

LAYMAN PROMISES

System Scored by the Police Court

Mr. Millenger of Hunker Says He Has No Hopes of Paying His Men Till Next Year.

Three wage cases came before Magistrate Wroughton in the police court this morning...

The information gave the defendant's name as Mulligan, but he changed it to Orledge H. Van Millingen with a pronounced London accent.

The Court—Has he no other means? Mr. Gwilliam—I believe not. He owes me \$600 and I should be very glad if your worship can find that he has means.

men was taken. Wm. H. Vincent sued for \$130, Saul Sheffinger for \$80 and Jacob Schufert for \$35.

Mr. Millenger was put upon the stand and asked what prospect he had had of paying these men at the time he engaged them.

By the court—When you found the ground getting poorer did you do nothing to warn these men?

Defendant—They all knew it all along and several men left me. Some of these had to wait at the roadhouse for ten or twelve days for their pay.

Defendant—Not the whole of it. I said I would let a part of it go and pay it next year. Next year I will pay it.

Mimic Warfare. Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—Violence in the coal districts has quieted down owing to the presence of soldiers and heavy downfalls of rain.

Ready for Merger Case. St. Paul, Sept. 13.—Frederick G. Ingersoll, after filing in the United States court his oath of office as special commissioner to hear evidence in the railroad merger case...

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

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

Table with 2 columns: Item (Walking Skirts, Dress Skirts, Silk Petticoats, Tailor Made Suits) and Price (\$10.00 Up, 12.00 Up, 9.00 Up, 25.00 Up)

MRS. ROBERT HUTCHEON SECOND AVENUE NEAR KING STREET

We Do Not Deal In Hot Air

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

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.



"YOU CAN'T WORK YOUR GRAFT ON THAT DOOR, FRIEND CLARKE."

STEAMERS LOADED

Much Freight Bound for Dawson

White Pass Is Company Making Every Endeavor to Prevent Congestion.

Skagway, Sept. 26.—Every steamer from the sound is loaded with freight bound for the interior.

Troubles Increase. The Hague, Sept. 13.—Holland's East Indian colonies are the cause of much anxiety here.

Messages of Sympathy. The Hague, Sept. 13.—United States Senator Stewart of Nevada, who is here in connection with the Pius fund arbitration case...

Death at Work. Corporal Piper set out again today for the island where he found so many traces of the murder of Bou-thillette and Beaudoin.

Montreal, Can. Longshoremen to the number of 3,500 have organized, and are now the strongest labor organization in Montreal.

Auditorium—Under Sealed Orders.

Costly Place

London, Sept. 13.—The British trade journals continue to comment on American enterprise in South Africa...

Police Remissness. St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—Police remissness in detecting crime has recently been the subject of unfavorable comment.

Tourists Are Many. London, Sept. 13.—Though every westbound steamer is filled to its utmost capacity, London still seems crowded with Americans.

Will Not Visit King of Italy. Rome, Sept. 13.—Austro-Italian relations are again severely strained on account of the latest refusal of Emperor Francis Joseph to visit King Victor Emmanuel.

Will Not Join in Securing Protection for the Roumanian Jews. Washington, D.C., Sept. 26.—After the favorable view taken by the British press in connection with the American demands for protection for Roumanian Jews, Germany's adverse position has created some comment.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

GERMANY HOLDS ALOFT

From Uncle Sam's Proposals

Will Not Join in Securing Protection for the Roumanian Jews.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Must Go to Work. "I have nothing to say. I can have no excuse to offer as I certainly was drunk."

Being Naturalized. During the past few weeks no less than twenty-four men and one woman (Annie Josephine O'Brien) have gone before Charles Macdonald, clerk of the territorial court...

Vault for Records. Workmen began this morning digging a large fire-proof vault at the northern end of the territorial court building...

Czar's Advice. St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—The czar yesterday summoned deputations of the elders of the cantons and villages in the governments of Kursk, Poltava, Kharkoff, Tchernigoff, Orel and Vorehna to meet him at the house of the governor of Kursk...

Restraints the Police. Stockholm, Sept. 13.—It has been ascertained that the leaders of the late franchise demonstration are already planning a repetition of their tactics.

Crops Suffer. New York, Sept. 12.—A special cable from the Herald from London says: "According to reports from all parts of England, the heavy rains of the last three days, coming on top of an exceptionally wet summer, have very seriously damaged the crops."

Situation in Colombia. London, Sept. 13.—Dealing with the seriousness of the situation in Colombia the Daily Mail this morning praises the prompt action of the United States in sending warships to the isthmus and adds: "It would be an immense gain for the world in general if only the United States would consent to do its duty there and in the republics of Central America and Haiti and put down this anarchy."

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

WATERMAN PADDOCK

Before the Court on a Serious Charge

Took Goods From Basement of St. Paul's Church Owing to Misunderstanding.

The Rev. J. H. Warren, the rector of the Episcopal Church, was in the police court this morning as a witness.

The case was heard at length, the accused electing to have the case decided by the magistrate.

The message has touched the hearts of the radicals and the agitators and has removed whatever restraint the malcontents would resort to extremes.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Under Sealed Orders—Auditorium.

Advertisement for Dunlap, Stetson and Gordon Hats, Sargent & Pinsky, 118 2nd Avenue, New York.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12. (Dawson's Pioneer Paper) Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily. Yearly, in advance, \$10.00. Per month, by carrier in city in advance, \$1.00. Single copies, 25 cents. Semi-weekly. Yearly, in advance, \$24.00. Six months, in advance, \$12.00. Three months, in advance, \$6.00. Per month, by carrier in city in advance, \$2.00. Single copies, 25 cents.

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 its 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 Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Husker, Dominion, Gold Run.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 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.

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS. Auditorium Theatre—"The Old Homestead." Standard Theatre—Vaudeville.

TONIGHT'S MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of Mr. Ross' supporters will be held in the Pioneer hall this evening to select a committee to assume charge of the campaign. The determination of the personnel of this committee is one of the most important matters that the Ross men have to deal with and the wisest of counsels are necessary, to the end that no mistake may be made.

Members of the committee should not be selected for ornamental purposes. There is work to be done—hard work and continuous work, which can not be allowed to stop or even be abated until the last ballot has been cast.

It is necessary not merely to insure Mr. Ross' election, but he must be elected by a majority so strong that the death knell of Clarkism in this territory will be sounded forever. The responsibility of accomplishing this purpose will rest primarily upon the shoulders of the men who are chosen at tonight's meeting. It is essential, therefore, that they be men not only of unquestioned loyalty, but men who can be relied upon to keep their shoulders steadily at the wheel during the progress of the entire campaign.

The Nugget has the utmost confidence that no mistake will be made and believes that the right men will be selected. But it is just as well that those who attend the meeting should do so with a full knowledge of the importance of the business in hand and fit it with that idea in mind that those observations are made.

A good, strong, live and energetic central committee is a first essential to success.

A SATISFACTORY SHOWING. The announcement of the White Pass management that no reason exists for belief that there will be a freight blockade at Whitehorse this fall, is highly satisfactory. Freight shipments via the upper river route have been larger this year than ever before, and even at this late date every steamer arriving at Skagway is loaded to the guards with Dawson bound freight. It is safe to assume however, that with the available boats at hand no difficulty will be experienced in overcoming any threatened congestion. In this connection it should be noted that the volume of freight handled during the season is a most accurate and reliable indication of the general conditions of trade.

When the figures for the season's business have all been returned, a veritable surprise will be in store for those skeptical persons who have predicted an era of disaster for the district. As a matter of fact, the territory viewed as a whole is a heavier consumer of goods at the present time than ever before in its history. The Dawson markets and general stores are supplied with every conceivable commodity from ordinary necessities to the daintiest of luxuries, and in respect to the actual amount of traffic there is a continual increase.

The main point of difference between present conditions and the conditions of three years ago is found in the various adjustments in prices that have occurred. By the working of purely natural laws merchandising has been reduced to a purely business basis. Abnormal prices can no longer be secured and are no longer asked. Competition and reduction in transportation charges have served to squeeze the "water" from former valuations and business is now transacted upon the same lines which govern the world over.

Speculators and corner manipulators have suffered in consequence, but for the great mass of consumers the results have been beneficial. For the same amount of money which three years ago enabled the average householder to supply his table with a bill of fare of bacon, beans and canned goods, he is now able to live in the manner customary in other civilized communities. The amount of per capita consumption of commodities has accordingly increased, notwithstanding the fact that the spending power of the individual has diminished.

Briefly summed up, therefore, it may be said that the territory is today buying as heavily—in not more so than ever before, but at a greatly reduced cost—which state of affairs in the estimation of this paper is eminently satisfactory. There are still people who mourn for the return of the "good old days" of '97 and '98, but they are chiefly represented among those who were making a profit of 500 per cent. out of the pockets of the mass of consumers. From the standpoint of the latter the present conditions are to be preferred in every particular.

Mining methods are continually undergoing improvement with the result that cost of operation is rapidly being reduced to a minimum. The problem of working frozen gravel upon an extensive scale has presented many difficulties which have been gradually but certainly overcome. The future of placer mining in this territory will be dependent to a large extent upon the success that is met in working the extensive low grade gravel deposits which are known to be practically inexhaustible. Various methods of solving this all important matter have been brought forward all with more or less satisfactory results. The feasibility of dredging the creek bottoms has been demonstrated this summer and preparations are under way for practical hydraulic operations on a large scale. The obstacles which have stood in the way of developing the territory's resources have only proven an incentive to ingenuity and enterprise.

Dawson as a trade center is drawing from a constantly enlarging area. The Stewart river district has proven a good patron this summer, and with the establishment of a regular steamboat service to Fortymile and Eagle City both those towns and their tributary mining communities have become liberal buyers from this city. The Sixtymile district is now being opened up and next year will develop into a valuable outlet for Dawson merchandise. The gradual development of the outlying portions of the territory will serve more and more to add to Dawson's prestige as the commercial metropolis of the territory. For the next few years the town may reasonably anticipate steady growth—the ultimate end of which cannot be forecasted.

Every morning the Sun caricatures and lampoons its principal owner, the man who pays the cartoonist's salary. Most people would not believe such a thing to be possible, and in all human probability a similar state of affairs never before existed. Spontaneous support is coming to Mr. Ross from unexpected quarters. On the creeks, particularly, he is developing phenomenal strength. The day of the demagogue in the Yukon is rapidly drawing to a close.

COOL WEATHER. Is there and you will need a warm FUR COAT, FUR MITTS or FUR CAP. We have all the latest styles. J. P. McLENNAN. 233 FRONT ST. Phone 101-B. Agents for Standard Patterns.

PROGRESS IN INDIA

Installation of Maharajah of Mysore

What British Statesmanship Has Accomplished in Restoring Him to Rank.

Bombay, Sept. 13.—The recent installation of the Maharajah of Mysore in the city of Mysore, the capital of his dominions, brings into strong light the progress which is being made in India through British rule.

But for other arrangements, due to the coronation, this—one of the greatest of princes—would have been installed by an American Vice Emperor of India, in conjunction with her husband, Lord Curzon, who had to be master of ceremonies on the occasion.

This installation was another important mark in the policy England pursues of entrusting to the hereditary native rulers, when competent, the responsibility of governing their populations, a link in a policy through which, by some charmed influence, she holds in subjugation a country numerically almost ten times as populous as her own.

The ceremony was particularly brilliant and was made as impressive as possible owing to the fact that Mysore, whatever its history, within the limits of the past century may have been, has gained through official dispatches the title of "the model State of India."

Strongly persistent in the idea of doing right to the people under its rule, the crown has shown a remarkable perspicuity in dealing with the affairs of Mysore, an experience which, it is true, has been duplicated in other native states, but which this present "modern instance" conspicuously typifies.

Mysore is a country about twice the size of Switzerland and with a population of some six millions. Since it came under British suzerainty—say within the last quarter of a century—education both among males and females has made greater progress than in almost any part of India. It contains some of the richest gold mines and finest forests in the world.

The new Maharajah succeeds to a regency which has held control of the affairs of Mysore since the death of his father, which took place eight years ago. It is due to British statesmanship that the present dynasty is in power, and it moreover is in accord with public feeling in Mysore that it should be so.

The young monarch has many difficult problems to face—the perennial plague problem not being the least of them. He will, however, be aided in his rule by state officials of proven ability and honesty. In fact, the administration of the state since the restoration of the Wadiars to power has been such as to gratify the highest hopes of those who desire to see India drift gracefully into an autonomic form of government and to form a rebuke to those who believe that no measurable amount of liberty should be allowed the conquered provinces.

good management was not found in evidence. The favorable balance was rapidly disposed of, and it was found necessary to impose new taxes, which caused great distress and dissatisfaction among the peasantry.

The Maharajah accepted the situation gracefully, was granted a handsome allowance and simply waited until the government had been organized on a safe basis. A few times he requested the restoration of his full powers, and was met by a gentle but firm refusal, until finally it was considered by the British authorities that the time was ripe for his hereditary rights to be restored to him. Then he once more became the Maharajah, as his son, in due course, has now become.

EXCHANGING A CROWN FOR A WIFE.

"Men have died," remarked Touchstone, "and worms have eaten them, but not for love." The jester's cynical remark may or may not be true, it is not easy to prove or disprove it. But one thing is very sure—in all times men have been willing to give up crowns, if not their lives, for love. The poor young German Crown Prince, just separated from his American sweetheart by stern diplomacy, is only one of them. He was willing enough, sturdy and sentimental youth, to renounce his imperial crown; and that he could not do so, was, as he doubtless considers it, his misfortune. The Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, more lucky, not long ago resigned his prospect of an imperial throne and married the woman of his choice, but the most romantic story of the kind is that of that Archduke Johann Salvator of Austria-Tusany.

Archduke Johann belonged to the Tuscan branch of the house of Hapsburg-Lorraine, which ruled old Germany from 1437, and was once a favorite of Emperor Franz Joseph. When he renounced all for the sake of a woman the old ruler was broken hearted, for it was another link in the chain of Hapsburg ill luck, which for centuries has been appalling.

His brother, Maximilian, was shot to death at Queretaro, Mexico; the Archduke Ladislaus was shot to death in the hunting-field; Prince Louis of Trani was drowned; Crown Prince Rudolph committed suicide at Mayerling; the empress' sister, the Duchess d'Alencon, was burned to death at the Charity Bazaar fire in Paris; the empress herself was assassinated at Geneva, and finally, the heir apparent, the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Este, renounced the throne because of love.

Today Johann Salvator is not even mentioned in the Almanach de Gothe, the official book of royalty. And yet, he was a very human and a very lovable person. Tall, with fine bearing, frank blue eyes and blonde hair, he attracted attention in any company. Moreover, he was democratic to a degree and was a popular ideal, for his personal bravery and moral courage in defying the army cabal, were recognized by the plebeians, although bitterly resented by the nobility. He was born in Tuscany, but was placed in a military school with his cousin, the Crown Prince Rudolph, and like him, soon developed remarkable qualities as a student and thinker. His most predominant trait was his independence and as a result he was constantly in hot water. No sooner had he been graduated and assigned to a regiment, than he issued a remarkable pamphlet in which he scathingly denounced the military system of his country as not only obsolete, but utterly absurd.

In consequence he was sent to Cracow, where he was kept a virtual prisoner for two years, during which time he studied tactics—when he was not writing more or less respectful letters to the emperor begging for active work. Finally the emperor took pity on him and placed him in command of an army corps in the Bosnian campaign. Soon all Austria thrilled with the news of the foolhardy bravery of the archduke.

Scarcely had peace arrived, when its quiet palled upon Johann Salvator and he delivered a lecture in Vienna, which resulted in a perfect cyclone of rumpuses. The emperor finally interceded and peace once more settled over the house of Hapsburg.

into further mischief. This time there was a woman in the case, a Xienese dame, named Stibel. She was decidedly plebeian, but what she lacked in blue blood she made up in personal charms. The archduke became enamored of her and she, not knowing his rank or real name, reciprocated. So ardent did their love-making become that marriage was talked of. Then arose the problem of the emperor's consent—in the mind of the man, of course—for without that no marriage between the pair would have been legal.

Finally, Johann Salvator went to the emperor, although the latter had previously ordered him never again to speak to him. Such a trifling request did not bother Johann in the least and he faced the emperor, with a demand that the ruler give his permission for the proposed marriage, which was promptly refused.

"You can command a Hapsburg, but not me. I am no longer a Hapsburg," and with that Johann Salvator wheeled around and walked away, leaving the emperor dumb with anger. The next day, plain Johann Orth married Fraulein Stibel. Then he made public announcement that he renounced all title and claim to royal prerogative. A few days later he and his bride left Vienna—forever. They went incognito, to London, where Johann Orth fitted out a bark which he named the Santa Margaretha. Laden with saltpeper and in command of Captain Orth, she sailed down the Thames, bound for South America.

In April, 1890, the Santa Margaretha entered the harbor of Valparaiso, Chile. The Austrian residents of the city had somehow gotten wind of the identity of the bark's skipper, and when she arrived a reception committee and a band were ready to acclaim Captain Orth. When he saw the ordeal meant for him, he sent for his person in charge and told him the choicest national lingo that he was Johann Orth and no one else, and that he would never again be anybody else, and that he did not want to be bothered with "such flummery."

A few days later the Santa Margaretha sailed away. The last seen of her she was heading north. Since that day no human being has seen Johann Orth. He has vanished completely, and yet there is reason to believe that he is still pursuing his career of independence and adventure. Where he is no one can say—unless it be Emperor Franz Joseph, and he is silent on the subject.

The reasons for believing that Johann Orth is still in the land of the living are peculiar ones. The Santa Margaretha was heavily insured in Lloyds, and although the latter concern gave her up as lost, after not hearing of or from her for five years, and although it offered to pay the insurance money to Johann Orth's heirs, the emperor refused to accept a penny or to allow anything to be given to charity.

Then, too, Johann Orth left one million francs deposited in a bank in Breiburg and another million in a similar institution in St. Gall, Switzerland, but to this day neither his relatives nor those of his wife have claimed one cent.

Finally, in 1897, Johann Orth was seen—if the story of a Swedish sailor who knew the Archduke Johann Salvator well, can be believed. This sailor, while fishing in the far north of his motherland, saw a bark approaching. Rowing out to her he was astonished to find her the Santa Margaretha. On her deck stood Johann Orth, the same as of yore, though haggard red from exposure. Delighted to see his old master again, the Swede hailed the Santa Margaretha. His call was not returned, for the moment that Orth recognized the sailor, he put down the helm and the Santa Margaretha passed out of sight again.

POLAND'S FREEDOM

Wilhelm Conciliating His Polish Subjects

But His Speech at Cracow May Make Him Worse Instead of Better.

Berlin, Sept. 13.—Emperor William's elaborate efforts at Poland's ancient capital to conciliate his Polish subjects deserve better review than they are likely to secure. This problem of the Poles has been described by Chancellor von Buelow as the most serious domestic issue confronting Germany, and it has scarcely less important international bearings because the Polish element in the Austria Reichsrath—a powerful parliamentary group—is persistently hostile to the triple alliance owing to Germany's policy toward the Poles.

All that can be said of the Kaiser's speeches is that they have not made matters worse. As the Berliner Post puts the case, the emperor has avoided giving fresh grounds for agitation, but has scarcely removed any of the old grievances.

"Yet even this is something to be thankful for," adds the Post, "when contrasted with the tactless utterances on the same subject of certain councilors of his majesty."

FLING AT CHANCELLOR. This is a fling at von Buelow. Judging from comment by the Viennese and Berlin journals the impression throughout the two empires is that there will be no abatement in the movement in either Austria or Prussia Poland to secure a national as well as a religious toleration for the Poles. For five years the Czechs in Bohemia have contrived to make Austrian parliamentary government almost a farce.

In consequence of their systematic obstruction five Austrian cabinets were overthrown in three and a half years, and not a solitary bill passed the Reichsrath during the entire period. At the moment matters are shaping more favorably in Austria. But the Austrian Poles give their brethren in Prussia all the help in their power. The Poles in the Prussian House of Deputies are relatively less numerous than the Polish contingent in the Reichsrath, but they make up in ability, wealth and character for the numerical deficiencies.

FIGHT FOR LANGUAGE. The Poles have contested step by step every attempt of the Prussian government to supplant the Polish language by its exclusion from their schools. They take their stand upon the same national ideal as the Poles in Bohemia, who are opposing the use of German as the exclusive language in the Austrian province.

"After a century of annexation," says the Cologne Gazette in commenting upon the silence with which the Polish press has received the Emperor's conciliatory advances, "Polish disaffection is one of the thorniest of problems with which our government has to deal, and its existence, in the face of exceptional overtures, proves the tenacity of national ties and imperishability of national traditions.

Polish refuse to speak German unless compelled by circumstances, and the German taught to children by their instructors at school is largely untaught by the parents at home.

Realization of the Poles' dream of a century—the restoration of an independent Poland—is of course hopelessly illusory. But that Prussia has failed to induce the Pole to show the least sign of acquiescence in the viceregalism which Emperor William and his advisers have to reckon today.

A young and pretty woman entered Charing Cross telegraph office the other day, and wrote out a despatch to be sent to Birmingham. She read it over, reflected for a moment, and then dropped it on the floor and wrote a second. This she also threw down, but was satisfied with the third, and sent it off. The three telegrams read:

(1) "Never let me hear from you again."
(2) "No one expects you to return."
(3) "Come home, dearest—all is forgiven."—London Answers.

The largest and most complete line of wall paper at Vogue's. Princess street, between 2nd and 3rd. c30

Signs and Wall Paper. ANDERSON BROS. SECOND AVE.

American Cotton. Liverpool, Sept. 11.—At a meeting of the Liverpool Cotton Association yesterday the following resolution was adopted: "On and after the first of October next trading in futures and futures American cotton in Liverpool will be in hundredths of a penny per pound, instead of in fourths, and the discount of one cent, heretofore allowed, will be abolished." This will result in bringing quotations by 4-64 to 2-64 per pound, of 8-100 to 7-100 per pound, being equivalent to the discount longer given, the net value thus remaining unaltered. On the date the weight of American cotton contracts for futures will be shown from \$7,300 pounds to \$8,000.

Toronto Man Injured. Ashkama, Ohio, Sept. 8.—James Finley of 85 Sherbourne street, Toronto, lost his left leg near the hip by being run over by a Lake Shore train here tonight. He is in the hospital and will probably die.

Ladies' Fur Garments. SPECIAL THIS WEEK. We have a splendid line of ladies' fur garments. In Jackets we can show you Dressed Seal, Electric Seal, Coon, Wombat, Persian Lamb and Astrakan; also a full stock of Caps and Mitts to match. GENTS' FUR CLOTHING IN ENDLESS VARIETY. 1902 PRICES. N. A. T. & T. COMPANY.

STR. CLIFFORD SIFTON. WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE. Monday, September 29. FOR TICKETS, RATES, ETC., APPLY FRANK MORTIMER, Agent, - Aurora Dock.

Regular Service on Stewart River. STR. PROSPECTOR. FOR DUNCAN. And Way Points. Monday, Sept. 29, 1:00 p. m. Apply W. MEED, Mgr., - S.-Y. T. Dock.

STR. CASCA. Leaves Dawson for Whitehorse MONDAY, SEPT. 29th. 2 P. M. Office, Aurora Dock. Frank Mortimer, Agent.

The White Pass & Yukon Route. Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson. Str. Selkirk. Will sail for Whitehorse Saturday, Sept. 27th. 2 P. M. Only line leaving through tickets and checking baggage through to Skagway. J. F. LEE, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Dawson. J. W. YOUNG, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

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

Alaska Flyers. OPERATED BY THE Alaska Steamship Co. DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT. Leave Skagway Every Five Days. SCHEDULE. DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31. HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26. Also A-1 Steamers Dirigo and Farallon. Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days. FRANK E. BURNS, Sup't. 606 First Avenue, Seattle. ELMER A. FRIEND, Skagway Agent.

RUSSIAN RAILROADS

Trying to Go the States One Better

Ordering Steam Locomotives With a Speed of One Hundred Miles an Hour.

London, Sept. 13.—Comparisons are odious and "we Yankees" hate to be outdistanced, at the same time we are apt to be, in more ways than one, unless the pace is kept up that we have established. Just as the great American railroads are congratulating themselves upon the establishment of a twenty-four hour trip between New York and Chicago, an order has been received at the Cassel Locomotive Works for steam locomotives to run at a speed of one hundred miles an hour by the Russian government. The locomotives are to weigh seventy-eight tons and are to be capable of hauling a hundred tons at the rate of speed fixed. With a load of only ninety tons they must be capable of a speed of at least 125 miles an hour. The railway question is one of the most important in Russia, and in view of the necessary development of the empire, will be given the first thing requisite in the mobilization of Russia's vast army. Independently of this point the future of Russian railways is bound to be almost up to that of the American.

I am inclined to doubt that this high standard can be reached so speedily, for, in discussion with the chief mechanical engineer of a large American railroad whom I met at the Savoy a day or two ago, this gentleman said: "I believe that American engineers will be able to keep ahead of the rest of the world, for, although general technical education has not reached the high standard in the United States that it has in some parts of the continent, the American engineer is still ahead. Of course, improved speed will be made on American roads, especially after our roadbeds have been improved for long distance runs. In what direction the changes will be made it is hard to tell. Many things suggest themselves, of course, to the imagination, but they are beyond the range of practicability at present.

In fact, the idea of sustaining a greater speed with any degree of comfort involves many intricate problems. Yet every year finds us building larger engines and making greater speed on all our most important routes. The increase is so gradual that it is looked upon as a matter of course. The mechanical masterpiece of the age is a train of sixteen cars which has been taken from Albany to New York at the record-breaking pace of a mile a minute. Between Yonkers and Dobbs Ferry the run of this train has been made at a pace of sixty-six miles an hour. It is composed mostly of sleeping cars and its total weight is 960 tons. The locomotive weighs 270,000 pounds and the train is about half a mile long.

With more powerful engines it is impossible to say how much the speed of such trains as this can be increased. There are so many possibilities to consider, from improvements that would eventually mean revolution to small changes which also have in the long run a mighty bearing on the speed of the train. "It would not surprise the average person to learn how much the decrease is made in the time of the run by the simple improvement of taking on water while the engine is running, which is the result of one of our minor improvements. To pass from small to great things, there is, of course, the ever present possibility that a change of motive power for heavy engines may be made. But as this is not in sight it does not come within the practicalities of railroading.

"Our engineers are more likely to find the difficulties solved in a different manner. Experiments are now being made with the purpose of using coal direct from the cylinders, in which case it would be exploded so as to produce the steam direct without the use of boilers.

"This seems more likely to become possible of realization than that any other motive power will succeed steam for long journeys. Compressed air is a competitor which steam may have to face, but we do not look upon it as yet within the realm of practicability for heavy railroad purposes. In the first place the cost of installing the plant would be fabulous. The main objection to the use of compressed air would be the danger of a breakdown which would involve the entire system.

"Now the worst accident that could happen only involves the substitution of another engine. "Our metallurgists are confident that within a short while new metals will be made which will possess enormous tensile strength compared with that of those already in use. "Some discovery in this direction and a further means of avoiding friction on the wheels would lead to a positive increase of speed because it would remove the risk attending more rapid revolutions.

"My opinion, nevertheless, is that the increase of speed and, in fact, all changes will be the result of gradual changes unless unsuspected developments surprise us.

"As speed is a necessary adjunct of luxury in traveling and is the fundamental point in railroading, I have taken up that side of the question first.

"It would seem, so far as actual comforts go, that little could be added to make a transcontinental trip more comfortable.

"The train is now a solid mass from end to end, preventing any possibility of vibration where the roadbed is perfect, a condition which obtains on the best transcontinental systems.

"The modern drawing-room car lacks little of the convenience attached to the best hotels. With its electric lights and fans, its electric heaters, observation cars with either in or outside seats, its barber and its stenographer, its library and its news ticker, it leaves little even to be desired.

"I have often been asked if we shall not soon carry a doctor on each train. The fact is I never yet knew a train to leave our depot without a doctor aboard. This remarkable fact has been demonstrated so many times. In cases of sudden sickness a doctor has never failed to appear from among the passengers when needed.

"So complete is the arrangement of the buffets that it has lately become a fashionable fad to give dinner parties on board trains. On special occasions arrangements are made to have these served by well known caterers."

Missa Being Knighted

London, Sept. 13.—According to information received from good authority, it appears that William Waldorf Astor, Sir Thomas Lipton and Sir Ernest Cassel, the Hebrew philanthropist, were partly responsible for Lord Salisbury's row with King Edward and his absence from the coronation. The aged ex-premier has been suffering from no other incapacity than increasing avoidpous, and increasing loss of memory. Despite the reports that he was seriously ill, he was quite able to leave for the continent three days after the coronation.

Trouble had been brewing between the king and his prime minister for some time, but it came to a head when the king sent back Lord Salisbury's list of personages who were to receive titles in honor of the coronation with several notable additions, including peerages for Sir Thomas Lipton and Sir Ernest Cassel, and a knighthood for William Waldorf Astor, who was said to have exerted lots of influence in the Carlton Club in his own behalf, and who has been giving a good deal of money of late to public institutions.

According to my informant, the premier objected forcibly to these additions. He maintained that the present system of recruiting the English aristocracy from ranks of persons who had no qualifications beyond heavy money bags, was becoming pernicious, and he told his majesty that he had too great a respect and admiration for the memory of the late queen to be a party to such abuse of the royal favor.

The king agreed to make Lipton and Cassel baronets instead of lords, but the modification was not sufficient to satisfy Lord Salisbury whose resignation already had been handed in, and he took the fresh opportunity of indirectly showing his anger by absenting himself from the coronation.

Since the death of the late queen there has been a movement on foot among members of the old English nobility to stop indiscriminate conferring of royal favors, but King Edward is a man of iron will, and it is believed he will succeed in breaking down the prejudice in favor of those of his friends in whom he takes a personal interest.

Immense Problem.

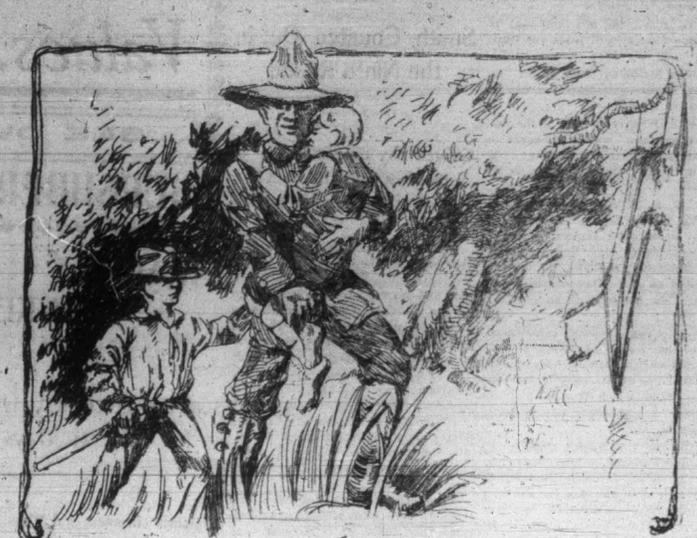
London, Sept. 13.—The report of the London county council, just published, furnishes some striking figures indicating the immensity of the municipal problem with which London authorities are confronted.

According to the census of 1901 the population of the administrative county of London was 4,536,511, while Greater London, immediately surrounding the county, showed an additional population of 1,500,000.

The lunary statistics of the administrative county show an increase of 50 per cent. in the last ten years, the total number of lunatics being 21,369, for which drink and business and domestic troubles were accounted to be largely responsible.

The problem of housing the working people is dealt with on a large scale, the council acting as landlord to a population of 12,546, housed in cottages, block dwellings and various other structures. The year's working showed a net surplus of \$11,565 for these dwellings, compared with a deficit of \$5,785 for the previous year.

The Filipino Outlaw.



Carefully He Lifted Reddy to His Shoulders.

A company of soldiers marched down the main street of Bangued. From the windows of the huts that lined both sides of the thoroughfare, black and yellow faces started at the passing blue-shirted figures, some scowling, for Tino's friends were many. With a quick, swinging gait and a regular crunch-crunch-crunch, the company followed its commander, and soon reached the little creek that separated the town from the jungle. Through the shallow water they splashed, regardless of wet feet, for they knew that many times before their march was ended that day would they long for another such wetting. Soon the last set of fours disappeared around a bend in the road.

On the town side of the ford stood two small figures—two ragged little American boys, wistfully eyeing the departure of their older countrymen. Slowly, moodily, with drooping lips, they seated themselves on a fallen log, neither speaking to the other. Before them stretched the cool, inviting jungle, the luxuriant foliage forming mysterious nooks and recesses, where monkeys and gaily feathered birds sent the hanging creepers swinging by their restless playfulness.

Put this paradise was forbidden ground to the two. Not yet in their teens, these children were wards of the regiment, mascots, picked up from a vagabond life in San Francisco's streets, and their precious little lives must not be endangered by insurgent bullets as were those of their older comrades. Strictly had the colonel drawn the line at the creek—to wander further meant disobeying orders, and the colonel was a terrifying man when angry. These restrictions were not without reason. Out in those inviting jungles and thickly wooded hills roamed Tino and his guerrilla bands—Tino, the insurgent desperado, the Tagalog chief, famed as Gilmore's cruel captor.

"Reddy" said one of the two, after a long silence, "we don't never have any fun, do we?" Reddy shook the mop of copper-colored curls that gave him his name. Another silence—both boys stood in the water, prodding the pebbles with their bare toes. Dick, the eldest, took a step forward—Reddy made two. And so the temptation overcame them.

Hurrah! The chains were burst. With cries of exultation they scampered in under the lowering trees and wild banana groves. To them the colonel's anger was now only a vague possibility. What cared they for colonels? They themselves would be colonels—aye, generals, if they pleased.

Hurrah! They would hunt and capture Tino themselves. Whole companies, battalions, regiments, armies, sprang up behind them—in fantry, cavalry, artillery—all eager for battle, for Tino's capture. For hours they fought their imaginary battles. But shortly past noon a shakiness about their waists reminded them of the dinner-hour—and their disobedience. With a feeling of fear they noticed that the sun had passed the meridian and was sloping away westward. Hurriedly they turned and stumbled to reach the town. In half an hour they halted, staring blankly into each other's eyes. They had lost the way.

Now they thought of Tino—the real one. While crossing a dry river bed, Reddy tripped over a boulder, wrenching his leg as he fell. A cry came to his lips, but it died into a frightened gasp as he realized his inability to walk another step. Dick's help, he managed to hobble to the embankment, where the two sank helplessly to the ground, ready to burst into tears.

Suddenly a man came leaping from boulder to boulder across the river bed. At first the boys took him to be one of the score of Maccabeo's

souls that garrisoned the neighboring town of San Quintin, for, like them, he wore a suit of light brown khaki and tan boots. But as he drew near they failed to recognize the dark boyish features, shaded by a broad-brimmed hat of sinamay straw.

As the stranger reached the middle of the stream his eyes were caught by the two little figures on the embankment. With a nervous start he halted. Again he approached, with wondering eyes. "Hello," he cried, in broken English when fairly over them. "What you do here?"

"Reddy" replied by pointing mutely at his swollen foot. The native stooped to examine it. From the injured limb his eyes wandered to the boy's face. A barely perceptible frown lightened his brow. For some time he stood regarding them. Reddy ventured to steal a glance upward, and met the dark brown eyes. The brows relaxed. The young man was smiling.

"Very bad," he said, shaking his head. "Out here many insurrectos; many bad Filipinos." Both boys gave a sigh of relief; he must be an amigo. Again Reddy looked up. "Do you know," whispered the lad in serious confidence, "we was a huntin' Tino for to take him prisoner. Company D went down to San Quintin after him, and we came this way."

For a moment the young man looked astonished, then burst into a long laugh. "What!" he cried. "You no catch him?" Reddy shook his head solemnly. "No," he said. "We didn't catch him; couldn't find him."

"What you do with Tino?" asked the young man, smiling. "Tino got many soldiers and you no got gun."

That was true, they hadn't considered that. They didn't purpose to follow up the trail, anyhow; they wanted to go home. Perhaps he might be so kind as to help them. The native thought a moment; yes, he would help them. Stepping into the bushes, he presently returned with a handful of green leaves. From a pocket of his coat he drew a white handkerchief, which he folded diagonally on the ground as he seated himself on the bank beside the injured boy.

He rolled the leaves between his hands until he had bruised them into a damp, soft mass. This he spread on the handkerchief and carefully bound to the boy's ankle. Almost immediately it relieved the pain. "Good," he cried rubbing his hands as he finished; "by and by all right. Come, vamos!"

Carefully he lifted Reddy to his shoulder with an ease hardly to be expected from his slight, boyish figure, and so he carried him, while Dick trotted beside. A subtle magnetism, quite independent of his kindness, served to draw the children closer to him; with the utmost confidence they chatted to him, as they went along, of their life in the town, their longings to join the scouting parties after Tino and a full account against that daring bandit.

The young man encouraged them laughingly he drew them out, and spared not Tino in doing so. It was not long before they heard the waters of the creek, for in spite of their wanderings the boys had not strayed far from the town. Their Filipino friend evidently knew the straight to the outskirts of the village.

A captive was being in a pack of corn before one of the outermost huts. The youth called. At once the laborer approached with unworried head. Even to an American soldier he could not have been more obsequious.

The dialogue that followed was carried on in native dialect by the youth, in the manner of one accus-

toined to command, by the other in whining accents of cringing respect. The laborer nodded, lifted up his arms and carefully received the injured boy from the young man's shoulders. "Good by," he said, taking one of their hands in each of his, "I go home now."

Just Received A beautiful line of Men's Fall OVERCOATS In Cheviot, Chinchilla, Melton, Beaver and Nap. Will be sold at manufacturers' prices. M. RYAN, FRONT STREET, Under the Ferry Tower.

King is Convalescent London, Sept. 13.—With the arrival of King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Balmoral, his majesty's convalescence is officially declared to be complete. The fact that the king has already engaged in deer stalking, and is now busy with grouse driving, coupled with the departure of the queen for Copenhagen next week, indicates the confidence of those in attendance upon him that his health is fully restored. Indeed, the king is enjoying better health than for years.

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

Unshrinkable Underwear AND HOSIERY SUMMERS & ORRELL, 2nd Ave.

The Northwestern Line Is the Short Line to Chicago And All Eastern Points All through trains from the North Pacific Coast connect with this line in the Union Depot at St. Paul. Travelers from the North are invited to communicate with F. W. Parker, Gen'l Agent, Seattle, Wn.

Get Others Prices T. W. Grennan King St., Cor. Sixth Ave. PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. Successors to Pacific Steam Whaling Co. FOR Copper River and Cook's Inlet YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER. FOR ALL PORTS in Western Alaska Steamer Newport

EMIL STAUF REAL ESTATE, MINING AND FINANCIAL BROKER Agent for Harper & Lathrop Trustee Co. Harper's Addition, Menasha Addition, The Imperial Life Insurance Company Collections Promptly Attended to

Japan American Line Carrying U. S. Mails to Oriental Ports. Steamer Every 2 Weeks For Japan, China and All Asiatic Ports. Ticket Office - 612 First Avenue, Seattle

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

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, Pt. Llewellyn, Valdez, Resurrection, Homer, Seldovia, Katmai, Kodiak, Uyak, Kerik, Chignik, Unga, Sand Point, Belkofsky, Unassak, Dutch Harbor. FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO Seattle Office - Globe Bldg., Cor. First Ave. and Madison Street San Francisco Office, 30 California Street

White Pass & Yukon ROUTE B. Y. N. CO. Regular Service Between EAGLE CITY AND FORTY MILE ...The Fast... Str. Zealandian

ALL ARE SWORN IN

Enumerators Take Oath This Morning

Complete List of Those Who Will Assist in Making Voter's List.

Prior to his departure for the outside yesterday Mr. Justice Dugas completed the list of enumerators whose appointment was vested in him and who will have charge of the making of the voters' list to be used in the Dominion election. Four of the number have already been sworn in and the balance appeared before Sheriff Ellbeck this morning for the purpose of taking the oath and receiving the necessary papers and documents incidental to their office. The enumerators will not sit until October 15, but those whose divisions are at a distance will leave soon in order to be at their respective stations at the proper time. As was stated in the Nugget yesterday, the number of the enumerators has been cut down from 60 as was originally intended to 40, some of the divisions being so sparsely inhabited that one officer will be enabled to cover two divisions. After being in session for thirty days the books of the enumerators will be closed, but if it should appear to the satisfaction of any enumerator that any voter who is duly qualified to vote at the coming election has neglected to appear and have his name put upon the list, provisions are enacted by which such amendment can be made. It has been the desire of the government that every man in the Yukon territory who is entitled to vote shall be given an opportunity to do so and for that reason the divisions are extended to the most remote sections in some of which there may not be over a half dozen votes polled. The following is the complete list of enumerators selected. Sheriff Ellbeck will not name his deputy returning officers until after nomination day:

- Tagish and Cariboo Crossing, Patrick Martin. Dalton, John Hoskins. Whitehorse south, Arthur L. Bindley. Whitehorse north and Lebarge, Charles A. Monroe. Lower Lebarge and Hootalingua, Wilfrid Vinet. Livingston, David Stevens. Chico and Five Fingers, Albert R. Mallory. Pelly north, Robt. Henderson. Pelly south, William Forbes. Selkirk, Angus Thompson. Selwyn and Thistle, M. G. McLeod. Duncan, Joseph E. Beliveau. Gordoo's Landing, A. M. Cavanaugh. Clear Creek, Louis P. Turgeon. Scroggie and Maize May, Thomas Thibedeau. Stewart, Angus Matheson. Henderson, George Biledeau. Oglvie, Angus Matheson. Boncher, A. Ethier. Indian River, John K. Condie. Lower Dominion, Damase Leroux. Dominion "A", Desire H. Morin. Dominion "B" and "C", George R. Smith. Lower and Upper Gold Run, James MacDougall. Eureka, William Keith. Lower and Upper Sulphur, Guillaume Croteau. Quartz, Thomas H. Brooks. Upper Hunker and Gold Bottom, Charles McDougall. Middle Hunker and Last Chance, Joseph Fagnant. Lower Hunker and Bear, Frank P. Slavin. Upper Bonanza and Eldorado, Edward McAdams. Bonanza (town), John D. Tillar. Bonanza "A" and "B", Richard Holmes. Bonanza "C" and Klondike, Arthur Fortin. Fortymile, Leon Bernier. Glacier, Hubert Macaulay. All Gold, F. D. Hildige. Dawson "A" and "B", Edward Port. Dawson "C" and "D", Maxime Landreville. Dawson "E" and "F", E. B. Cogswell. Dawson "G" and West Dawson, Annie Dugas.

Important Alliance

Cleveland, O., Sept. 13. - The Leader today says: "A financial alliance has been formed by the two great railroad factors in the Eastern field, the Vanderbilt interests and those of the Pennsylvania system. The working agreement has been close in the past, but it has never come to an allotment of territory and division of property, as the new arrangement entails. The new combination will have a capitalization of \$3,000,000,000, and a mileage of 30,000 miles. The aim of the organization is to dominate traffic between Chicago and St. Louis, the Great Lakes and the Ohio river and the Canadian boundary and the Potomac river, through to the Atlantic coast."

Under Sealed Orders - Auditorium.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The Dawson left at four o'clock this afternoon with the following passengers: N. W. Watson, A. H. MacKay, Mrs. P. Schaarschmidt, W. W. Corry, Mrs. A. H. MacKay, Mrs. N. W. Watson, J. J. Rutledge, Mrs. L. S. Robe, Mrs. L. M. Gorham, Mrs. F. W. Trounce, Mrs. A. Clifton, J. M. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Odolan La More, Cyril Chenard, E. C. Willis, T. F. Welch, Capt. Olsen, Mrs. J. J. Rutledge, Mrs. T. G. Green, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cowley, Joseph Cowley, Miss E. Watney, Miss Jennie Boss, F. L. Slade, Mrs. I. W. Edgerford, F. E. Manchester, C. A. Boerner, G. A. Fenderson, Alphonse Leduc, Arthur Bolduc, C. E. Renaud, K. Johanson, N. W. Hindle, Wm. Thompson, Tom Carrol, M. W. Crean, Jas Latham, W. Webster, Nicholas Galliger, G. A. Cumliffe, W. Lamont, E. A. Mouch, For Stewart-Corporal Piper, P. Chamberlain, E. Chebut, F. Hibbard, C. Peterson, V. Johnson, O. E. Ssanthul, Foe Selkirk-C. D. Emmons.

The Wilbur Crimmins is due this afternoon and will leave some time this evening.

The Mary Graf is expected in this afternoon, with the locomotive for the Forks railway.

The Bonanza King, bringing flat cars, was reported as passing Selkirk at 12:30 today.

The Selkirk was hurried away before her sailing time this morning and therefore had but few passengers.

Service to America

London, Sept. 13.-English correspondents at the German maneuvers say they were at once brilliant and amusing. The discipline of the troops was perfect, the commissary arrangements were admirable, and the Kaiser's cavalry charge was magnificent. But it was not war.

The Kaiser spent a night in the field and on the following day he led the grand cavalry charge which put to flight a whole German army. The Kaiser was very proud of his victory and made a lavish distribution of medals to the vanquished in reward for their knowledge of when to run.

The American officers at the maneuvers made an excellent impression. Amid the glare of decorations their simple uniforms of khaki and blue looked very businesslike and impressed the Germans as appropriate for real war. The Kaiser paid them every attention, and there could be no doubt of his sincere esteem for the Americans and his desire to honor them. The Americans, on their part, were most favorably impressed by the manly personality of the Kaiser, his public affairs at home and abroad.

Protest Against Agrarians

Frankfort-on-Main, Sept. 13.-One of the most vigorous protests ever registered against agrarian selfishness was made today by the congress of German home-renters, which passed resolutions charging the agrarians with wrecking the minds, bodies and finances of the German workers by enforcing prohibitive tariffs on foreign meats, provisions and building materials.

It was declared by the congress that the evils of overcrowding in unhealthy homes was reaching serious proportions as a result of the inability of the working people to be content either renters or owners of decent houses. Reports indicated that notwithstanding rigid police regulations many families of from seven to fourteen persons were living in one room. One expert asserted that the erection of 3,700 new houses at a cost of 14,000,000 marks (\$3,332,000) was necessary to insure healthful conditions in Frankfort alone.

Indian River Bridge

Travelers who have recently returned from a short tour over the new overland road to Whitehorse state that the bridge constructed over the Indian river is one of the best in the entire territory. There is one span 49 feet in length, one 19 and one 13, the three resting on two piers, one on either side of the main channel. The entire structure is made of logs and is as solid as heavy timbers and skill in bridge building can make it.

Taking a Vacation

Gold Commissioner Seukler is the guest of Commodore F. Lorne Cosby on the cruise of the good ship Scout now en route to Gordon's Landing with supplies for the new police post at that point. The boat left on Monday and the gold commissioner expects to spend a week or two, enjoying a rest after the almost continuous session of his court during the past year.

Receiving Their Pay

The men who have been engaged on the road work on Henderson having completed their task are in town today receiving their salaries for the months of August and September. Over \$7000 is being distributed among the thirty odd men who were employed.

FOR SALE

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

President Roosevelt will attend the biennial convention of Locomotive Firemen to be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., September 10.

Under Sealed Orders - Auditorium.

PREPARING FOR WINTER

Road Houses on New Overland Road

Are Applying for Liquor Licenses. Satisfied it is the Permanent Route.

License Inspector McGregor considers that the roadhouse people who in the past have conducted such establishments along the river for the use of winter travelers have come to the conclusion that practically all the travel this winter will be via the new overland trail and are making preparations accordingly. Roadhouses are springing up every few miles along the route and already eight have applied to the license inspector for liquor licenses. Their applications have been placed on file, but the license will not be issued until such time as the houses now under course of construction are completed and open ready for business, which will be within the next thirty days.

Among the first applicants were A. MacPherson and V. A. Paine both of whom will have hosteries at Stewart crossing. F. G. McCarty will be located on the trail 15 miles this side of the Stewart and G. N. Hartley will conduct a similar establishment at the crossing of Indian river. Stoddard & Voshell will be at 131 below on Montana creek and Turner, McDonald & Jay 11 1/2 miles south of Eureka. A number of roadhouses that are south of Selkirk will only have to move across the Yukon in order to be on the new trail and as these have licenses still good from last winter none have so far appeared to have them renewed. Captain Russell, formerly at Minto, has already moved and the house at Whalen's will do likewise. Neither have any applications been received from the lower end of the line though a number of new houses are known to be in course of construction.

Mr. McGregor is also authority for the statement that as far as is known all the roadhouses in the territory have complied with the new regulations contained in the liquor law amendment passed at the June session of the Yukon council. Separate dining rooms and an office are now provided distinct from the barroom and it is necessary that each house have a specific number of sleeping apartments.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR

W. W. Corry Leaves for Ottawa

W. W. Corry, special inspector who has been in the city for several weeks checking up the books of the various departments and otherwise seeing to it that the territorial machinery was running with the proper degree of smoothness, left this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the Dawson on his return to Ottawa. The present is Mr. Corry's second trip to Dawson. On his first he came to be known to the newspaper fraternity as "the man of mystery" from his Sphinx-like silence and impenetrable air of mysteriousness. Better acquaintance, however, with the genus reporter as propogated in the Yukon has resulted in a thawing process most commendable. When seen in his office this morning Mr. Corry stated that his trip inside had been most successful. All the departments had been checked up and everything was found to be in excellent condition and the report he would submit to the minister of the interior on his return to Ottawa would be extremely gratifying. The heads of each department are thoroughly conversant with every little detail pertaining to their office, the staffs are very efficient and but little more could be wished for in the way of an improvement. Concerning politics Mr. Corry had nothing to say beyond expressing pleasure at the complete recovery of Mr. Ross.

Sixty Killed

Paris, Sept. 13.-According to recent statistics, Alpine accidents this season registered over sixty victims, thirty-six above the average. From August 10 to 24 seventeen fatalities took place, including three deaths, one on Mont Blanc, six on the Wetterhorn, two in the Canton Vaud, two in the Grisons and two in the Alps of the Canton Vaud. The Wetterhorn thus holds the record. The majority of the accidents were due to natural phenomena and occurred in districts not usually regarded as dangerous.

In Open Revolt

Madrid, Sept. 13.-In addition to keeping an eye on the Carlists and socialists the government is confronted with the necessity of suppressing open rebellion in the province of Catalonia. The Catalonian newspapers and public speakers have suddenly renewed a violent agitation for "freeing Catalonia from the odious tyranny of Madrid."

HANGED HERSELF

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

Goes to New York

Copenhagen, Sept. 13.-Evelyn B. Baldwin left today for New York, having instructions from Wm. Zeigler, the organizer of the Baldwin-Zeigler and Champ-Zeigler Arctic expeditions.

Makes Love

Pekin, Sept. 13.-The emperor, dowager empress and the entire court moved to the summer palace today, this being their first visit there in three years. The palace has been rededicated at a great cost, and all evidences of looting and damage done by some of the allied troops have been removed.

Reign of Madness and Crime.

London, Sept. 13.-Madness seems to have come over London, a passion to murder and commit other desperate crimes. Since the Old Bailey sessions five weeks ago twenty persons have been murdered in London. In the same time there have been 350 deaths from violence, including sixty suicides. It will be a long blacklist on the next Old Bailey calendar.

Meets Love

Pekin, Sept. 13.-The emperor, dowager empress and the entire court moved to the summer palace today, this being their first visit there in three years. The palace has been rededicated at a great cost, and all evidences of looting and damage done by some of the allied troops have been removed.

Job Printing at Nugget Office.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. L. S. Robe left today, to spend the winter in California. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rutledge left for the outside on the Dawson this afternoon.

A. G. Fiset, the new assistant to "Weldy" Young, will leave for Clear creek on Monday.

Hubert Macaulay, enumerator for Glacier creek, will leave for his division on Monday.

Mrs. T. D. Green, wife of the well known surveyor, was a passenger on the steamer Selkirk yesterday. She will spend the winter visiting on the outside.

Dr. P. F. Schaarschmidt, manager of the navigation division of the White Pass route, arrived yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Schaarschmidt. The latter only came for the trip and returned on the Dawson this afternoon. The doctor will be here several days.

M. W. Crean, general superintendent of the Dominion telegraph line, returned on the Dawson today to his headquarters at Vancouver, the telegraph strike which brought him to Dawson having been satisfactorily concluded.

Philip Holiday, mining inspector on Dominion, arrived in the city today. R. M. Blair, formerly recorder at Fortymile and who has but recently returned from an extensive trip outside, will again be stationed at his old post. Captain L. G. Bennett will be recalled to the Dawson office.

Has Completed the Checking up of All the Various Departments.

W. W. Corry, special inspector who has been in the city for several weeks checking up the books of the various departments and otherwise seeing to it that the territorial machinery was running with the proper degree of smoothness, left this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the Dawson on his return to Ottawa. The present is Mr. Corry's second trip to Dawson. On his first he came to be known to the newspaper fraternity as "the man of mystery" from his Sphinx-like silence and impenetrable air of mysteriousness. Better acquaintance, however, with the genus reporter as propogated in the Yukon has resulted in a thawing process most commendable. When seen in his office this morning Mr. Corry stated that his trip inside had been most successful. All the departments had been checked up and everything was found to be in excellent condition and the report he would submit to the minister of the interior on his return to Ottawa would be extremely gratifying. The heads of each department are thoroughly conversant with every little detail pertaining to their office, the staffs are very efficient and but little more could be wished for in the way of an improvement. Concerning politics Mr. Corry had nothing to say beyond expressing pleasure at the complete recovery of Mr. Ross.

Russia Worried.

London, Sept. 13.-In a despatch from Odessa, the correspondent of the Standard says the German Bagdad Railroad scheme appears to haunt the Russian press like a specter. The Novosti, goes on the correspondent, referring to the report that J. P. Morgan has taken, or is about to take, considerable interest in the new railroad, observes that, although Americans, Frenchmen and Englishmen will be large shareholders, the enterprise will remain essentially German.

A. B.'s Take Notice

The regular meeting of Camp Dawson, No. 4, A. B., will be held Monday next instead of Tuesday. Non-indians of officers.

A. F. EDWARDS, A. R.

Certain rises at 8:30 - Auditorium.

Job Printing at Nugget Office.

SCURRY IS THE WINNER

Smith Counted Out in the Ninth Round

Colored Boy Gives it to Him in the Neck When He Wasn't Looking.

Al Smith claims he lost the fight last night at the Standard to Al Scurry because he was not in condition and proposes to have another go at the colored chap. The theatre was comfortably filled and the men entered the ring at the usual fashionable hour of midnight, which leads one to wonder how many possess the fortitude to stay up half the night in order to witness a prize fight. Scurry was seconded by his two brothers and Harry Agee and Smith by Earl Durgin and two other unknowns. Billy Tidball refereed and Jack Curry held the watch.

When time was called but a few seconds were spent in fiddling around, then they went at it hammer and tongs, Smith being the aggressor and doing practically all the leading. The honor of first blood was his, the claret flowing freely from Scurry's nose in the third round. The fourth was very fast and at the call of time Smith had Scurry all but out. The remaining rounds up to the eighth were give and take with honors first on one side and then on the other. Smith still leading and Scurry meeting him half way whenever it was convenient. In the eighth Smith ducked a nasty hook aimed for the point of his jaw and before he could recover Scurry landed a right on the back of his neck which knocked him down. The referee began the count and had reached six, when Smith made a feint to get up. Scurry, though warned to move back ten feet or return to his corner, remained in a crouched position within three feet of where Smith was lying and in an attitude ready to nail him to the crowd should he but get on his feet. One glance told Smith he was up against the real thing and instead of getting up and taking a good swift punch and then claiming the fight on a foul, as it would undoubtedly have been his had Scurry struck him, he lay peacefully down and was counted out.

Soon afterward Smith came to the front of the stage and challenged Scurry to fight again within two weeks, saying that he had lost the fight because he was not in fit condition, having only recently laid off work for the mill and made no preparations whatever for it. Scurry accepted the challenge and will put up a side bet in any amount from \$100 to \$1000.

MEETING OF ROSS SUPPORTERS

All supporters of the candidature of Mr. Ross are requested to attend a meeting in the Pioneer hall on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 8:30 p.m. for organization.

D. DONAGHY, Secretary.

Under Sealed Orders - Auditorium.

Steamer "WILBUR CRIMMIN" FOR WHITEHORSE

Leaves Aurora Dock at 8 O'Clock TONIGHT

Special Values. Odd Lines of Men's Wool Underwear, marked down to \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 Per Suit. OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS. We are showing the largest variety of Overcoats and Ulsters this season ever shown before. Prices Reasonable. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY. HERSHBERG & CO., Clothiers and Furnishers. FIRST AVE., Directly Opp. Aurora Dock.

STRAIGHT JACKET

Collin Occupied One for Several Days

Violently Insane and Uses His Head as a Battering Ram.

Philip Collin, the insane person who was so violent when first taken in custody, has quieted down considerably and is now taking food and nourishment for the first time in almost a week. Police Surgeon Thompson assisted by another physician made a medical examination of the patient Thursday with the result that he was committed to the asylum and will be sent outside to New Westminster at the first opportunity.

For several days during the fore part of the week Collin was extremely violent and had to be kept in the padded cell constantly. Even that was insufficient to prevent him doing injury to himself as he would climb upon his bed and throw himself on his head on the floor, repeating the experiment until his head was a mass of bruises and cuts. The keepers finally put several mattresses on the floor and one of them sat with him in the cell constantly. Every few moments the lunatic and his watcher would indulge in a wrestling match, the latter using all the strength at his command to prevent his prisoner from using his head as a battering ram. At the hour of changing the guard the traces would develop into a battle royal, Collin seeming determined that his companion should not leave him. For two days it was necessary to keep him in a straight jacket bound virtually hand and foot.

Nothing further has been feared of Collin's past, where he is from and who his friends are, than what has been already published. It is known, however, that he is a recent arrival in the country and hails from some where in the province of Quebec. Shortly after his incarceration it was feared that he would starve himself as he steadfastly refused to eat a mouthful and in another day it would have been necessary to have forced food down his throat. Since yesterday he has become much more quiet, the spell seeming to have passed, and he now partakes of nourishment with quite a relish. He is the first really violent patient who has occupied the insane ward for a couple of years.

Wanted to be Arrested

London, Sept. 11.-Margery Kingston, a stylishly dressed woman, charged in a police court at Cardiff, Wales, today with disorderly conduct, created a great excitement in court by claiming that she had purposely caused herself to be locked up in order to draw attention to her claim against the late Duke of Clarence, brother of the Prince of Wales. She also asserted that she had lost her husband and children in order to save the Duke's name, and that now she had come all the way from India to get her rights.

Dem. Out Ahead

Stockholm, Sept. 13.-So far as ascertained the results of the polling in the general election favor the Liberals. The election will continue throughout September. The Liberals decline to cooperate with the Socialists in the larger towns, where they were certain of success without such alliance. The Socialists have been granted two seats in Stockholm-all they can secure under the present franchise conditions, although they demanded six out of twenty-two.

Automobile Fur Coats

the latest on the market. Palace Car Fur Store, D. C. MacKenzie, Second Ave. near King St.

Manila, P. I. prominent labor leader

has been arrested, charged with threatening to assassinate certain striking cigar makers if they return to work.

Under Sealed Orders - Auditorium.

CHURCH SERVICES

Methodist Church.-The pastor will deliver his regular monthly sermon to children tomorrow morning. Subject, "Let Your Light Shine." Special hymns. The subject for the evening address which will be especially for young people is, "Jesus Christ, the Friend and Patron of Youth." Anthem, "Hark! Hark! My Soul," -Shelley. Solos by Miss Kreig, Mrs. Fysh and Corporal Cobb. Duet and chorus. Offertory (unaccompanied quartet), "Come To Me," by Reed-Miss Kreig, Mrs. Fysh, Mr. McLeod and Corporal Cobb.

Successful Boycott

WARSAW, Sept. 13.-Responsible Russian and Polish opinion ascribes the conciliatory nature of the Kaiser's speech at Posen to the tremendous losses sustained by German commerce and industry on account of the oppressive treatment of the Poles by the Prussians during the last year. In this city alone no fewer than 300 German firms have been forced into liquidation as the result of wholesale boycotting of German goods.

Join American Army

Madrid, Sept. 13.-Many Spanish soldiers who surrendered to the Americans at Manila in 1898 desire to enlist in the United States army in the Philippines, believing that the United States would be glad to avail itself for some years to come of men trained in Filipino fighting. The Spanish press bitterly comments on the intentions of these men; but admits that they are justified, inasmuch as whole battalions of them are still unpaid for their Philippine services, and are confronted with the prospect of having to beg for a living.

When the appointment of these

governments has been formally made to meeting will consider the selection of headquarters and the appointment of a paid secretary who shall be there at all times to receive reports and give any information as to the campaign that may be required.

After this will come the appointment

of local committees, one in each of the sixty polling districts of the territory. Those of the committees are left to the delegates to the convention to select and in every case some of the members of these committees will be present at this meeting. Those for Dawson will be selected tonight, from residents of each of the subdivisions of the city. These will appoint canvassers and adopt a general system of political work.

When this is done the campaign

will be organized all over the territory. All these local committees will report frequently to the headquarters in Dawson, from which the campaign will be managed, and every polling district will be thus kept in close touch with every movement of the campaign from one end of the territory to the other.

But the most interesting and

important work of the meeting will be the selection of a strong and energetic central committee, every name on which must be one of the highest standing and of weight and influence in the community.

Steamer "WILBUR CRIMMIN" FOR WHITEHORSE. Leaves Aurora Dock at 8 O'Clock TONIGHT.

Northern Commercial Co. MACHINERY DEPARTMENT. Complete stock in all sizes - Boilers, Engines, Hoists, Worthington Pumps, Dynamos, Rock Pumps, Hydraulic Jacks, Saws and Arbors and Fittings for same. HARDWARE DEPARTMENT. Ranges, Heaters, Stoves, Enamelware, Crockery, Electrical Supplies, Steam Hose and Fittings, Mining Tools, Dynamite, Black Powder, Fuse and Caps. FURNITURE DEPARTMENT. Complete in every detail at reasonable prices. We can furnish you complete. Carpets Sewn and Laid, Portieres and Draperies. Compare quality and prices before buying. Shades to Order. 215 - FIRST AVENUE - 215