$4.00
Pillow Slips, White Muslin, Hemmed and ready for use, each.....	50 cents
3 lb. Feather Pillows, each.....	\$2.00
Good Quality House Lining, per yard.....	8 cents

Shoe Department.

Men's Felt Shoes, Asbestos Soles, per pair.....	\$2.50
Gold Seal Hip Boots, per pair.....	\$10.00
Gold Seal Shoes, per pair.....	\$3.00

Furniture Department.

Good Dining Room Chairs, each.....	\$2.50
Oak and Cherry Cobler Seat Rockers, each.....	\$8.00
Full Spring Velvet Couches, each.....	\$35.00

Hardware Department.

Cross Cut Saws, Best Quality, each.....	\$3.50
Galvanized Buckets, each.....	75 cents
Air Tight Heaters, each.....	\$10.50
No. 7 Cast Iron Cook Stoves, each.....	\$22.00
Handsome Decorated Dinner Sets, 52 pieces.....	\$13.50
Granite Iron Tea Kettles, each.....	\$1.00
Granite Iron Coffee and Tea Pots, each.....	75 cents
Wash Boilers, each.....	\$1.50
Lamps, complete.....	50 cents

SPECIAL

50 Ladies' Handsome Tailor-Made Gowns, Former Price \$25.00 to \$40.00,
Your Choice \$10.

Fur Department

Special attention is called to our stock of Ladies' and Men's Furs—Robes, Coats, Jackets, Collarettes, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Etc., Etc.

RETURNED TO DAWSON

Thos. J. McGrade Brought Back
From Whitehorse Where
He Was Intercepted

AT INSTANCE OF MRS. MCCONNELL

Who Alleges Attempted Extortion
by Dire Threats.

MCGRADE ASKS EARLY TRIAL

Will be Heard Tomorrow Morning—
Defendant Has No Difficulty
Furnishing Bail.

From Wed's and Thursday's Daily.
Mr. Thomas J. McGrade, an old
time and generally respected citizen
of Dawson who left for the outside a
week ago, was arrested at White
Horse and returned to Dawson by the
steamer which arrived from up river
yesterday evening. The warrant on
which McGrade was arrested was
sworn out by Mrs. Lucia Day Mc-
Connell, who alleges that McGrade
had attempted to extort \$10,000 from
her by dire threats such as telling her
he would burn her property (the Mel-
bourne hotel) and do other dreadful
things.

When he arrived in Dawson yester-
day evening McGrade was released on
bail as soon as papers could be drawn
up, there being perhaps 100 men of
means in Dawson who would stand
for McGrade in many times the
amount required, which was \$2,000.
He was allowed to go until this
morning on a bond signed by himself
and H. I. Miller.

The Magistrate Macaulay's court
convened this morning McGrade was
present, as were also a large number
of his friends; but the complaining
witness was not on hand, and the at-
torney for the prosecution asked that
the case be continued until his witness
could be notified to appear. De-
fendant's attorney objected to any
continuation on the ground that his
client had been stopped on his way
out, had been brought back to answer
to a serious charge; that time is short before navigation closes
and that he was there ready and
anxious to be heard on the charges
preferred; that it is not the place of
the defence to notify the prosecution
of the defendant's return, and lastly
that if no better success is had in
getting Mrs. McConnell before the
court now than was had last winter,
his client may be forced to remain
here indefinitely awaiting a hearing
unless the court acted promptly
in bringing on the case.

The date of hearing was finally
fixed, 10 o'clock tomorrow morning,
to which time McGrade was allowed
to go, the bond given yesterday be-
ing renewed in the same amount.
Considerable interest is being mani-
fested in the case, McGrade having a
very long list of friends in Dawson.

**FINISHED IN
THREE WEEKS**

Arctic Brotherhood's New Home
Will Be Warmed.

Camp Dawson, No. 4. Arctic Bro-
therhood, held an interesting meeting
Tuesday night at McDonald hall. Mr.
Elvidge, who is in charge of the con-
struction work on the new fraternity
hall, announced that the hall will be
completed in three weeks, and it was
unanimously decided to give a house
warming in honor of the event. The
regular entertainment committee was
instructed to prepare a report as to
the character of entertainment to be
given, and will make its report at the
next meeting at which time the date
will be set.

Mr. Frank Mortimer, who has occu-
pied the office of trail blazer as well
as a trusteeship in the camp, tendered
his resignation from both positions
on account of his leaving for
the outside. Mr. Ron. M. Crawford
was elected to fill the position of trail
blazer and Mr. John Gilson was
elected as a trustee. Mr. J. D.
Lomax expects to leave for the out-
side Friday of this week and tendered
his resignation as secretary. Dr. Ed-
wards was elected to fill his place.
The camp is now making preparations
for an exceedingly active winter.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. TRAVEL IS FALLING OFF

Only Two Dawson Passengers on
Two Sound Steamers.

Skagway, Oct. 10.—The steamers
Dolphin and Cottage City both arrived
this morning at 8 o'clock with
light cargoes of freight and very few
passengers for the interior. The ship-
ments for the interior are consigned
to the Lewis River Dredging Co.,
Ames Mercantile Co., Hudson Bay
Co., and Holme, Miller & Co.; be-
sides an organ for Joe Boyle, 78
steers and 400 head of sheep for
Burnes, a lot of ammunition for Gor-
don of Forty-mile and 200 cases of
chickens for Hughes at Whitehorse.

The passengers for Dawson are A.
Dalton of Gold Run and C. L. Deer-
ing.

Miss E. L. Lepage comes to wed
Mr. Wheeler of Whitehorse, who is
employed in the Royal mail service.

The Cottage City sails this after-
noon with all her passenger accom-
modation taken. The Dolphin will
not sail until tomorrow night.

RETURN OF MAJOR WOOD

Resumes Official and Military
Duties After Needed Rest.

Major Z. T. Wood, commander of the
N. W. M. P. in the Yukon terri-
tory, arrived on the Victorian last
night looking well and much improv-
ed in health by his short sojourn
outside. The major was met at the
dock by Major Primrose, Captain
Starnes, Captain Wroughton, Captain
Routledge and Captain Cosby, who
extended their chief a hearty wel-
come on his return. The major states
he had a very pleasant trip, one that
was thoroughly enjoyable in every re-
spect. He left Mrs. Wood and child-
ren in Montreal, where they will
spend the winter, in very good health.
They will probably return to Dawson
at the opening of navigation next
spring.

Following immediately upon Major
Wood's arrival Major Primrose, who
has been temporarily in charge, will
leave on an extended vacation, taking
his departure tomorrow on the White
Horse.

"I don't know where I shall go yet
as I have made up no itinerary to
follow beyond that of visiting my
old home, which I have not seen in
12 years," said the major today to a
Nugget man. "Not do I know how
long I shall remain away. My leave
of absence is lengthy, but I doubt
very much if I shall use it all. I
imagine that after two or three months'
visit I shall be ready to return,
and you need not be surprised if
you see me back over the ice."

WILL MAKE ANOTHER TRIP

Steamer Ora Will Be in Tonight
and Leave Tomorrow.

A report circulated this afternoon
to the effect that the Steamer Ora is
stuck on a bar and is announced by
Manager Calderhead to be incorrect. The
Ora was reported today in the
neighborhood of Stewart, having in
tow one of the largest fleets of barges
ever brought by a steamer from
Whitehorse.

Manager Calderhead states that the
tiny little craft will arrive this even-
ing, and will sail tomorrow for
Whitehorse without fail. The Ora
will make one more round trip before
the end of the season, and unless the
difficulties of navigation absolutely
prohibit, the Flora and Ora will
also make another trip each.

Considering their size, the tonnage
which has been handled by the three
boats is actually remarkable. Four
and five scows have been brought
down at one time by the boats, the
aggregated freight frequently running
over 100 tons.

Oldtimers Return.

Among the passengers on the Vic-
torian last night were Mr. Chas.
Rennie, the accomplished cornet vir-
tuoso; who after a few months' vaca-
tion at his old home in Vancouver,
has returned for the winter, accom-
panied by his wife and two children.
With Mr. and Mrs. Rennie was also
Mrs. Adolf Friemuth, wife of the
leader of the Savoy orchestra, who
will make her future home here with
her husband.

VERY MUCH MIXED

Light and Telephone Wires Cause
Excitement Last Night.

There was "high jinks" last night
in electrical circles, the pranks of the
invisible juice causing as much trouble
in two minutes as required all night
to remove. Telephone bells all over
town were rung, fusible plugs burned
out, the fire department was called
out and the deli was to pay in general.
In the telephone central many of
the connections were burned out
and the girls in the hello department
were given a pyrotechnic display
which nearly sent them into hysterics.
Flames, smoke and an odor somewhat
different from that of roses poured
through the apertures in the switch-
boards and the two night operators
with a frightened yell dropped their
receiving phones and retreated to a
safer distance.

The passengers for Dawson are A.
Dalton of Gold Run and C. L. Deer-
ing.

Miss E. L. Lepage comes to wed
Mr. Wheeler of Whitehorse, who is
employed in the Royal mail service.

The Cottage City sails this after-
noon with all her passenger accom-
modation taken. The Dolphin will
not sail until tomorrow night.

MEN WHO SEEK THE UNKNOWN

And Search After Hidden and
Unseen Things

Are Being Looked for by Their Re-
spective Governments Many of
North Pole Cranks Lost.

It is a common saying now that the
world has grown small. With swift
ships plying everywhere and with tele-
graph and cable crossing almost all
parts of the globe, it is not easy for
even obscure persons to drop out of
sight, and it would seem almost im-
possible for prominent ones.

Yet eight persons whose names, de-
scriptions and pictures have been
printed in papers and magazines
everywhere and over and over again,
have disappeared completely from
human knowledge in the last two
years.

No man can say where they are.
No man can even speculate on their
whereabouts.

One is missing somewhere in equi-
atorial Africa. One went out of sight
in the Philippines. Another dis-
appeared in Asia. Five are hidden
away in the great ice around the
North Pole.

There is an odd coincidence of date
about two of these missing persons.
It was March, 1900. On the 23rd
day of that month, Lieut. Franco
Quirini, of the Italian army, started
to sledge from one station to another
in Franz Josef Land. He never arrived
at his destination, although it was
only 10 miles away.

Prof. F. G. Garber landed in St.
Thomas, under the equator, a French
Congo, bound on an exploring expedi-
tion into gorilla land, last November,
and has not been able to find a trace of
him since.

Sven Hedin, the famous Asiatic ex-
plorer, crossed the great Gobi desert,
and sent back a letter dated April;
by a caravan bound to Eastern Tur-
kestan; then dropped out of the ken
of man somewhere in the unexplored
wilderness of unknown and unmapped
Tibet.

Capt. Charles M. Rockefeller, of the
Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., walked out
past the American sentries outside of
Manila on the evening of April 28th,
1899, with no known 'oe near, and as
he passed from the view of the soldiers
he was captured by the Filipinos.

Next to the Rockefeller mystery
is the disappearance of Licut. Quirini
is the most strange. When Prince Luigi
of Savoy, then the Duke of Abruzzi,
started northward on his final effort
to win the pole, after the Stella Polare
had been caught and badly crushed
in the ice pack, he organized twelve men
into sledge parties and started them off with an ironclad programme. One of the sections carried enough food for the entire party
for three days. At the end of that time
it turned back with three men, and returned to the base. Another of
the parties which carried supplies for
the remaining nine men for eight
days turned back at the end of that time.
The third party, carrying provi-
sions for themselves, and the fourth
party for ten days more, turned back
at the end of that time. Thus the last
party of three men did not have to
touch their own supplies or use up
any of the food they carried for their
dogs until they had pushed far into
the north. It was the last trio who
broke the Arctic record and reached
latitude 86.33.

Other men of lesser note are lost in
the white north. Robert Stein and
Prol. Warmath, of the Kahn-Stein
expedition, have been swallowed up
in the ice since spring, 1900. In that
month Dr. Leopold Kahn of their
party left them to make his way to
Cape York, where he boarded a
whaler which carried him to Dundee,
Scotland. His companions had elec-
ted to remain behind to complete some
exploration. They have not been
heard from again.

The mystery of the disappearance of
three of these twelve men remains
alive and sound. But the detachment
under Lieut. Quirini, which was the
second one to turn back under the pro-
gram, was not seen again after March
23rd, 1900, when it had gone by to
its friends and started back on what
was believed to be a perfectly safe
and easy trip. The distance from its
point of departure to the base was
not more than 70 or 80 miles in a
straight line and scarcely more than
100, even if a circuitous route had to
be taken. There were no crevices in
the ice. They had abundant food.
The cold was not greater than usual.
The lieutenant had with him two of
the bear men on the ship, Felix Oller,
a noted Swiss Alpine guide, and
Henry Stokken an excellent Nor-
wegian seaman. None of the other
parties had met with the slightest
trouble. Yet, although the Duke of
Abruzzi waited until August 15th, no
sign of them was found, and they
were given up as dead.

But when the Stella Polare arrived
in England a curious theory that had
been whispered about on board
reached the public. It was that Quirini
having veen ambitious to be a
member of the party that made the
final dash for the pole, had been em-
bittered by his assignment to the
work of a mere ration carrier, and
that it would be easy to obtain food
by hunting, and the party was well
supplied with camping supplies. For
a while the rumor was not credited,
until Count Emo, of Venice, an inti-

mate friend to Quirini, announced
some distance from the American
position. But there were no signs of
a struggle anywhere. That was all
that was heard of him for many
months. Filipinos who were brought
in from the insurgent camps all de-
clared that no such man had been
killed or captured. Spies went
through the insurgent lines for hun-
dreds of miles around and found no

mate friend to Quirini, announced
publicly that his friend the lieuten-
ant had no doubt done this very
thing, as he had gone on the expedi-
tion with the firm determination of
gaining glory for himself by some per-
sonal feat of daring.

Quirini's army friends were quick to
believe this, for he had made his
name famous once before in Crete during
the occupation of the powers. Several companies of Turkish soldiers,
having mutinied, had seized a house
and barricaded it, and were sweeping
the street with rifle when Quirini ap-
peared. Without hesitating a moment
he rushed directly to the entrance,
threw open the door and shot his way
into the house, killing the Turks single-handed.

The whaler Capella has been char-
tered and is being fitted out now in
Stockholm to search for the three
missing men. The Duke had left pro-
visions for two years at one of the
stations for them, should they still
be alive, and the first stop will be
made there. Stokken's father is to
lead the rescue party.

Sven Hedin started out from Char-
gilkil last spring to enter Tibet.
Despite the allegations made by many
persons of daring imagination and
courageousness no white man has
really entered the sacred city of

Lhasa, and Sven Hedin's determina-
tion was to do it if possible. Lan-
der's experience when he tried it is
well known and serves to show what
kind of a lead it was that Hedin un-
dertook.

The route which he proposed to fol-
low for the early part of his journey
was almost identical with the one
pursued by that greatest of the early
travelers, Marco Polo.

From the highlands where Kash-
mir, East Turkestan and Tibet meet
he intended to pick his way through
the mountain passes into the table
lands and thence through the latter
mysterious country. To reach Lhasa
he had before him a journey that in a
straight line as the bird flies would
be more than 1200 miles and, with
the great detours made necessary by
the immense difficulties of the land,
might well be three times as much in
practice.

FOR MEAT STORAGE

Gustavson Has Leased Aurora
Dock for the Winter.

The interior of the Aurora dock is
beginning to resemble a pocket edition
of Armour's packing house. Gustavson,
the cattle king, has leased the
dock for the winter for storage pur-
poses and is piling in carcasses of beef
and mutton by the wagon load. Timbers
from which the meat is sus-
pended have been stacked in stories
six feet each in height and the aspect
is presented of four stories of solid
beef with more yet to come. The
last shipment of Gustavson consisted
of 250 head of beef cattle, the largest
single shipment ever brought to the
city. These are being killed at the
abattoir at the mouth of Bonanza at
the rate of 50 a day.

A Deserter Husband.
The following nicely written, plain-
tive letter from a deserted wife was
received by the Nugget today. Should
anyone have any information of the
husband inquired for they will kindly
report the same:

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 24, 1901.

Editor "The Nugget":

Dear Sir,—I have been advised to
write you about the following mat-
ter:

My husband, Robert Archibald, has
been absent from home for nearly a
year, and all my efforts to locate
him have failed. I have inquired
of the Duke of Abruzzi, during his
expedition to the North Pole, and have
been told that he has undertaken a trip
there. If he should be in that locality,
would it be possible for you to gain
any information regarding him? By
so doing would you confer a great
favor for one who is very anxious.
This may seem a strange request, but
it is the only means of communication
I have been able to obtain with
that part of the country.

An early reply will be greatly ap-
preciated. Respectfully,

MRS. ROBERT ARCHIBALD,

434 Chicago Street,

Elgin, Ill.

JUST IN.

The steamers Lavelia Young and
Cassia from St. Michael both pulled
into Dawson and tied up at the N.
A. T. & T. dock at 3:30 this after-
noon, the former with 2 passengers
and 125 tons of freight, the latter
with 6 passengers and 205 tons of
freight, both cargoes being for the
N. A. T. & T. Co. These are the
last steamers expected to arrive from
St. Michael this season.

Police Courts.

A man named Cross, who presented
the appearance of being wholly in-

different to the injunction "Use
Pearl's Soap," was fined \$5 and costs
this morning for cultivating a bright
red "jag" last night.

The King's birthday is to be obser-

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REGULATING LAW PRACTICE

Councilman Dugas Introduced Blanket Ordinance Before the Yukon Council at Yesterday's Meeting Which Was Passed — Other Bills Presented and Considered.

From Wed's and Thursday's Daily

The Yukon Council met yesterday for such period as may be considered afternoon in the old court house, after prorogation. During his suspension he was idle for over two months, shall have no rights or privileges made necessary by the enforcement of the ordinance.

Articled clerks may also be struck off the clerk's roll for conduct unbecoming a clerk.

Any person other than those duly qualified to act as barristers who shall act as such or practice in any court, or advise for fee or reward, directly or indirectly, in matters pertaining to law, or sue out any writ or process, carry on, solicit or defend any action, or assume to act or hold himself out to the public as a person qualified to act as a barrister, or represent himself as a partner of any duly qualified barrister, shall pay a fine of \$500 for the first offense. Subsequent offenses are liable to a penalty of \$1,000.

Any contravention of the preceding section shall constitute a contempt of court, and any person doing any of the acts prohibited by this section are barred from recovering any fee or reward on account thereof, and any sum paid to such person thereof may be recovered by the person paying the same.

The bill repeals the old ordinances affecting the legal profession. It was given its first and second readings, then Justice Dugas took the chair, the council resolving itself into a committee of the whole; it was read a third time and finally passed.

Another important measure which was taken up and which reached its final reading and passage was an ordinance relating to the civil jurisdiction of police magistrates. The bill provides that the clerk of the court and the sheriff shall each appoint a deputy at White Horse.

The jurisdiction of each of the police magistrates appointed under chapter 41 of the Dominion acts of 1861, shall be exercised so far as regards procedure and practice in the same manner as the jurisdiction of a judge of the territorial court of the Yukon territory, and the practice and procedure in all civil cases over which such magistrate has jurisdiction shall be regulated by chapter 21 of the consolidated ordinances of the Northwest Territories.

Every such case shall be commenced and proceeded with both before judgment and subsequently as if the same were a cause commenced in the territorial court.

All appeals from the police magistrate shall be heard by the judge of the territorial court sitting en banc.

An appeal shall not operate as a stay of execution or of proceedings under the decision appealed from except so far as the magistrate appealed from or the court orders.

Gold Commissioner Senkler introduced two bills, both of which reached their final reading and passed. One was an amendment to the ordinance respecting assessment, and consisted of inserting the words, "not later than" in lieu of the words "at least" between the words "appeal" and "fifteen days" in the notice of assessment form "C."

The other bill introduced by Mr. Senkler was an amendment to the ordinance for the prevention of fires. It refers to thimbles and fuses through which stovepipes pass. By the new ordinance it is required that there be an air chamber of not less than four and one-half inches in diameter between the outer and inner wings of metal contained in said thimble or fuse.

Councilman Wilson presented a portion of a petition intended to be forwarded to Ottawa, asking for the appointment of a wholly elective council and two representatives in parliament and requested the endorsement of the council. The petition was received, but as it contained no signatures it was laid on the table.

Mr. Wilson also presented another petition concerning the miners' lien ordinance, but as it was not drawn up in suitable language it was rejected.

Justice Dugas presented a petition from the Yukon Telephone Syndicate, praying for the ratification of the acts performed by it. Considerable comment was indulged in by the different members relative to the position of many of the company's telephone poles, the height of their wires above the ground and other matters pertaining to the welfare of the public.

Resolutions were finally passed ratifying the acts of the company in

planting poles, carrying wires through various parts of the city, and granting permission for such extensions to be made from time to time as they may desire.

The incorporation ordinance was not ready for presentation, but will probably be brought up at the next meeting of the council.

Mr. Newlands, the newly appointed legal adviser, will be present at the next regular meeting of the council, which will be held on the first Thursday in November.

Carnegie's Rule.

The conspicuous part played by the Carnegie Steel Company in the newspapers recently calls attention to an important condition that has helped to bring about the wonderful development of this concern. The company is probably the only one in the world in which "influence" and "pull" are not permitted to affect promotions. A hard and fast rule is laid down that all promotions must come from the ranks, and that every body in the employ of the concern must stand on his own merits. Neither relationship nor any other claim is recognized, either in obtaining employment or in getting ahead after a place is won. That this is not mere idle talk was forcibly brought home not a great while ago, to a

man who had been promoted to a position in Pittsburgh.

This man, after a successful business career, recently met with a series of commercial reverses that left him practically without a dollar in the world. There was, however, nothing to reflect on his probity or on his business acumen, his misfortunes being due to circumstances over which he had no control. As he was in excellent health, looking and feeling at least ten years younger than he really was, the disaster did not break his spirit. He determined that he would begin all over again, and make a new fortune. As a preliminary he went to Andrew Carnegie, whom he had known intimately all his life, having been with him a member of the Duquesne Club and of other organizations. He explained his situation and asked for a position in the works commensurate with his position and training.

"I cannot give you a position," said Mr. Carnegie.

"You cannot why?"

"Simply because I haven't the power."

"But you are the chief owner!"

"Yes, I am, but it is a rule in the Carnegie Company that everybody must begin at the bottom and work up, and neither I nor anyone else can change that rule. If I should give an order to put you in such a position as you ask, even if there were a vacancy, no attention would be paid to it—not the slightest. In fact, if I should give you any sort of a letter of recommendation it would only do you more harm than good. In the first place, it would not get you a place as such as you ask, and in the second place, if you did succeed in getting in at the bottom, the very fact that I had recommended you would make everybody in the establishment watch you like a hawk. That is the way influence works in our concern."

The Pittsbugher went away and got work elsewhere, but he regrets that he did not start earlier in life in an enterprise where merit is so absolutely the test. Whether the same rule will be maintained under the great consolidation is a question that interests many people.—Ex.

"I did not," was the response.

"Did you give Admiral Schley any information respecting the Spanish squadron?"

"Only through Captain Sigsbee. I did not go on board the Brooklyn at all. I gave Captain Sigsbee all the information I had."

"Had you been off Santiago for a week?"

"I was there from the morning of the 22nd until the evening of the 26th when the flying squadron arrived."

Captain Wise was cross examined on this point by Mr. Raynor. He asked:

"From the morning of the 22nd until the arrival of the flying squadron on the evening of the 26th you were trying to get in touch with the enemy and watching the harbor?"

"Yes."

"You saw nothing in there?"

"I could not see the harbor at all."

"You could see around the corner of Cay Smith?"

"We saw the masts of a small vessel. Could not distinguish what it was."

"You sent no one on shore to try to establish communication?"

"Not at all."

"Is not the natural condition of the harbor such that it is possible to see considerably up the harbor?"

"You can see only a short distance up the harbor."

AFTER COMMODORE SCHLEY

His Actions When He Was Going After Cervera.

The Investigation Develops Considerable That Sounds Childish to Ordinary Civilians.

Washington, Thursday, Sept. 26.—

The Schley court of inquiry began its session today with the intention of holding one sitting, having decided to forego the forenoon session in order to permit the members of the counsel and court to attend the funeral of Judge Wilson.

The counsel for the navy department today continued their efforts to show that Admiral Schley had information of Admiral Cervera and his fleet in the harbor of Santiago and introduced for this purpose additional officers of the auxiliary cruisers which were at the time doing duty as scouts in West Indian waters.

Capt. Wise, who commanded the scout ship Yale during the Spanish war, continued his narration of the retrograde movement of the flying squadron toward Key West on May 27. He first told of how the Yale had taken the Merrimac in tow under direction of Admiral Schley. He said that the admiral had signaled upon starting to ask if there was coal enough to carry him to Key West, to which he had responded in the affirmative. On the next day he had reported in response to an inquiry that he had coal sufficient for two days of full steaming and for four days of moderate steaming.

He was then dispatched to Newport News, reporting to Admiral Sampson on the way. He told Admiral Sampson, he said, that the flying squadron was about thirty miles west of Santiago prior to the arrival of Captain Cotton he had not commanded Captain Sigsbee to give to Commodore Schley the information which (Wise) had given to him (Sigsbee.)

Captain Wise was then excused and Admiral Cotton was recalled to make verbal correction to the testimony previously given by him.

Admiral Cotton was questioned concerning some points of the Santiago campaign. He said that on the morning of May 31, after arriving from Kingston he had gone aboard the Brooklyn with dispatches for Admiral Schley.

In reply to an inquiry from the court the witness said that the land batteries did not fire on the Yale while that vessel was reconnoitering the harbor. He also said that even though he had been the senior officer of Santiago prior to the arrival of Captain Cotton he had not commanded Captain Sigsbee to give to Commodore Schley the information which (Wise) had given to him (Sigsbee.)

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Richard Whiteing

Physically, the author of "No. 5 John Street" is tall and large, with strongly marked, regular features, brown eyes and grayish hair and pointed beard. To give an impression of Mr. Whiteing's personality from so easy. One thing, however, be other points of view is by no means comes patent in conversing with him — belongs to that rare order of human beings, doubly rare in England, who really take pleasure in smoothing the path of other weary wayfarers either by word or deed, or by both. It is of course not so much a question of what a man says as of the in which he says it; Mr. Whiteing's way is large and tolerant and kindly.

"One should not feel put out by the great success of the writers of the third and fourth class of whom you speak," he said in the course of a conversation that had started in the forgotten generalities of initial remarks; "remember they all do their part in working for what we may call the glory of literature; they fill a need and educate the taste of their readers up to better things. Theirs is still one of the labors of civilization. One doesn't start with trying to make the red Indian carpets and tapestries and such things; the first point is to instill into him a respect for and appreciation of the primitive decencies of life. And that is just the part played in the literary field by the writers who appeal to readers of the tastes of those who naturally belong to the reading classes; they simply create a class of readers who did not previously exist at all and would now not exist save for them. And so otherwise be unlettered hours, come gradually these readers, who would see that there is a world beyond and outside themselves, and they thus acquire new desires and aspirations."

"Ah, but it isn't those writers," I interrupted, "to whose success I object, it is the class of writers who take themselves seriously and who are, moreover, taken seriously by a large portion of the community." Mr. Whiteing smiled enigmatically and took postion before the open fire, although the day was warm. As illustrative of the laborious, self-conscious manner in which "Marcella" was written, I repeated to my host the remark of the authoress to a mutual friend during the period of gestation that she was going down into the country to "study" the country people for her book.

"That is not the spirit in which one sees things," said Mr. Whiteing; "in that way one does not properly see even a good healthy cabbage, let alone human beings. Observation is really a very subtle process, I am convinced. It is the very things that we do not conspicuously go out to see that we see the best. That's the reason that for literary purposes we get so much from our childhood, for as children our observation was purely objective and impersonal. And, likewise, that's why I suddenly discover perhaps that my old uncle or my dog, whom I have known intimately for years, is a literary character. To get the best out of nature one must set about looking at her very differently from the pure scientist, who simply goes with the purpose of enumerating her peculiarities and outward manifestations."

Mecklenburg square, in which Mr. Whiteing lives, is an old-fashioned, so-called three-sided square, whose fourth side is made impossible by the grounds of a founding hospital. Like so many things in London, this serves to bind the present to the tenacious past. For in England the past is tenacious; it clings to the skirts of the present and pleads with it to move slowly.

"Yes, this is a very nice, quiet neighborhood," said the author as he escorted me to the street door on leaving. "As you see there is no traffic past the house, as the street leads nowhere except into the fence; it is very nice, but there is just one drawback to these old houses—they will keep falling to pieces in parts."

This was said regretfully, sympathetically, as one might speak of the increasing feebleness of a faithful horse or dog, for whom, of course, it would be out of the question to part. Similarly, no one in London would change his residence simply because the house was falling to pieces in parts.

There was much in Mr. Whiteing's conversation that recalls the past, with its picturesqueness and quaintness and charm. To those who appreciate getting away from the bustle of everyday existence into the Mecklenburg square of life, nothing is to be more warmly recommended than a visit up three flights of stairs to the workshop of the author of "No. 5 John Street."

"I am often struck," he said, after we had discussed journalism for a few moments, "by the difference in method of modern literary workers

and those of previous times. I remember the last of what one might call London bohemians, men and women who lived and did their work, and good work it was, too, in many instances, in absolute disregard of the world's standards and regulations. Most of them perished miserably, to be sure, but it is a question which method is the best for literature as a whole—the old vagabond method or the present-day regulated, 'range' method."

"The trouble is, we don't know enough about the conditions under which all the masterpieces were produced to give an answer to this question. For instance, what do we know about the writing of the 'Iliad'? It may have been produced in peaceful surroundings or under conditions of tumult. But just think of the manner in which Goldsmith wrote 'The Deserted Village' and so many other beautiful poems wandering aimlessly through France and literally living from the fruits of the country. See what the outcome of that journey was. Today Goldsmith would be under contract to his publisher to have his poem finished by a certain time, and he would travel 'first-class' to the spot about which he was to write and put up at the best hotel.

"That was discouraging, wasn't it?" I said.

"Oh, no, not at all, indeed, quite the reverse. If your heart's in a piece of work and you see that you have not made the most out of it, of course you cannot be happy until you have done the best with it of which you are capable."—New York Times.

HURRAH FOR EAGLE

Her Next Industry to Be a Brewery.

F. A. Burns, well known in Skagway and Dyea during the boom days, is in the city with a complete brewery plant which he is taking to Eagle where he will engage in manufacturing that most delicious of beverages—plain, vulgar beer. Mr. Burns is an expert in his line and the people of Eagle are to be congratulated upon the appearance of one who will create a demand for growers. Dawsonites will continue to pay two-bits for a shillingful of the precious extract while her neighbors across the line will by the same token receive a bucket full to say nothing of a six inch collar.

In the outfit are 50 kegs, five tons of malt, hops and everything else necessary for equipment. Mr. Burns with his men leave in a scow tomorrow. He is also taking down on his boat 12½ tons of flesh meat for the port of Fort Egert.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Souvenir to your own friends. A complete pictorial history of the Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

FOUND—Bundle of papers containing miner's license, grants, etc. Apply Nugget office.

The Pacific Cold Storage Co. has

perfected, insulated chambers regulated by steam and offers the finest warm

store in Dawson. Price \$2.50.

We'll glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Make Us

N. A. T. & T. CO.

New Goods MARKED AT New Prices New Customers

EVERY DAY

We will be pretty busy for the next few days
Unloading New Goods, but we will be pleased to
serve you just the same.

THE N. A. T. & T. CO.

PEOPLE WE MEET.



CHARLES MILNE.

ONE LUCKY MERCHANT

Chas. Milne Well Prepared for Winter Season.

That nothing succeeds like success is evident in the case of Grocer Chas. Milne, whose picture represents "People we meet" in today's paper. Although starting at first on a conservative scale, Mr. Milne has by close application to business and square dealing with his patrons, built up a most enviable retail business, the magnitude of which is astonishing.

In addition to his well appointed and well-filled store on First avenue between First and Second streets, he has two commodious warehouses, one cold the other warm storage, which are located at the corner of Fifth Avenue and First street, the warm storage building being one of the neatest and best appointed structures in the city, its upper story which contains five pleasant rooms, being the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milne. Their home has all the modern conveniences, in striking contrast to the average cabin of the Klondike which in many cases are occupied by families of half a dozen members.

Although Mr. Milne shipped the greater part of his goods by the St. Michael route, he fortunately received every pound ordered, with the result that his warehouses are packed to the ceilings and his stock in all departments is and will be complete until it can be replenished seven or eight months hence. The world looks good to Milne, and Milne's big stock of goods looks good to the people of Dawson and the Klondike.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Souvenir to your own friends. A complete pictorial history of the Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

WANTED—By a competent woman, position as cook or housekeeper. Best of references. Inquire at Nugget office.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Souvenir to your outside friends. A complete pictorial history of the Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

WE'll glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Make Us

If you want the "Big" 50 cent cigar—call at Butler's Pioneer.

PATRONS OF THE Bay City Market

Are supplied with meats which for taste and nutrition are equalled by none in the market country. Try us and prove this assertion.

BOYSUYT & CO., Proprs.

Photo Supplies

For amateurs and Professionals. A COMPLETE STOCK



Photographer

Studio and Supplies Photo Branch House. Front and Second 24 Book Bind.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

WADE, CONGDON & AYKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. Office Building.

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

SOCIETIES

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF

THE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.

will be held at Masonic Hall, Mission street monthly, Thursday evening, for full meeting, & A. F. & A. M. W. M. A. DONALD, Secy.

Frank Mortimer, Agent, Aurora Dock.

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Frank

HE NAVIGATED THE TANANA

Capt. Barnett Took Lavelle Young Into
Former Unknown Waters—Veteran
Trader J. J. Healy Has Undying
Faith in Future of Country—
Railroad Will Be Built.

From Friday's Daily.

The ubiquitous prospector and water continuing at short intervals, maker of new empires has this reason so it is said by those who have traversed them in a canoe for fully 100 miles above. In high water the skipper of the Young considers a boat of good power would find no difficulty in steaming right through them. At a low stage of water, however, it proved too much of an effort for the Young, particularly as the river was still falling a little every day and the season was getting late. A point 30 miles up was reached when it was decided to drop back. Just below the foot of the rapids the Chenoa river enters the Tanana and the prow of the Young was turned up that stream on an exploring tour. By lining the vessel over swift places and using the spars to lift her across shallow spots they succeeded in reaching a point 50 miles up the river, and there "on a high cut bank the cargo was discharged and Captain Barnett started a post which he christened Chenoa City. In that immediate vicinity some new discoveries have been made this season, some of which are extremely promising. Probably 40 or 50 men were at work scattered among the various creeks and almost before the steamer had tied up there was an inquiry if they had any grub to sell. When they learned a post was to be established their joy knew no bounds, for it meant an end, temporarily at least, to short rations. Before the cargo was discharged Barnett had sold 12 outfitts for the winter. The men all had money and were anxious to buy anything eatable that was for sale.

The Lavelle Young was engaged in St. Michael to freight a big outfit up the Tanana as far as the Valdez crossing, approximately 450 miles from the mouth of the river, conditioned upon the boat being able to get there. With the exception of a very small craft called the Tanana Chief no steamer had ever been up the Tanana, and river men at St. Michael and also along the Yukon scorned the idea of a boat the size of the Lavelle Young ever attempting what was termed a foolhardy trip. The owners of the boat were repeatedly told they would be wrecked, they could not climb the rapids, etc., but they took the contract just the same. The Young is exceptionally strong, broad in beam, of immense power for her size, and with 300 tons aboard draws barely three feet of water. With 50 tons piled on her bow she draws less water than when empty, paradoxical as it may seem, for she is then on an even keel.

He for whom the Lavelle Young was chartered for the Tanana trip was none other than Captain Barnett, formerly manager of the N. A. T. & T. mines at 21 and 32 Eldorado. He is representing Captain John Healy, who wrote him last winter "to get into that country, no matter what the cost." The outfit he had for the trip and which was to form the nucleus of a trading post, amounted to 135 tons, cost \$35,000 laid down in St. Michael and was most complete in every detail. It embraces not only general supplies, but horses, dogs, windows and doors, a steam launch, etc. Accompanying Captain Barnett was his wife and a man named Smith, an old timer on the river, who was formerly a customs officer at Circle and also with the old A. C. Co. Captain Healy, as is well known, has had men exploring the Tanana for several years, and when forwarded to Captain Barnett the imperative instructions he did, it is presumed he knew what he was about. Further information received from him would also indicate that he knew a little more about the prospective Valdez railroad than many people do. "Never mind," he wrote, "what Henev or anyone else says of the Valdez road not being built. It's going in just the same; get there without delay."

At the time of the Lavelle Young's departure from St. Michael, August 7, with the Barnett outfit, the captain had a pretty fair idea of the general topography of the Tanana. One of the greatest difficulties experienced by the steamer was getting into the Tanana from the Yukon. The mouth of the river is one mass of shoals and bars, access finally being had through a slough, the boat nosing its way along a foot at a time. The river was found to be at a low stage of water, though no obstruction until what is called Bates' rapids was reached, 300 miles from the mouth. These are not rapids as one might infer from the name, but simply swift

sistencies of his trip and the future possibilities of the Tanana.

"The valley of the Tanana," said he, "I believe is the most beautiful of all the Alaskan valleys. It is fully 100 miles wide and is covered with a most luxuriant vegetation. The timber is excellent and wild grass six and seven feet in height is of common occurrence. Those who have wintered there tell me the climate is not near so vigorous, the winters not so severe as they are here. There is a big camp of Indians, Tananas I believe they are called, on the head waters of the river, and they are much finer specimens of manhood than those we see along the Yukon. Many of them had never seen a steamboat before."

"At the foot of Bates rapids we met a party of Australians coming out after supplies. They had not been out since the winter before and were the oddest and toughest looking customers I ever saw. Their hair and beards were long, clothes in tatters and their footgear was home made moccasins in an equally bad state of dilapidation. When they learned we had grub for sale all of them bought an outfit and returned back up the river but one. He came down with us as far as Weave, and on our last trip up from St. Michael I met him at Circle. I did not recognize him after a visit to a barber shop and the shedding of his old clothes, but he made himself known. He said he was going back at once, and there were some 15 or 20 others there who were stampeding for the same point intending to follow him. His partners who bought the outfitts at the rapids all had money and never questioned the price of the things they purchased. They admitted having made some new discoveries which they said were good, but refused to say where they were. Their grub had become entirely exhausted some time before and for weeks they had lived on a straight diet of meat. They at one time had come across a U. S. surveyor and had offered him a dollar for a cupful of flour, but as he was also on short rations he refused to sell. They had several pieces of native copper which they claimed to have panned out of the gravel, and said it was very common on the head waters of the river. During the summer some little freight has been packed in to the crossing both from Eagle and Circle at a cost of \$1.50 a pound. On our way up the Tanana we met the little steamer Tanana, Chief. It had taken a load of

lumber up for the post being established at the mouth of Baker creek by Hendrickson & Bret. It is 150 miles up the Tanana and is the stream of which Rhode Island creek and Glenn Gulch are tributaries. The same outfit also has a post at Piamute. What do I think of the Tanana? I believe within a few years it will be the biggest, best and richest district of any tributary to the Yukon river. There are agricultural and cattle raising possibilities there little dreamed of, to say nothing of the boundless mineral wealth. Captain Barnett from letters he has received from Captain Healy is positive the Valdez road will be built and if it is it means the opening up of the most immense copper ledges the world has ever seen. The crossing, our objective point, is bound to make a crackerjack camp if anything at all is done with the road. It is about midway between Eagle and Valdez, and is where the wagon road, which is being built on the preliminary survey of the rail road, crosses the Tanana river. A huge suspension bridge will be required at that point, and I am told the government intends putting it in at once for the use of the wagon road. That country is going to boom as sure as you are born."

Captain Barnett will freight a small portion of his goods from the Chenoa across to the Valdez crossing this winter preparatory to opening a post there as early next season as he can get his goods in. During the winter he will go outside via Valdez and proposes to ship in upon the opening of navigation not less than 500 tons of supplies.

Associated with Mr. Bruce in the Lavelle Young are C. W. Adams and George Cromby, all of whom are actively engaged in the management of the boat's affairs. She will winter in the slough opposite Klondike City and early in the spring will make a trip either to the Tanana or Kayukuk.

Skillful Navigator.

Captain Jake Dobler, who piloted the steamer Casca up the Yukon from St. Michael and landed her safely in Dawson without more than feeling of any of the numerous bars, is one of the youngest pilots on the lower river, but at the same time one of the most experienced. He has been in the employ of the N. A. T. & T. Co. since '98, and is re-engaged for next season with the same company. Captain Dobler's father, barring one season, '99, when he was on the upper Yukon for the C. D. Co., has had charge of a pilot boat on the Mississippi river for the past 36 years, being accounted the most skilled navigator on the "father of waters."

Young Captain Dobler spent last winter at St. Michael in charge of the N. A. T. & T. Co., ship yard, but will spend this winter at his parent's home in Sumner, Wash., for which place he will leave Dawson on the Whitehorse.

Last Trip.
The steamer Prospector will make but one more trip to Whitehorse after which she will be put in winter's quarters in Thirtymile river. Manager Meade will return from that point to the outside where he will spend the winter in London. Next year the Prospector will continue to ply on the Stewart river, on which stream this season her operation has proven highly remunerative.

George Butler has a new supply of the "Flor de Manoa"—a big 25c cigar.

Next Monday Will See
the Finish

STEAMER
CLIFFORD
SIFTON

The boat that could not be suppressed by our powerful and envious rivals, will make her this year's Final Trip to Whitehorse, leaving the Aurora Dock

Monday, Oct. 14

WAIT FOR HER!

Special arrangements have been made to make this trip one of pleasure to our patrons. You will be with a jolly crowd of merry-makers if you book with us.

Join the Picnic Party..

Staterooms can now be secured

at—

AURORA DOCK

OPEN FOR BUSINESS!

With One of the Largest Stocks of General Merchandise in Dawson. All New, Fresh Goods at Lowest Prices. Get Our Figures Before Placing Your Order for Outfits. Goods Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

THOS. MAHONEY TRADING CO.

Corner First Avenue and Fifth Street

Old T. & E. Store

ON TWO
CREEKS

Eldorado and Bonanza Are Very Quiet at Present.

Mr. Mert Maston of the Elby road house has gone over on 23 below Hunker to remain a few months. Dan Michelson will haul in the cash during his absence.

Mrs. Gilbert of 31 below Bonanza has moved to town in order that her little boy Carl can attend school this winter.

Mr. J. D. Hartman of King Solomon's Hill has removed the large tent that he has used for a dining room, and is erecting a log house to use instead.

Tom McMullen, proprietor of the Stockade hotel, 19 below Bonanza, delights in showing his friends through the house, which he has thoroughly refurbished. Tom is a jolly good fellow and will give his customers the best market affords.

Messrs. Brown & Erickson of Adam's Hill will work a lay for J. Schirist this winter. These gentlemen have been partners for five years in the mining business, which goes to show that honesty and good nature prevail on both sides.

Mr. F. R. Clark, the hustling and experienced miner of the Klondike, who always has a smile and kind word for everybody, has moved from the Forks to Adam's Hill.

Messrs. Wilson & Wilson, of No. 5 Victoria Gulch, will work a lay for Thompson & Willet on No. 43a above Bonanza this winter.

Kenyon & Stone are building a road house on 27 above Bonanza.

Probably the only sluicing which is being done on Eldorado or Bonanza at the present time is being done by Barnes, West & Company on No. 8 Victoria Gulch. They have been very prosperous this season and are still making good wages the couple of hours each day that they can sluice.

Bell & Gross, the popular and leading news dealers of the Forks, moved into their new building yesterday, which they recently purchased. Mr. Bell, the senior partner, will leave for the outside next Sunday.

A fire broke out in one of James

Klondike Corporation, Limited

THE SWIFT STEAMER ORA

WILL SAIL
FOR WHITEHORSE

Tonight - 8 O'CLOCK

The captains of our boats are the highest paid and consequently the most competent navigators on the river.

We Never Had An Accident!

Klondike Corporation, Limited

R. W. CALDERHEAD, Manager.

Hall's cabins on No. 17 Eldorado creek about 9 a. m. Tuesday morning. The fire caught from the stove; principal loss was furniture and clothing of Mr. Kratzer. Great credit is due the boys in the vicinity for the prompt action in preventing fire from spreading.

Mrs. Crimis of No. 33 above Bonanza moved her road house from creek to alongside of government wagon road, which makes it very convenient for travelling public.

The government is to be congratulated upon the good work they are doing on road in vicinity of 51 above Bonanza, which will be a great boon to the freighters. We would draw the attention of the foreman in charge of the work to a bad spot opposite No. 41a Bonanza, which no doubt would be appreciated by those who have traveled over the road.

The "Flor de Manoa" at George Butler's.

MILLER BROS.
Celebrated Creamery Butter... AT

F. S. DUNHAM'S
THE FAMILY GROCER

Corner 2nd Ave. and 6th St.

STATIONERY... A FULL LINE.

Cox & Cloes,

Telephone 171.

Hoists, 5 to 12 H.P.,

Boilers, 8 to 50 H.P.,

Buffalo Duplex Pumps,

Moore Steam Pumps,

Pipe Fittings,

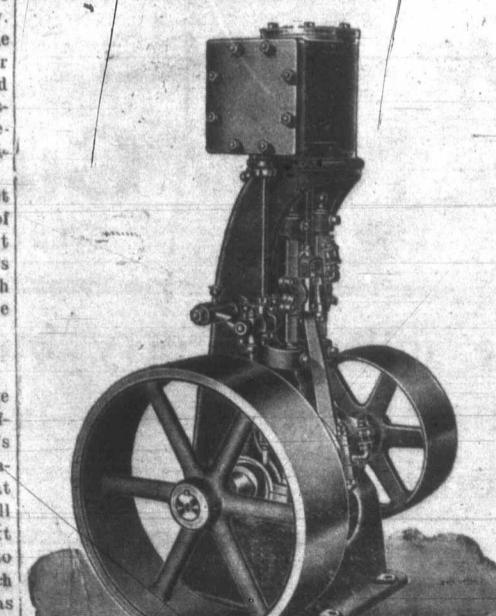
Ranges, Stoves and Heaters,

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Silver Dollar Shovels,

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