

FOR FAST MOTORING

American Generals Are Arrested in London

Had Been Riding in Lipton's New Machine—Premier on the List.

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Oct. 6.—Gen. Corbin and J. W. Gates, the latter of whom sails for home tomorrow, have been summoned in London for fast motoring in Sir Thos. Lipton's new machine. There will be no defence offered, one of the Americans remarking "what's the use when a policeman holds a stop watch on you."

Washout Threatened

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Oct. 6.—An erosion on the Fraser river threatens to destroy 7000 acres of the finest land on Nicomen Island. The settlers urgently appealed to the Dominion government to mattress a part of the island and dredge two sand bars. Engineers are now on the scene.

Steamers in Skagway.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Skagway, Oct. 6.—Steamers Spokane, Dirigo, Amur, Santa Ana are in port. The Skagway chamber of commerce is moving to get a line of steamers from San Francisco to Alaska.

Divorce Decreed.

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Oct. 6.—A decree obtained by Lord Francis Hope against May Yohé in the divorce court has now been made absolute.

May Yohé Married.

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Oct. 6.—Captain Putnam Bradley Strong and May Yohé were married at Buenos Ayres last Thursday.

Is Recovering.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Nice, Oct. 6.—Lord Salisbury is slowly recovering. He is now at a Villa near Nice.

Ambassador Herbert

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Oct. 6.—Ambassador Herbert arrived at New York.

Notice to Klondikers of '97.

The Pioneers of the Klondike will hold a meeting Thursday evening, October 9, and invite all men who were within the watershed of the Yukon river previous to January 1st, 1898, to be present.

GEORGE H. BRIMSTON. Cut flowers. Cook's, phone 1808.

The Ladue

Quartz Mill

IS NOW IN OPERATION.

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

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

Assay Office

We Do Not Deal In Hot Air

But if you give your heating to us we will give you WARM AIR. Call and we will show you the difference between Hot Air Heating and Warm Air Heating with furnaces.

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.

ROBBERY LAST NIGHT.

About ten o'clock last night Mr. Reid stepped out of his drug store on First avenue. A few minutes after he stepped back again and found his cash box gone. The box contained \$200 in dust and about \$300 in silver. The police were notified and Sergeant Smith has arrested Jack Lamont on suspicion. The police are now on the hunt for the box. Mr. Reid says it has a strong lock and the chances are that the thief had not time to open it.

PREVENT BLOCKADE

Special to the Daily Nugget. Skagway, Oct. 6.—Forty carloads of freight are waiting shipment from this point and 1200 tons are now at Whitehorse. Strenuous efforts are being made by the railroad officials to prevent a blockade.

KLONDIKE PIONEERS

New Association of Sour-doughs Organized

To Commemorate the Wild and Woolly Days of '97 on the Trail.

A second meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the A. B. hall for the purpose of forming an association of pioneers of the Yukon watershed. The meeting was called to order by W. H. Welch and George Brimstone was elected temporary chairman and B. H. Moran temporary secretary. The objects of the meeting were stated by these two gentlemen, who said that the year '97 would be a milestone in the history of this territory just as the year '49 was in the history of California, and its memory should therefore be perpetuated.

First in the business of the meeting came the choice of a name, and the title Pioneers of the Klondike was unanimously chosen. The eligibility of membership is confined to those who were over the summit and in the Yukon watershed on or before December 31st, 1897, or on the Edmonton trail past 58 degrees north. In the discussion of this clause it was well pointed out that those who were on the trail at the time probably suffered more hardships than those who reached here, and some provision should be made for those who were on the way at the date named.

The charter will remain open for signatures for thirty days, during which the admission to charter members will be \$10. After this the admission will be higher.

FOR SALE.—Good will and furnishings of 35-room hotel. Good business and best location in city. Apply Nugget office.

French tobacco at Gandolfo's store. Blue and yellow French tobacco at Gandolfo's.

A REMARKABLE CURE

Can often be effected by the very simplest of remedies. Such is the case with rheumatism as has been proven by the leading medical men of the age. The cheapest and simplest treatment known is the vapor bath which is simple and inexpensive but effective. The vapor bath cabinets can be secured from Cribbs, the Druggist, at virtually outside prices. Call and get circular giving full directions and treatment free.

CRIBBS, The Druggist

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

MINES MAY BE CONFISCATED

President Roosevelt Is Determined That the People of the United States Shall Not Suffer From Lack of Coal—Operators Remain Firm and Assert That They Will Accept Financial Ruin Rather Than Recognize the Miners' Union—Last Appeal Made to President Mitchell.



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Oct. 6.—During a dramatic conference at the White House President Roosevelt was politely informed by the coal operators that they stood ready to lose all their fortunes, sacrifice their property and go down to financial ruin, rather than recognize and deal with the mine workers' union. This statement was made so positively that President Roosevelt saw there was no use trying to bring the coal operators to a point where they would concede anything in the controversy, which is unionism and nothing else.

BOXERS ARE RISING

Chinese papers and had attached 10,000 boxers to her standard. The North China daily News says—"She is the most powerful rebel chief in Szechuan." It is estimated that 1500 native Christians have been killed in this province. In Chi Li the Boxers secretly drilled every morning before daylight, even in the vicinity of the capital.

Giving Much Trouble in China

Ten Thousand of them Are Led by a Woman—Many Fights Have Occurred.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Oct. 6.—Advices from China indicate increased Boxerism in Szechuan and Chi Li. In Szechuan Boxers some 10,000 strong attacked Chen Tu, the provincial capital and sanguinary fights followed in the streets. The Boxers were held in check by the Imperial forces and the report being proclaimed that reinforcements were coming for the garrison the Boxers fled and camped at Shipantun where earthworks had been thrown up. The Boxers of Szechuan are led by a woman, Lio Kuan Yin, who is alleged to be one of three sisters arrested at Tientsin during the rebellion of 1900, it being said they were Boxer Goddesses.

THE PHILP STAMPEDE

Concession Opened at Noon Today

Wild Race for Recorder's Office Participated in, by Men and Women.

man who can settle the miners' strike and that man is John Mitchell, president of the miners' union. To him representations have been made in behalf of President Roosevelt that if he will allow the men to go back to work and thus save thousands of people from suffering owing to lack of fuel, Roosevelt will go before congress and ask in every way possible that a national arbitration law be passed that will give the miners that measure of arbitration asked through Mitchell at the conference.

Roosevelt is appealing to Mitchell upon grounds of humanity alone, knowing there is a chance that he

could there were all the way from 350 to 450 people each armed with a pair of stakes ready to plant them the moment the noon hour was announced. Never before in the history of the Klondike has such a scene been enacted. At the time of the Milne stampede one claim was staked by 24 different people and subsequently a grant was issued giving each of the bunch a 1-24th interest in the claim. It was considered marvelous that so many people should have staked one claim, but in the light of today's actions it was not a circumstance. On the lower half of No. 4 above on Lovett gulch there were over 100 pairs of stakes planted and on the upper half of No. 3 there were no less than 80. One man while recording shortly before 1 o'clock laughingly said that there was fully a cord of wood on each end of No. 4. Several ladies selected the same claim and it so happened that their number was about equally divided between those who began staking at the upper end and those at the lower end. They finished at about the same time and then each started to stake the other end, looking midway in the claim, looked daggers at each other, thought nastily things but never spoke as they passed by.

J. P. O'Connor, who first reached the recorder's office having had a mad race with Miss Maud Emery for the honor of being the first in. It was rumored about that instead of following the precedent established in the Milne stampede in dividing the claim up equally among those who had staked simultaneously, that no consideration would be shown any expecting the first 15 men who staked

any one claim, which was doubtless responsible for the race. Miss Emery was neck and neck with O'Connor until her horse had the misfortune to slip and fall. The delay was but for a moment, as she is a fearless horse woman, and swinging herself into the saddle, again she lashed her horse at its best speed arriving at the gold commissioner's office the third in line. Miss Emery wore a divided skirt and rode a man's saddle. Horses, wagons, bicycles and every odd sort of a conveyance was used, many of the stakers arriving at the office within three-quarters of an hour after the staking was done. The noonday gun was heard and the blowing of the whistles could be faintly distinguished which was taken as the signal for the marking of stakes to begin. Joe Boorman arrived at the office in less than an hour, making the distance on foot. Waterfront Brown, E. J. White and Ralph Richards made up a party who made the trip in a wagon with stakes nicely sawed, surfaced and all ready to mark their locations on. One enterprising individual set up a little stand at a roadhouse and sold stakes at 50 cents each. Goetzman was on hand with his big machine and at the hour the scramble began he took a photograph of the scene.

Lady Somerset in New York. Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Oct. 6.—Lady Henry Somerset has arrived in New York to consult American temperance workers.

cannot secure the passage of arbitration laws, but hoping he can bring Mitchell to make sacrifices on humanitarian and patriotic grounds, it has been developed that the operators will make no sacrifices whatever on any grounds. The president would like to see it settled that way better than any other, but if this fails there will be immediate action toward opening the coal mine. Roosevelt is not weakening in the slightest degree on the proposition that the mines are going to be opened if the United States government itself, as reported, has to step in and mine coal by confiscating the mines. There is absolutely no length to which the

president is not willing to go in order to get an ample coal supply for the people. He would call an extra session of congress but that method is too slow. Congress could not assemble within fifteen days and probably would not be able to get together and pass any effective law within sixty days. It would require another month to pump water out of the mines and commence getting out anything like an ample supply of coal, so by that method it would be January before coal could be supplied to the people and before that date thousands of invalids and children will perish from the pitiless cold of an eastern winter.

The argument took but little time and his lordship immediately afterward found the prisoner guilty as charged. He will be brought up again on Wednesday for sentence. The maximum penalty that may be inflicted is 14 years of hard labor and a flogging.

Funeral Tomorrow

The funeral of Wm. McNAMARA, the unfortunate logger who met his death at Klondike City, will take place tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock at St. Mary's church. Friends of the deceased are invited to be present.

Full rehearsal of the chorus in St. Andrew's hall tonight at 8:30, generally.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

DAWSON BOUND.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Skagway, Oct. 6.—The following parties Dawson-bound arrived on the Amur and Spokane: Miss E. Blake, Bertha Berch, J. Harper and wife, W. A. Crowell, John Doan, Mrs. E. Freeman, Mrs. N. Davey, Martha Davey, Mrs. F. M. Tracy, J. Doyle and wife, M. Hoffman, W. E. Dickinson, Miss Lakos, W. E. Taylor, James Bowden, Mrs. McLeonard, W. C. Ferguson, J. Hannah, L. G. Pruell, J. S. Cameron, L. J. Cameron, L. C. Nelson, J. D. Buckley, W. P. Pova and wife, E. Searrelle, W. F. Green, Miss I. Close, Wm. Bertram, P. Clarkson, L. Berno, J. P. Howland, C. S. Turtall, W. J. Harrison, A. B. Meserole, J. S. Smith, E. Pournier, Ed. Rickson, L. Chisholm, Mrs. L. Mollock, J. Carlieran, J. McCree, E. M. Burnett, Mrs. Artaud.

CRIME OF BESTIALITY

John Kane Found Guilty This Morning

To be Brought Before Mr. Justice Craig on Wednesday for Sentence.

Today there was heard in the criminal court one of those cases which thanks to the beneficent influence of a refining civilization a judge is very rarely called upon to listen to, a case that for viteness and bestiality which in order to find a parallel one would have to go back to the days of the decay and fall of the Roman empire. John Kane alias John Kane alias was charged with a crime against nature, a crime that showed the depth of depravity to which it was possible for a man to fall. Previous to the reading of the charge Crown Prosecutor Congdon stated that the nature of the evidence was such that it would not be in the interest of public morals for it to be allowed to be heard except by those who had to do with the case, and he asked that the court room be cleared of all who were not officers of the court or witnesses in the case, a suggestion in which Mr. Robertson, counsel for the accused, heartily concurred.

The indictment was read to Kane and he pleaded not guilty to the charge. No jury was called to hear the case, his lordship sitting alone. Four witnesses were called by the crown and their testimony was such that the offense was clearly proven. But one witness appeared on behalf of the accused and that was the prisoner himself. He stated that he was a sailor, a marine fireman, and at the time of the alleged occurrence he was drunk and knew nothing of what was said to have taken place.

Crime of Bestiality

The argument took but little time and his lordship immediately afterward found the prisoner guilty as charged. He will be brought up again on Wednesday for sentence. The maximum penalty that may be inflicted is 14 years of hard labor and a flogging.

Sale by Auction.

At Vernon & Storry's mart, by order of public administration, contents of a small store, 3 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 8th.

PRISONERS SENT OUT

Ten Convicts Shipped to the Coast

Will Serve Out Their Sentence in the Penitentiary at New Westminster.

Just before the Dawson sailed yesterday afternoon a strong body of police marched down the gang-plank with no less than ten hardened convicts between them. They were handcuffed together, two by two, and a long chain. They were taken to the hold of the steamer, which had been converted into a temporary jail with ten cells of strong bars, and are being transferred from here to the penitentiary at New Westminster. The names of these criminals and their sentences are as follows:

- James Storah, murder, life sentence
John Sargh, manslaughter, has two years to serve.
Edward Harris, Dominion saloon hold-up, ten years.
William Trophy, Dominion saloon hold-up, life sentence.
Otto Frank, attempted murder of Sanderson, fourteen years.
William Moss, housebreaking, seven years.
William Kennedy, robbery on Hunker, five years.
John Collins, robbery, three years.
William Berger, sluice box robbery, two years.
James Thornton, theft, seven years.

The prisoners were in charge of Inspector Cosby, Corporal Egan, Constables Hope, Mallett, Magley, Laws, Taylor, Strong, d'Amour, Lindblad and Winters. There was a rumor that the friends of Storah, who lived for some time at Skagway, will make an attempt at his rescue there through habeas corpus proceedings.

LAWAL BREVIETIES.

Controller Lithgow left for Whitehorse yesterday, on the steamer Dawson, for the purpose of inspecting the roads in that vicinity and seeing that the appropriations are properly applied. He will be gone a week or ten days. Captain L. G. Bennett, who has been temporarily at Fortymile in the mining recorder's office, returned Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Bennett, and has resumed his old position in the gold commissioner's office.

George W. Coffin, mining inspector on Sulphur creek, is in the city for a few days.

Mrs. C. W. Macpherson and child returned Saturday from a visit of several weeks with relatives in the east. The sidewalk along Fifth avenue, between Princess and Harper, of which so much complaint has been made by parents sending their children to the public school, was at length completed today, and the little ones will no longer have to wade through the mud.

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

The Klondike Nugget

Published by GEORGE M. ALLEN, Dawson, Y. T. Subscription Rates: Yearly in advance \$8.00, For month by carrier in advance \$1.00, Single copies 25c.

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 in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

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

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

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



AMUSEMENTS.

Auditorium—"Sweet Lavender." Standard—Vaudeville.

THE SILENCE OF GUILT.

The amalgamation that has taken place between the News and Sun constitutes one of the most audacious exhibitions of chicanery that has ever come to our notice. The silence which both parties to the scheme have preserved throughout the whole affair is in itself an admission of the accuracy of the facts as set forth by the Nugget.

The Nugget has charged the publisher of the News with attempting to conduct two papers of diametrically opposed policies. Not a word in denial of that charge has appeared.

We have asserted that the News and Sun are practically one and the same, and the assertion remains unchallenged.

We have made the statement that the proprietor of the News permits himself to be cartooned in his own paper for the purpose of deceiving the public—and the statement has not been denied.

We have said that the Sun and News as now conducted are an absolute fake—a swindle and imposition upon the public and an insult to the intelligence of the people who are asked to read them—and not a word in refutation is offered.

We have stated that the News and Sun represent no principle but greed, stand for nothing but self—and have absolutely no claim to the respect or confidence of anyone because they have deliberately betrayed both political parties now in the field—and the accusation has been listened to without reply.

We have pointed out that the trickery and double dealing in which these two papers are engaged has no parallel in the history of journalism—and the charge is not resented.

Each and every one of these separate accusations has been met with absolute silence—the silence of guilt. Does any one suppose for a moment that this damaging arraignment would remain unchallenged if it were not based upon facts capable of indisputable demonstration? They cannot be denied because they are true.

What would be thought of an attorney who would accept a retainer from both parties to a suit at law? A lawyer who would be guilty of such an act would be driven from the bar in disgrace. Yet such a deed of double treachery would be mild in comparison with the plot outlined and sought to be carried out in the office of the News. In the case of the lawyer the parties deceived would be limited to the two directly interested. In the case of the News and Sun, they have attempted to fool and betray all their readers.

The publisher of the News through the columns of that paper has sought to convince the people that Joe Clarke is the best man to send to Ottawa to represent the Yukon in the house of parliament. The same man through the agency of the Sun, professes to hold Clarke in contempt and to regard the mere possibility of his success as an unmitigated calamity.

Can there be any sincerity attached to the utterances of either paper under such circumstances? We an-

swer the question with an absolute negative. The absurdity of the thing is apparent on its face. No advocate can successfully pose as the advocate of two opposed candidates any more than he can serve two masters and do justice to both.

In attempting such a preposterous undertaking the News and Sun have both been brought under public contempt and ridicule.

No wonder they maintain silence—for a defense of a transaction so iniquitous cannot be offered.

STRENGTH WANING.

Clarke's cause is rapidly on the wane. The method by which he secured his nomination is now thoroughly understood by the voters of the territory and they are almost universal in their expressions of condemnation. No man can expect to secure preferment at the hands of an independent electorate, unless his record for private and public dealing is fair and honorable. The people will not select a man whom they know they cannot trust.

Clarke is such a man. He introduced methods that would reflect discredit upon Tammany hall, in furthering his determination to control the convention which nominated him. He bound the delegates down by an iron-clad set of rules which made the convention a one-man assembly and absolutely precluded the possibility of any one but Clarke securing the nomination.

He packed the primary meeting which selected the Dawson delegates to the convention and knew to a man who the delegates would be before a ballot was cast. He has slandered, abused and betrayed every man in his own party who has opposed him upon the most immaterial points and in so doing has brought disruption in the ranks of those he counted on to give him support.

He has followed throughout his public dealings the same maneuvers that have characterized his private manipulations and as a natural result is held in suspicion even by those men who traditionally have been opposed to the government in this territory.

These facts now well diffused throughout the camp have had the effect of restraining the first impulse felt by some to support any candidate who stood in opposition to the situation has brought the voters of the district to a realization of the fact that the election of Clarke would be a fatal error. He would accomplish none of the many changes which by common consent of the people are necessary and would only serve to injure the material interests of the whole people.

Clarke's record both public and private is that of an unfaithful steward, and the common sense of the voters will prevent them from placing their welfare in the keeping of such a man.

Joe is weaker today before the electorate than he was immediately after his nomination and his strength will wane perceptibly until the day of election is over.

Advantage of Clarke's absence from Dawson is being taken by his "friends" to formulate a plot to force Joe out of the race and substitute a different candidate. Clarke has never pretended to deal honorably himself, so that he is entitled to no sympathy in his present difficulty.

A Challenge

To Tom Hector and Ole Marsh— I hereby challenge you to meet me in a boxing contest at Dawson within ten days from date and I make you this proposition: I will undertake to stop you both within ten rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, clean break and no hitting in the clinches. Fifteen minutes to intervene between bouts; I not to leave the ring from the beginning of the first bout to the end of the second. If I fail I will forfeit \$250 and seventy-five per cent of the gross receipts of the gate.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1902.

NICK BURLEY.

FELT SHOES

We are showing a full line for Men, Women, Children.

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

To Write Morgan.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—The Inquirer prints the following letter urging its readers to cut out, sign and mail it: Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir,—Believing that in the present conflict between the striking miners and the coal operators of Pennsylvania you have the power to bring about a settlement of the differences involved, I appeal to you—as an American citizen may properly appeal to another American citizen able to command an industrial situation of such vast moment—to immediately use your influence to bring the great coal strike to a speedy termination.

I am addressing you upon a subject that concerns me, personally and directly, quite as much as it concerns you. It is not alone that I view with dismay and apprehension the tying-up of one of the greatest industries of the United States, with the consequent physical and financial losses to both labor and capital, represented on the one hand by the miners and on the other by the coal operators.

It is not alone that I stand appalled at the prospect of a visitation of hunger, suffering, nakedness and privations unutterable to thousands of men and other thousands of women and children throughout the coal regions of Pennsylvania during the winter that now comes on apace.

Not these and such as these considerations alone prompt me to appeal to you to use the great power which is in your hands. I have no desire to conceal the fact that for myself I am also gravely concerned.

The operator and the miner are waging a mighty war, and I am suffering its consequences. It is from my pocket the expenses of that struggle are drawn. And if the strike continues through the winter I will continue to be an unjustly-appointed victim of its effects.

And, Mr. Morgan, I represent the great American public. In my appeal you hear the appeal of tens of thousands like myself—the insistent urging of the people—who are the real victims of this conflict. Will you, in your position of influence amounting almost to authority, refuse to heed?

In the service of the people, in the cause of justice, in the name of humanity, I appeal to you to use your influence to end the coal strike.

Yours respectfully, (Signature)

Problem is Grave.

London, Sept. 13.—Mr. Chamberlain is placed in an embarrassing position by the growing agitation in Cape Colony over what the loyalists describe as a desertion of their interests by the Cape ministry and the imperial government. It is a problem more pressing just now than the Boer settlement. Probably the latter gives the colonial secretary but little anxiety. The lines of settlements were fixed by the peace conditions, and beyond them there will be no passing. Between them there is abundant opportunity for compromise and conciliatory tactics, and no one doubts Mr. Chamberlain's earnest desire to do anything he can for the conquered burghers that would not make it possible for them to carry on a new campaign against British control in the Transvaal.

In the Cape Colony government, however, there are all sorts of lurking perils. It is Mr. Chamberlain's idea always to consult the colonies and to favor them at every point. But he refused flatly to gratify the request of the Cape loyalists that the constitution be suspended, basing his refusal on the broader grounds of imperial policy. The loyalist press of Cape Town predicted that the result of his refusal would be Dutch domination in the Cape assembly. Now that Sir John Sprigg, the premier, has lost the support of the progressives, who are loyalists, the situation is badly mixed.

Sir John is deserted by the progressives because he fails to introduce certain measures regarded by them as vital to British interests. These measures he has offered to bring in after he shall have introduced several bills designed to regularize the position of the Cape Dutch. He contends that it is merely a question of precedence, but the progressives hold that the idea of introducing the legislation is material. In consequence of these complications Mr. Chamberlain has taken under advisement the question of sending a special representative to Cape Town to meet the Dutch and British leaders.

After the Combines

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Alleged victims of trade combinations with headquarters in Chicago have begun a campaign against such organizations, and United States District Attorney Beetha has told them that if they will furnish the evidence he will take the cases into the courts. The complaints are made against the Electrical Supplies Company, the Master Plumbers' Association and the American Tobacco Company.

Attorney Beetha promises that he will take up the charges, incorporate them in a bill for injunction under the Sherman law and forward the document to Attorney General Knox for approval. He insists, however, that in such cases the victims, so-called, shall justify their complaints with something tangible. Sweet Lavender—at Auditorium.

FASHIONS IN PARIS

A Letter From the Gay Capital

The Revelation Costume is Now the Vogue—Adventures of a Yukon Woman.

(Special correspondence.)

Paris, Sept. 1, 1902. These lines are for "ladies only," and I hope no son of Adam will yield to curiosity as his forefather did and so pursue what is not intended for him. Here in Paris (the Mecca of the world of fashion), I am delighted beyond expression with the pleasing appearance of my sisters. Here they not only dress but they do it artistically and it has become a fine art as it should be. Not the dress so much as the way it is put on—there lies the artistic effect that we all long for and strive after. While as a class the American woman is a better dresser than her English cousin, she has still much to learn. The fashion in the States this season, while it might be comfortable, was so loose that to me it made an ordinarily tidy woman look untidy and sloven. The shirts wide and flaring, the waist and sleeves baggy, no fit anywhere. The dress touched at belt and collar band only.

When we arrived at Cherbourg it was 5 a.m. and our first interest was the street sweepers, mostly women old and young and all bareheaded at their work. By 9 a.m. when we had roamed the principal thoroughfares and market places, my chum remarked, "What impresses me most of all is the neatness, the tidiness of even the poorest-working woman." The secret we found on investigating lay not in the material or cleanliness but in the make of clothes—they all had old-fashioned waists or basques, not a shirt waist in the crowd; fortunately they had not the means to keep up in the style.

Here in Paris the tendency is to a close-fitting effect. The idea of the Revelation gown of La Belle Otero seems to prevail. It is not so much the garment as the form which the garment covers, but in covering it is to reveal not hide. The greatest attention is now paid to the fit below the waist line and some of the saddle-back skirts I have seen would give dreams of loveliness. There is a strong tendency to the Princess dress or at least the Princess skirt. My dear sisters, abandon your corsets, they are out. Wear a girdle about 3 inches wide with only one stay, the steele in front. Train to walk erect, be physically self-supporting. There is a small piece of steel to be had with two strong hooks that fasten to cord, steel and by pulling waist down over first hook and fastening the skirt under the lower hook you procure that dip of waistline which gives even a stout figure a slender appearance. If you have hips don't hide them under a long corset, they are quite the fad and effective. If you must have a pad under the skirt in the back let it be made of feathers—try it. If you lack a proportionate figure much can be retrieved by massage and correct carriage and in designing a garment remember about all to let it reveal the true outlines of a true form and the effect will always be pleasing. At the present time no fixed fashion is observed, not even in colors, except black, which here, as in the States, comes first in being always correct taste, and as individuals do show your individuality in dress.

It is common to see bareheaded women on the street (the working class), but such lovely coiffures! At Cherbourg I kept a girl in a kiosk busy for a half hour getting down different periodicals—I simply wanted to catch up to the twist of her hair. In the States everyone was combing the hair to the top of the head and the result was a lot of misshapen heads, almost deformity, and always the ends of the hair taggy and bushy about the face. It just set my nerves on end to see women lastly well dressed and respectable looking as their hair hadn't been combed for weeks. The coiffure is getting lower. Your hair if properly dressed can always be a crown of glory. Adopt the style best suited to your face and then learn to comb it so. The women are more drossy in appearance on the streets here than in the States but it is commendable for the effect is so pleasing. Gloves, shoes and stockings should always match and the white shoe is with us again. Wear something soft and fluffy under the chin, white chiffon in a butterfly belt. Watch chains of large black beads are the fad.

Here at the hotels we surrender placing our shoes outside our bedroom door, and oh, it is so interesting to arise early in the morning and walk down the hall and rubber at those empty shoes that tell so many tales. I was interested in two pairs at one door, one of them was a small, run-down-at-the-beel sort of apologetic looking pair beside a large, heavy pair—man and wife.

thought I. At another door a finer, rather high-heeled pair beside a pair of broad patent leather ones, raised a question mark.

We two lone females did not dare to wander out late at night, for not speaking French we couldn't tell our troubles to the police, you know, but finally placing our address in our purse we started out to do Paris by gaslight, and say it was jolly; really more people on the street at night than day. We wandered into a theater one night which proved to be an all-night performance, but being a pantomime we had the Yankee satisfaction of getting our money's worth. When we reached our hotel at 3 a.m. horror of horrors! the blinds were drawn, large iron-doors hung at the entrance and Egyptian darkness prevailed. Maybe we didn't come near having heart failure! But by standing our ground and pressing a series of buttons we found that we turned on the electric light, in all the halls, another, and the iron doors swung open, another rang a bell and a porter opened the door, save we belonged. Hotels close like shops at night.

Saturday I literally walked into the arms of a Dawson friend. The pleasure of it, to meet among these more than two million souls, one I had known in the north, was a treat. We were a party of six on Sunday doing Paris in a pouring rain, but the Dawsonites of the party had them all singing "Yukon" before adjournment.

We leave in the morning for Germany and I am delighted at the prospect of reaching a country where I can talk and be understood and also those cold lunches the Germans serve of assorted dry sausages, pickled fish and evaporated cheeses with concentrated smalls that keep you longing for a small "blonde" (that is what they call pale beer here). The French dinners in Frisco and Los Angeles for a dollar by far excel what they serve here for twice the money. Living comes high in Paris but we must have it. How I have longed for a plate of pork and beans a Yukon and gladly would I take Klondike strawberries for dessert. Such depraved taste, but then much of our lives shows poor taste sometimes. Advice gratis—when doing Paris don't carry a camera. It only breeds trouble. You are held up and taxed for it everywhere. I was threatened with arrest at Cherbourg for taking a snapshot at the marine station and an officer. Learn to speak French before coming or you will suffer from starvation as I have. Don't be afraid of the crowd—the French are a jolly, amusement-seeking lot and rush through their business not so much for its money value as to save more time for amusement. Avoid tram cars and omnibuses for they don't stop where you want them to. Finally, save your coin and come to Paris, it is the greatest amusement treat; it is getting your money where you want it and just can't be bought for it everywhere. I was threatened with arrest at Cherbourg for taking a snapshot at the marine station and an officer. Learn to speak French before coming or you will suffer from starvation as I have. Don't be afraid of the crowd—the French are a jolly, amusement-seeking lot and rush through their business not so much for its money value as to save more time for amusement. Avoid tram cars and omnibuses for they don't stop where you want them to. 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ATHLETIC BUILDING

Ready for Meeting Tomorrow Night

First Gathering of Shareholders Formation of Yukon Hockey League.

A good many people who were starting out for a walk in the bright sunshine of yesterday afternoon, went very little further than the new athletic building. Many made it the aim of their pilgrimage, and stayed there watching the thirty workmen hammering away with great interest.

The rink, 160 feet by 65 feet is ready for the water to be turned on as soon as there is a chance of its freezing. It is hoped to have the first skating carnival to formally open the rink about Nov. 1st, although there may be skating before that date.

The large reception room, 30 feet by 46 feet, on the right of the entrance, is nearly completed, and will be fully furnished with light and furniture in time for the first meeting of shareholders tomorrow evening.

At the meeting tomorrow night the shareholders will not only see a building of which they cannot help but feel personally proud, but the secretary will by that time proudly report that over one-half of the amount of the stock, namely, \$10,000, has already been paid in.

On the left of the entrance and opposite to the reception and reading room, there is a reception and dressing room for ladies, which will be handsomely fitted with toilet stands and closets.

These are two rinks of the usual size, separate from the skating rink for curlers, at the entrance to which is a room 24 feet by 30 feet which will be well heated and lighted.

On the next floor and over the entrance, is a lofty, well lighted room 16 feet by 60 feet. This is the gymnasium, and on special occasions can be used for a ball room.

Next to the gymnasium are four bathrooms, which will be fitted up with all the modern appliances. After a man has taken an hour's good work in the gym he can take a Turkish bath.

When a sprint along the running track just outside, then a douch under the shower bath and go to the muffers brought in with them from the trail in days gone by.

Among the most deeply interested of the visitors yesterday were the hockey players. These held a meeting in Secretary Burn's room in the administration building the previous evening and formed a league of four.

most enthusiastic supporters of the athletic association was in the chair. The meeting decided to call the new organization the Yukon Hockey League, to be governed by the rules of the Ontario Hockey Association.

London, Sept. 23.—The Daily Telegraph, in an article on Great Britain's "unhesitating" support of Secretary Hay's Roumanian note says: "However unwelcome, may be the phenomenal to certain sections of continental opinion, there is but little doubt that the significant co-operation of the two Anglo-Saxon powers will go far to put an end to a condition of things which is a scandal to modern civilization and a reproach to every country responsible for the Berlin treaty."

The Telegraph, noting that Count Van Buelow had gained considerable diplomatic experience at Bucharest, fakes leave to doubt whether the German chancellor will adopt crudely the anti-American attitude which is being pressed upon him from impenetrable and injudicious quarters.

"In any case," says the Telegraph, "Lord Lansdowne's action has settled any difficulty which might be advanced on account of the United States not being a signatory of the Berlin treaty."

Referring to the subject editorially, the Times this morning says the British note is confined at the present stages to inquiry as to what view the other signatory powers take of Secretary Hay's note. "The correspondence published," says the Times, "shows that the subject has produced a deep impression on public opinion in Great Britain. If the Roumanian government is able to contradict the statements made, it should do so without delay."

DIFFICULTIES TO BE MET.—"The difficulties of enforcing the obligations of the Berlin treaty are obviously very great, and if any efficient check is placed upon the anti-Semitic legislation of Roumania, it will most likely be done in an indirect way. Roumania is not in such prosperous financial condition as to be able with impunity to affront a race which reckons among its members the leading financial magnates of Europe."

In another dispatch from Vienna, the correspondent of the Times says that Secretary Hay's Roumanian note has not only given the newspapers a topic, but that it has given diplomacy a task. More than one of the powers has remonstrated with Roumania, says the correspondent, but their warnings have been ignored.

"Indeed," continues the correspondent, "I hear from Bucharest that a captious interpretation of article 44 of the Berlin treaty is ready, as a reply to any further diplomatic representations. Coercion, of course, is out of the question."

"The United States government must reckon with its own Jewish element, and it is not likely to resort to any special legislation against the immigration of Roumanian Jews, while the European governments, which did not venture to move in the case of the Armenian massacres, are not likely to do much in behalf of the Roumanian Jews."

Placed Under Arrest.—Victor Schreyer was taken in custody yesterday afternoon under a capias warrant sworn out by the Bank of British North America. The amount involved is \$1967 and bail was accepted in that amount.

Heir is Born.—Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Oct. 4.—An heir has come to the Duke of Manchester, his American wife giving birth to a boy.

Ballout Denies.—Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Oct. 4.—Premier Balfour denies that the British government will withdraw the education bill.

..Description of Croatia..

Pittsburg, Sept. 23.—In the last few weeks there have been frequent references in the American press to the Croats, both in connection with the disturbances in the capital of Croatia, where martial law has just been proclaimed, and also in relation to the Pennsylvania mining troubles, in which the great-Croatian labor union, entitled the Narodna Hrvatska Zapravnica, which has its headquarters at Pittsburg, plays so important a role.

Before proceeding to do this it may be as well to call attention to the large number of so-called Croats that there are at the present moment in the United States. In Pennsylvania alone they number considerably over 100,000, most of them being affiliated with the labor union at Pittsburg above mentioned, which has branches and agents throughout the mining and oil field districts. In Illinois, Iowa and Michigan there are at least a couple of hundred thousands more.

It is difficult to obtain definite statistics about the matter excepting through the immigration authorities at Ellis Island. For the Austro-Hungarian government discounts the emigration to such an extent the emigration of its citizens and puts so many obstacles in the way of their leaving the land of their birth that when they reach this country they are as a general rule careful to avoid their consular officials, feeling that they have acted in coming to America contrary to the wishes of their monarch, and have consequently little to expect from his representatives.

True, the latter are ready to support the emigrants from Austria-Hungary to the best in their power. But they are seldom appealed to, just because the immigrants feel themselves remiss and whereas there is not a foreign consulate in New York for the repatriation of those of its fellow countrymen who have been unable to make a living in the United States, the Austro-Hungarian consuls in America are so seldom called upon for assistance of this kind that they have actually no fund allowed to them by their government for the purpose.

Then, too, the major portion of the immigrants who enter the United States under the generic denomination of Croats, and who comprise Dalmatians, Istrians, Carniolians, Serbs and Slavonians are illiterate, and in consequence thereof experience considerable difficulty in acquiring American citizenship. Indeed, there are whole communities of them in the mining districts of Pennsylvania who not only never learn to read or write, but actually live here and die without having acquired the English language. So that the only means of keeping track of them in any way is through the labor unions to which they belong and through their clergy.

The latter are dispatched to this country by the primate and religious orders of Croatia, independently of the Austro-Hungarian government, and they, too, as a rule, by reason of the remoteness of their fields of labor from the cities in which they are located the Austro-Hungarian consulates rarely come into contact with the latter. In this they differ from the priests of the so-called Greek rite. For the latter, who are supposed to look after the spiritual welfare of that Serbian element of the-Croatian immigration, are suspected, not without good-reason, of pursuing pan-Slavist propaganda on behalf of Russia against their flock, under the direction of the agents of the Muscovite government here, and of endeavoring not only to convert the Croatian Catholics to the Greek church, but likewise to induce them to look upon the Czar both as their spiritual and temporal protector and sovereign.

With regard to Croatia itself it is an autonomous province, not of Austria, but of Hungary. It has its separate diet, is represented in both houses of the Hungarian legislature, and has at its head a governor or banus, who, although the representative of the emperor, is nominated by the Hungarian government and subject to the latter. This subject to Hungary is a source of bitter discontent on the part of the Croats, who, like the Czechs of Bohemia, are anxious for a far greater degree of home rule than that which they now enjoy, and yearn for the restoration of the old kingdom of Croatia, with Emperor Francis Joseph as their king, and bound only to the remaining portions of his empire by dynastic ties.

"This feeling is not altogether unnatural when the fact is recalled that at the time of the Hungarian insurrection in 1849 the Croats under their banus Jellachich marched against the rebels and contributed so largely to the suppression of the revolutionary movement that their services Austria declared Croatia independent of Hungary. When, however, twelve years later, the policy of Austria towards Hungary was changed and the Magyars, thanks to Deak, Tisza, Andrássy and other patriots, recovered not only their autonomy but likewise a national constitution distinct from that of Austria, Croatia was, in spite of the protests of its population, once more incorporated in the reconstituted kingdom of Hungary, in pursuance of the policy of Austria to conciliate in every manner possible the Magyars."

The Hungarian government is keenly alive to this nationalist spirit which prevails throughout Croatia, and seeks by every means in its power to suppress it. Indeed, its rule of Croatia is, to say the least, strict. There is but little endeavor to conciliate the Croats, and on the least pretext, such as any conflict between rival factions of Croats or between the Croats and Serbs, military law, with all the severities which that expression implies, is at once proclaimed by order from Budapest in the district where the trouble has taken place.

It is hardly necessary to say that the Croats have plenty of differences among themselves. There are, for instance, the Croats proper, who are divided into at least four political parties. Then there are the Serbs in Croatia, who number about 23 per cent of the population; and who follow the Greek instead of the Roman Catholic rite. Moreover, they use the Russian or Slav alphabet in lieu of the Latin letters that are employed by the Croats. Their religious and political differences frequently lead to strife. For the Croats, as a rule, are a warlike people, who contributed in no small measure to preserve western Europe from being overrun by the Turks, and have time and again shed their blood for the Hapsburg dynasty, especially during the "seven years' war," when their name served to inspire dread throughout Silesia, and that part of Germany which constituted the field of the historic conflict between Frederick the Great and Empress Theresa.

this means will be understood when the fact is taken into consideration that there are all told some 18,000,000 Slavs who constitute an integral part of the population of Austro-Hungary, and that were the Slavs of Croatia and Esclavonia to join hands with the Slavs of Bohemia they would constitute a force sufficiently overwhelming to be in a position to impose their demands for complete autonomy both at Pesh and at Vienna.

For the present the Slavs of Bohemia and the Slavs of Croatia are far apart. There is, indeed, but one power that ever expects to unite them for purposes of her own, and that is Russia, who has the agents of the pan-Slavs Association busy at work in Bohemia as in Croatia, bent upon the fulfillment of the openly avowed program of the pan-Slav Association—namely: the "freeing of our brethren from German and Austrian tyranny" and the formation of a great pan-Slav empire or federation of Slav states under the sovereignty of the Czar.

It is because the Austro-Hungarian government has long been aware of this pan-Slav propaganda being carried on within its borders that it has always endeavored to repress rather than encourage the Slav nationalist idea, and why it set its face so strongly against the late bishop of Diakobar, Mgr. Strossmeyer, who was one of the most powerful and influential champions of the "great Croat idea" and of Slav nationalist movement. Although a member of the Austro-Hungarian episcopacy, he carried his nationalism to such an extent that he made a point of nothing but Croatian.

The cathedral which he erected at Diakobar, a gem of the purest Gothic art, bears an inscription over its central portal to the effect that it has been "designed, built and sculptured for the greatest glory of God, exclusively by Croats." No one was allowed to put his hand to the work unless it could be shown that he had Slav blood coursing through his veins. For several consecutive years the bishop kept men traveling through the country collecting all the Slav legends, popular songs, poems, etc., which, after being carefully revised by himself, were printed and distributed gratis everywhere in order that, in the words of the bishop, "the people might be no longer exposed to hearing those hateful German and Hungarian songs that contain nothing but curse for Croats."

This will convey some idea of the strength of the "great Croat idea," and of the intensity of the nationalist feeling throughout Croatia, as well as the ill-will of the population thereof towards Hungary, and in the minor degree, of course, towards Austria. While the Croats may be always relied upon to shed their blood for the Hapsburg dynasty, as they have done for hundreds of years their past they are bound in the natural order of things to continue to prove as much a source of trouble and anxiety to the authorities at Vienna, but more especially at Budapest, as the Irish are to the government of Great Britain.

Eldorado Benches Staked.—Eldorado creek was the scene of another "small sized" stampede last week, the benches opposite 23 and 24 being staked back to the seventh tier. It is claimed the White Channel has been discovered in that locality with every indication of it proving as rich as it has in many places on lower Bonanza. About a dozen claims were recorded Saturday.

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

Get Others Prices.—Then come to me and get your outfit. Prices Always the Lowest. T. W. Grennan, King St., Cor. Sixth Ave.

EMIL STAUF—REAL ESTATE, MINING AND FINANCIAL BROKER. Agent for Home & Ladies Towels Co., The Imperial Life Insurance Company. Collections Promptly Attended to. Money to Loan. Houses to Rent. Gold Dredge Bought and Sold. N. C. Office Bldg. King St.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.—Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering Alaska, Washington, California, Oregon and Mexico. Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators. Exceptional Service—the Rule. All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers.

White Pass & Yukon ROUTE. B. Y. N. CO. Regular Service Between EAGLE CITY AND FORTYMILE. The Fast.... Str. Zealandian. Leave Dawson for Fortymile Mondays, 2 p. m. Returning, leave Fortymile Tuesdays, 2 a. m. Leave Dawson for Eagle, Thursdays, 10 a. m. Returning, leave Eagle Fridays, 10 p. m. Fortymile, Saturdays, 10 p. m. J. P. Lee, J. H. Rogers, J. W. Young, Traffic Mgr. Gen'l Agt. City Ticket.

Signs and Wall Paper... ANDERSON BROS... UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY SUMMERS & ORRELL 2nd Ave. IT'S ILLEGAL We have a full line of Underwear, Winter Overcoats, Overshirts and Fur Robes. We did 'nt steal them, but. See Us Before Buying. M. RYAN, Front St. Under the Ferry Tower

The Great Northern "FLYER" LEAVES SEATTLE FOR ST. PAUL EVERY DAY AT 8:00 P. M. A Solid Vestibule Train With All Modern Equipments. For further particulars and folders address the GENERAL OFFICE - SEATTLE, WASH.

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Unalaska and Western Alaska Points U. S. MAIL S. S. NEWPORT Leaves Juneau April 1st and 1st of each month for Sitka, Yakutat, Nutchek, Orca, Ft. Licum, Valdez, Resurrection, Homer, Seldovia, Katmai, Kodiak, Uyak, Kerluk, Chignik, Unga, Sand Point, Belkofsky, Unalaska, Dutch Harbor. Seattle Office - Globe Bldg., Cor. First Ave. and Madison Street. San Francisco Office, 20 California Street

It costs no more to travel on the BIG SPECIAL to Whitehorse on the fine STR. TYRRELL MONDAY, OCTOBER 6th, at 8 p. m. A trip of a life time. Don't Miss It. Connecting at Skagway with the S. S. "Spokane," Oct 10; "Dolphin" and "Santa Ann," Oct. 11. The fares on the Santa Anne are \$10 First-Class and \$7.50 Second-Class to Sound Points. See P. BEN VENUTI, Agent, Aurora Dock, For further particulars.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR In Celebrated WOLSEY and HEALTH Brands. Strictly All-Wool GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE. We carry the above lines in all sizes ...FUR CAPS... In Wildcat, Beaver, Seal and Other Furs. Light Weights. Northern Commercial Co.

CRIMINAL ASSIZES

Will Require Two Weeks to Clear the Docket

Fournier and La Belle Case Will Probably Not be Heard Until Next Week.

Crime would appear to be on the increase in the territory judging from the number of cases on the docket at the opening of the criminal assizes this morning before Mr. Justice Craig.

The hearing of the Fournier and La Belle cases will probably not be heard until next week. Today and tomorrow trials are being heard in which the judge alone decides on the evidence and finds whether the prisoner is guilty.

Peter McNichol, charged with having attempted to steal a quantity of gold dust on or about September 8 from mining claim No. 2 Big Skookum gulf, pleaded not guilty to the indictment and elected a jury trial.

Crown Prosecutor Congdon stated that he had understood La Belle was to go to appear in court at the morning session and that it had been his intention to ask that the date of his trial be fixed today.

During the conversation relative to the La Belle case Fournier was brought into court by Sergeant Smith and Corporal Piper. He had several weeks' beard on his face which with his low brow, bulging head and eyes that roamed constantly about the room did anything but add to the prepossessiveness of his appearance.

John Warner was the next in the dock, he of the frightful impediment in his speech. He is charged with having stolen a piece of gold-bearing quartz from the hillside claim opposite 32 below on Bonanza, the property of McKay & Nelson.

The hearing of the case of the King vs. John Kane alias John Thompson followed the disposal of those already mentioned.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The Victorian arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday with the following passengers: Miss Nina Farrell, Mrs. Kahahan, Miss F. A. Hammons, Mrs. Daniels, John Meilanett, Karl Dobbeke, Mrs. C. Nelson, Inspector Jarvis and B. H. Falconer.

The Zealandian arrived Saturday evening with no less than sixty passengers from Eagle and way points. She makes her last trip down the river this afternoon. It was expected that she would make a trip to Eagle on Wednesday but orders have been received to hurry her to Whitehorse.

The Dawson left yesterday afternoon with the following big list: J. T. Lithgow, Mrs. W. E. Fairchild, Miss V. R. Whitney, Mrs. A. J. Kronner, Arthur Lewin, S. G. Fisher, Geo. Preston, James Fish, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Case, Theodore Ferry, Miss Roslyn Mack, V. J. Keenan, Herbert Johnson, H. Tondveold, Dr. W. G. Cassels, J. S. McCann, Mrs. Falcon Joslin, Mrs. D. B. Olson, Alvah Eames, N. Wade, Owen Lytleton.

The La France arrived from Whitehorse at ten o'clock last night with 75 tons of freight and the following passengers: Harry Hamburger, H. C. Onica, H. S. Dumbell, C. H. Nichols.

The La France has her new electric plant installed. The dynamo supplies eight lights as well as the big searchlight to enable her to navigate at night.

And Stark, the well known operator of Dominion, goes out on the Victorian tonight, for the first time since he came here over ten years ago. He intends making a trip to the old country.

Sam Kirk, the popular druggist, starts on a trip to the outside by the Victorian tonight.

PETITION CIRCULATED

By the People of South Dawson

Object to the Presence of Scarlet Women - Want Them Removed.

South Dawson and particularly the thoroughfare known as Dugas street has recently been subjected to an invasion of the demi monde. A score or more of the scarlet women have been in police court during the past week and have paid fines and gone back to the cribs in which they live.

That we, the undersigned, are citizens of Dawson residing on Dugas street and adjacent thereto in South Dawson; That we are residents, property owners, tax payers and many are heads of families and have children who are looking up to us for that moral guidance which every child upon earth is entitled to in order to become a welcome citizen in any city or country of the land;

That very recently a very objectionable female element has suddenly come upon us making their abode in our very midst, in some cases next door to, or just across the street from homes where children and young girls live, so that now what was once a quiet neighborhood, through the long night is filled with noisy tramping people who seek these places and fill the air with loud, disgusting talk.

All this is a very bad object lesson indeed for our little children - whom we are trying to lead and guide into paths of purity and virtue that they may become welcome citizens of the beautiful city of Dawson.

That Dugas street and all South Dawson is a place of homes and families and its residents would strive to keep it ever thus.

That we humbly petition your honorable body to have this objectionable element immediately ejected from our midst and neighborhood so that we ourselves may not have to leave our homes to seek moral surroundings in other localities.

To this end do we humbly pray.

MRS. WHITE IS GUILTY

Stole Two Pillows From Mrs. Morrison

Aggravated the Offence by Deliberately Committing Perjury on the Witness Stand.

The adjourned case of Mrs. Cora M. White, charged with stealing two feather pillows, valued at \$8, was tried in the police court this morning and resulted in her being found guilty and fined \$10 and costs, the pillows being restored to the complainant.

Mrs. Mary Morrison, the complainant, said the accused rented a partly furnished cabin from her, in the rear of King street opposite the Nugget office. While away from town the accused left the cabin and Mrs. Morrison found that the pillows in question had been taken away. She met accused who denied having had any such pillows. She then obtained the assistance of a policeman and went to the residence of accused on Second avenue. As they were going to the house they saw a woman putting two pillows through an opening in the gable end of a shed. The policeman then went back for a search warrant.

Mrs. Morrison waited in the street watching that the pillows were not removed, and Corporal Eggar returned with a search warrant and took possession of the pillows. Accused said she had never seen them before, knew nothing about them and that they were not her pillows.

Part of this testimony was corroborated by the policeman mentioned, who saw a woman putting pillows in the loft, but Corporal Eggar, who found them on a search warrant, could not be called as he was out of town.

Mr. Asbaugh, for the defence, called Edgar White, husband of accused, who said that Mrs. Morrison's pillows had been left in the bed. He had never seen the pillows produced.

Ronald M. Crawford said he had known accused for from fifteen to twenty years. He had known her first husband in Seattle and had been guardian to his children and administrator of his estate. She had always borne the character of a good, hard working woman.

Accused in her own defence said it was incorrect that she had been seen placing the pillows in the loft. She had not placed them there, and she had not seen them until the constable brought them in. Mr. Asbaugh addressed the court for the defence, after which Mr. Justice Macaulay said that he must find the evidence very strongly against Mrs. White. The officer saw the woman placing the pillows in the loft but did not identify her. The complainant was with him at the time and did identify her. He thought there was no question that the accused did take those pillows, and that she intended to steal them. The worst feature of the case, however, was that Mrs. White should go into the witness box and deliberately perjure herself. As to Mr. White there was no evidence one way or the other. He should take into consideration the fact that the woman had previously borne a good character and would order that the property be returned to Mrs. Morrison and that the accused pay a fine of \$10 and costs or go to jail for thirty days.

CONDEMNS CANTEEN

Ex-Whisky Man Makes Statement

Thinks That the Canteen System Exercises a Debauching Influence.

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Oct. 6.—Edwin Dinwiddie, ex-president of the American saloon league, has issued a circular declaring that the canteen exercises a debauching influence unworthy to be thought of in connection with the army system of a great nation.

To Devise Plan

Delicate Operation

Gen. Booth Arrives

Welcome to the Bishop

Bishop Breynart, the newly-appointed Roman Catholic bishop of this diocese, arrived on Saturday afternoon, accompanied by Father Moser and Father Lefevre. He was met on the White Pass dock by Mayor Macaulay and a committee of leading Catholics.

After the evening service at St. Mary's church last night, an address of welcome to him was read by Pierre Ledue, and the bishop made a brief reply in which he expressed his regrets that he did not speak English and observed that he had almost forgotten his native tongue after a ten years residence among the Indians on Mackenzie river. He went there immediately after his ordination as a priest, and is therefore comparatively young for the high position of bishop.

Meeting of Ross Supporters.

All supporters of Mr. Ross residing within the polling divisions south of Queen street are requested to meet at the central committee rooms in the Grand building, corner of Third avenue and Queen street, on Monday at 8 p.m., to appoint ward committees.

Those residing in the polling divisions north of Queen street are requested to meet at the same place Tuesday at 8 p.m.

BLUFF ROAD FINISHED

Rest of Glacier Road is Being Repaired

Has Cost About \$7000 - Received Much Praise From Sunday Strollers.

The statement made in the News Friday evening to the effect that the road leading up the bluff from the cable ferry was estimated to cost \$10,000 and that it would greatly exceed that sum, is incorrect according to Mr. Bertrand, of the department of public works. The estimated cost of the road, said he, was \$4,500 which has been exceeded by about \$2,500. The work was completed at noon today, and the total cost will be found to be not over \$7,000.

Yesterday afternoon there were many people who went over the ferry and along the new road. It is the finest walk near the city and undoubtedly very popular as a promenade. James W. Hartner, the foreman, was working about forty men, ten having been laid off. He gave him great pleasure to receive so many compliments on the road. It is all rock, and covered with fine gravel, and will be a beautiful boulevard needing no repairs for the next seven or eight years.

The road is 2300 feet long to its junction with the old road on the creek, and here there has been a bridge put in, and the approaches cordoned with two layers of poles over which has been laid two feet of dirt.

The whole of the road was completed at noon today, but the present gang will put in a couple of days work repairing the rest of the Glacier road for a few miles from this end.

A good many pack horses, principally for Boucher, passed over the road yesterday.

G. A. R. Veterans.

Noted Chigaman Dead

Duchess Goes Too

HANGED HERSELF

Crop in Lewis County.

Excelsior diary for 1902 at Gandolfo's. At Auditorium—Sweet Lavender.

NEW STOCK COMPANY

McLennan and McFeely Co. Changes Hands

Roderick Chisholm the Manager, at the Head of the New Incorporation.

The long and well-established house of McLennan & McFeely Co. changed hands this morning and will shortly be the Yukon Hardware Company. Patrons of the old firm, however, will be able to notice no difference, as the business is to be conducted on the same lines and by the same people. The amount at which the business was turned over has not been stated, but as it is the largest firm of the kind in the country the consideration must represent a good deal of capital.

The Yukon Hardware Company is a stock company which will be incorporated under the Dominion Companies act passed the last session of parliament. This act was passed as a recognition of the enormous growth of Canadian manufactures in the past few years, and gives more privileges and a wider field to work upon than any other. The promoters of the company who have had the wisdom to take advantage of the new act are Roderick Chisholm and Raymond Brumbaugh. The former has been the energetic manager of the business for the past two years, and to his push and ability the present high standing of the house is largely due. He is a Nova Scotian, and had gained a wide experience in the hardware business of eastern Canada before coming here. He was married last June and has made his home here.

Mr. Brumbaugh joined the house eighteen months ago, coming from the Ames Mercantile Company where he had served a year. Previous to that he had for seven years been a traveller in the hardware business on the coast and is well known to all the business houses of Victoria and Vancouver and those of the coast cities across the border. He also is married and has his home here.

Mr. Chisholm will be the manager of the company and Mr. Brumbaugh the secretary and treasurer. In disposing of the business R. P. McLennan has no idea of leaving the country. He retains his large warehouse on Third avenue and in connection with his Vancouver house will devote himself entirely to the wholesale trade. He has his family here and has leased for the winter the beautiful residence of Mr. Justice Dugas.

Ask for His Removal

Everett, Sept. 23.—At the meeting of the city council last night Irving S. Lloyd, L. L. Hamilton, J. B. Brock, Mrs. M. H. Hough and J. F. Hillman petitioned for the removal of Officer Goldthorp, arguing that he had been arrested four times, sons of the petitioners, on the charge of violating the curfew ordinance, lodged them in jail, where they were kept twenty-four hours without trial, or any notice to their parents, when they had not been guilty of violating any ordinance.

The city marshal was present and sustained the action of the officer. He said the officer did no more than his duty. The charge was referred to the committee on police for investigation.

Three of the same boys were arrested this afternoon for attempting to steal jewelry from Pillman & Scott's store, and sentenced to ten days in the city jail.

Mrs. Edward Stanyar, wife of Deputy Sheriff Stanyar, of Arlington, who was accidentally shot a few days ago, died this afternoon.

End of the Jury Term.

Chehalis, Sept. 23.—The jury term of the superior court came to a close last evening. Judge Lynn of Thurston county, was present, and in the afternoon heard a motion in the case of the state vs. J. W. Ferrier, charged with assault with intent to murder, for a continuance, which was granted until next term of court, December 15. Ferrier was acquitted last spring of the charge of murder for killing Bremer Holcomb. This case of assault with intent to murder is for shooting Larry Holcomb, a brother of Bremer, through the arm in the same row.

A Centalla man named Joe Dillon who kept a restaurant, and a Dryad man named Carpenter were convicted of criminal assault. Sentence has not yet been pronounced.

Chehalis, Sept. 23.—Hop picking will be finished in most yards this week. The quantity will be about the same as last year, which was 70 per cent. of an average yield in this district. The quality will be as fine as Lewis county ever produced, as there have been practically no lice this season and the bright sunshine of August and September has made the conditions perfect for the crop. Growers who have not sold are not in a mood to do business at the prices suggested as the opening prices in Oregon.

Special Values. Odd Lines of Men's Wool Underwear, marked down to \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 Per Suit. OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS. We are showing the largest variety of Overcoats and Ulsters this season ever shown before. Prices Reasonable.

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

AMONG THE SCRAPPERS

All Kinds of Challenges Flying Around

Burley Will Take on Both Marsh and Hector, One After the Other.

The sports are in high gear over the prospect of some rattling good goes in the fistie arena during the present month. There are now in the city three of the best all round athletes that ever visited Dawson and each is after the scalp of the other. In point of residence Ole Marsh is the oldest of the trio, but he has heretofore figured before the footlights only as a wrestler in which role he has been singularly successful, having lost but one or two of the many contests in which he has played one of the principal parts. Lately, he has developed pugilistic aspirations and the showing he is making with the mitts is as yet a problem that his friends are unprepared to bank upon. A few of his most intimates claim that in a contest with Burley, Ole will be there with the goods and at the conclusion of the last round Nick will know that he is not the only sponge in the bucket.

Marsh is not the only wrestler who wishes to do a few stunts in a ring without a mat. Hector has had a go with Burley in which he managed to stay ten rounds and now he wishes to try it again. Burley in the meantime, whose specialty is strictly uppercut, right hand hooks and left hand jabs, and who has never been guilty of intruding in the wrestler's arena, views with amazement the efforts of what he considers amateurs breaking into his line of business and hankering after his scalp, and to show that he is a good fellow and that his heart is in the right place he is out with a challenge to take on both Marsh and Hector the same evening and give each of them their needs in ten rounds, fifteen minutes only to intervene between the bouts. The only thing that he demands is that the match shall be a clean break and no hitting in the clinches. He agrees to not leave the ring from the beginning of the first bout until the end of the last and if he fails to knock out both he will forfeit \$250 and 75 per cent. of the gate receipts.

At the wrestling match Friday evening Burley stated that he was willing to box any man in the territory any old way he chose, one hand free, hitting in the clinches or rough and tumble. Marsh on behalf of an unknown had previously issued a defy somewhat similar and as no one appeared to take chances with the unknown, Marsh now has accepted Burley's challenge providing that the go is for \$500 a side and the entire gate receipts, the contest to be not less than ten rounds, Queensbury rules and Leroy Torrier to be referee. Burley has so far failed to make good, but will probably do so today. It is understood that Burley's challenge to take on both Hector and Marsh has not been accepted yet, though it doubtless will be, and an effort will be made to pull the affair off at the new Athletic Association building which will be in readiness within the next week or ten days.

Strike Breaking Up

New York, Sept. 23.—John Markle, of G. B. Markle & Co., was asked today whether it was true, as President Mitchell said yesterday, that no licensed miners have returned to work in the mines since the strike began last May.

"That is absolutely false," Mr. Markle answered. "There are several hundred certified miners at work today."

Regarding the situation in the anthracite fields, President Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading road, said that every day showed a larger proportion of striking miners returning to work.

The attention of President Underwood, of the Erie, was called to the published statement of Carroll D. Wright, that the strike must last three weeks or a month yet, but that the strikers would lose.

"The strike is breaking up," said Mr. Underwood, "and such a statement from Mr. Wright will probably help matters along. But I will not attempt to predict when the strike will end."

Catson is Replaced

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Sept. 23.—The catson of the Puget Sound navy yard dry dock was towed back again from Moran Brothers' dry dock Saturday evening and replaced on the dock. It has received considerable repairs and not a drop of water can enter the dock through its great walls.

The cruiser Boston will leave the navy yard some time this week if she can get a large enough crew. Almost her entire crew was transferred to the battleship Oregon, thus leaving her shy of quite a number of men, both in the engineer's department and on deck. She has just completed coaling at the navy yard. Her destination will be the Mare Island navy yard, where she will undergo further repairs.

Organized for Work.

Walla Walla, Sept. 23.—The Washington State Editorial Association met this afternoon in the opera house and organized for business. The delayed trains prevented many of the delegates from arriving today, but by tomorrow fully a hundred will be in attendance. Beyond the appointing of committees the work of the day was confined to a discussion of the merits of the action of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden in excluding from the mails of the United States certain publications. Debate waxed hot on this subject, opinions being about equally divided. D. P. Weston, of the Post-Intelligencer, Seattle, and Thomas Cavanaugh, of the Olympia Olympian, championed Madden's cause, and declared his actions were such as to better protect the legitimate paper.

Benefit Last Night

In point of attendance the benefit given last night to Leota Hanson was most successful. The house was comfortably filled and the door receipts netted a handsome sum.

The program was quite lengthy and with the exception of a few bits bordering upon vulgarity, unusually good. Prof. Friedman's orchestra furnished the music which was artistically rendered throughout.

A number of the best professional musicians participated, including Miss Howard, Miss Keltie, Miss Walton, Miss Chandon, Vivian Messers, Readick, Hooley, Thora Moran, Morris, Breen, Montague and others.

Are in Ugly Mood

Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 23.—This has not yet recovered from the exciting events of last night at the plant of the American Iron & Steel Company, which was due to iron workers from the South taking the places of the striking workers. Special and regular officers are guarding the plant and business men are about the mills.

The first battalion of the Tenth regiment reached here tonight. Tonight the strikers fired several volleys at the works.

H. M. Richards, treasurer of the company, was wounded in the strike. Later six men were placed under arrest by the troops. This had a salutary effect and the crowd dispersed.

Gathering Hop Crop

Puyallup, Sept. 23.—If the weather remains favorable during the remainder of this week, almost the entire hop crop will be gathered in this valley. There are plenty of pickers, and the dry houses are running at the fullest capacity. The quality of the hops is above the average and the quantity is a fair average. The price is better than in the past two seasons having been sold as high as 10 cents per pound. The hop growers are feeling fine this year.

The streets of this city are crowded with people last Sunday in addition to the many hundred strangers who are here picking hops. Over 1,600 came from Tacoma on the electric cars and hundreds more out in carriages, or came on the Northern Pacific railroad.

For Selecting Routes

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 23.—To preliminary survey for the purpose of locating a feasible railway route from Cowichan to Alberni, by way of the Nitinat valley, is to be undertaken at once. D. R. Hazell, an engineer, has been instructed to proceed forthwith upon this work, and other government survey parties also in the field, under Frank MacLeod, of Nanaimo, looking into the feasibility of a railway route from Wellington, the present terminus of the Ellenburg & Nanaimo railway to Alberni, by way of Cameron Lake. That party expects to complete its duty about the end of the month.

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

Sweet Lavender—at Auditorium.

Pay Streak Located in Dawson. A BIG STAMPEDE! The Mechanics' Emporium Corner Store, the DISCOVERERS of What the People Want. FALL AND WINTER SUITS in Cheviots, Worsteds, Tweeds, Meltons, Etc. in Frocks, Sack, Citaways and Prince Alberts. Trousers all the latest patterns and cuts. OVERCOATS, fall and winter styles, all lengths including Fur Lined. UNDERWEAR, Wright's Health, English Cashmere, Stanfield Unshrinkable, Marysville California Flannel and Hygienic. DOLGE FELT SHOES, Fur Caps, Mitts—in fact everything for winter wear. STRICTLY ONE PRICE. Mechanics' Emporium Corner Store. FIRST AVENUE AND QUEEN STREET, DAWSON.