

# IN GAY SKAGUAY.

## TOWN OF RECORD-BREAKING MUSHROOM GROWTH.

Sawmill Cuts From Dawn to Dawn—Rows of Houses Grow in a Night, and Stores, Barber Shops and Laundries Flourish.

**L**ATE advices from Alaska state that nothing in the history of western boom towns will compare with the mushroom growth of the "City of Skaguay."

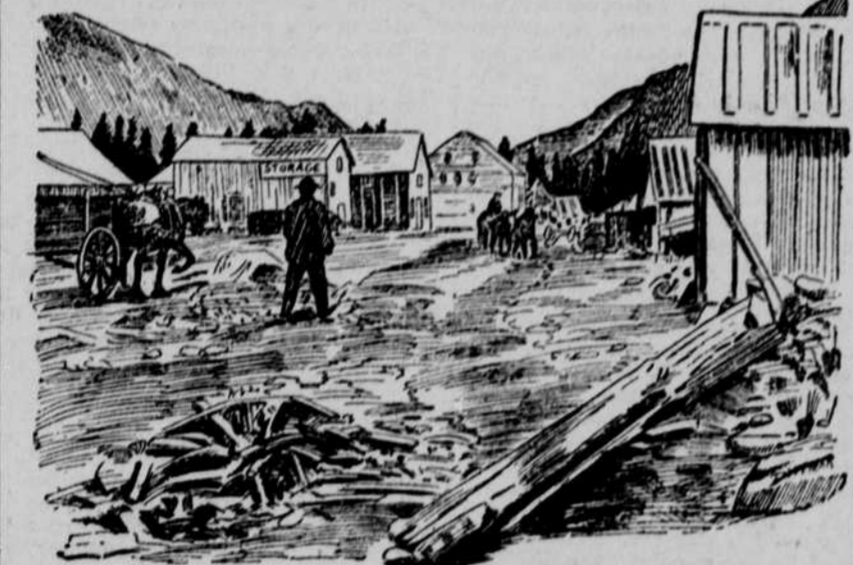
Sound on Aug. 10 last, at which date there was his own log cabin, the store and the bunkhouse of the Alaska and Northwest Trading company and a number of tents. When he returned there were whole streets of wooden dwellings, which the owners had themselves located and had paid a registry fee to United States Commissioner Smith of five dollars. Not only were these newcomers permitted to locate on Captain Moore's land on payment of the fee, but it is said that Mr. Smith accepted the fee and gave a registration receipt to half a dozen different people for the same plot of land. The newly appointed land commissioner and register, Mr. Dudley, will therefore have some difficulty in unraveling the conflicting real estate ownership on the town site. Skaguay is on a tide flat, with a tide running over 20 feet, and therefore has a stretch of half a mile below the tidewater mark. All the passengers by big steamers are taken off in row boats, with a pull of from one to two miles, according to the state of tide, when they are carried on the backs of the boatmen to comparatively dry land. It is amusing to hear the shrieks of the women when on the back of the boatman splashing through the water. Only a month ago, when the Willamette landed her couple of thousand of gold seekers, all the freight and passengers luggage were landed in these small boats, or small scows, and dumped on the shore pell mell, higgledy-piggledy, from which each owner had to hurry to rescue his particular goods before the rapidly incoming tide ruined the or swept them away. Immense scows are now in use, big enough to take the whole of a ship's cargo. These, when loaded, float to shore on a high tide, and each owner gets out his own goods as soon as he can, and woe to him whose belongings chance to be near the bottom of the huge pile.

The two long piers are hotly competing for the honor of being first completed and early next month both will be in operation. That of the Skaguay Wharf company is already piled to its ocean end, a length of over 1,500 feet, in a curving line from the northern to the southern side of the bay, thus blocking off all further competition in this line. This will be known commonly as the Juneau Pier, its promoters being J. P. Jorgensen, hardware merchant; E. Valentine, jeweler, and E. D. Sylvester, editor of the Searchlight, all of Juneau. The other pier will be known as the Seattle Dock, as it is largely backed by capital from the Sound city. This starts from the street south of Broadway and runs straight to the completed dock under the cliff. Both will have warehouses, to which goods will be taken direct from the ship, and there await the proper claimants. These two great piers are impressive to the incoming stranger, who knows that the town is only a month old, but as to the rest he can see but little from the steamer's decks. Tents dot the shore the whole of its width, with here and there a small wooden building. The latter are rapidly taking the place of the canvas homes and stores, for the reason that cold weather and heavy rains have set in and more especially very high winds. Captain McKinney, the chairman of the Vigilance committee, estimates that there are now 15 buildings of wood, and that there would have been many more but for the scarcity of lumber. There is a sawmill hard at work now, lumber is coming in by every steamer, and nearly every one having the purpose to winter here is putting up a habitation of wood. Many are erecting larger and more substantial buildings than their needs require, as a speculation, hoping to sell at a large profit when the rush is renewed next spring and when they once more pack up for the Klondyke. Probably as many as 50 of such substantial dwellings are going up.



WHERE THE TRAIL BEGINS AT SKAGUAY.

A curious phase of the situation among those who have decided to winter here is that nearly every one of them believes he has just the natural gifts necessary to make a successful merchant. They are all putting their great stakes into goods, which they hope to turn into money again, with a large profit, by the spring, and then sell out an established business when the weather permits them to leave for the gold fields. Thus is the new city building up. There are 13 saloons, a majority of their proprietors having plans for getting to the Klondyke as soon as possible, and there are between 300 and 400 merchants of whom the same thing may be said. Not only on Broadway but along the intersecting streets and among the big timbers on each side of the trail are these merchants' tents and stores, little and big, and all sorts and conditions of men are interested in them, from the spectated, muscleless store clerk, clumsily handling the saw and the ax on his new building, to the stolid backwoodsman, to whom the making of change is a difficult mental operation. One would think that the town would be overdone with so many merchants, and perhaps it will be soon, when the steamers are fewer and passengers on them not numerous enough to be worth mentioning. But there is a population of over 500 still in tents, and it is believed that there will be continual coming and going until the beginning of December, to be then renewed the month following. The infant city is well laid out, and not only on Broadway but on most of the side streets on either side up to where the trail turns



BROADWAY IN SKAGUAY.

off to the left into the timber there are new stores and residences. Among the timber also there are many merchants, in tents or rough shacks. In the early history of the city—that is, three weeks ago—boiled shirts were publicly derided, as were also shaven chins. Now there are four barber shops and two or three signs reading "Troy Laundry." There is also a bath house in course of construction, and this is a luxury that tired men coming off the trail will appreciate. Lumber is still scarce, rough lumber at \$9 per thousand feet at Seattle selling for about twenty-five dollars here. There is little doubt that a hundred or more buildings will be erected during the next 30 days.

### Why Cats Always Fall on Their Feet.

Why does a cat always fall on its feet? This is a question that has recently absorbed the earnest attention of the French Academy of Sciences. The problem is clearly a difficult one, for that learned body of savants has so far failed to offer a final solution. M. Marey, a distinguished professor who has made a special study of animal movements, claims that the body of a cat is composed of two parts, one of which acts as a pivot for the other. Upon dropping the cat, it appears, paws upward, and then by a series of convulsive movements, it gradually rights itself and reaches the ground in an upright position. The whole process of turning is accomplished before the animal has fallen a yard. Without a fulcrum, without something to lean against, the cat certainly would not accomplish the feat. Mr. Marey declares that the animal's limbs act upon a fulcrum which its own body provides.

### New National Emblem.

A correspondent of a New York paper favors Indian corn as the national emblem. "Distinctively American, large, generous, life-giving, beneficent, glorious in form and color, with its crested flower pointing upward—truly a torch of liberty held aloft."

## TRAVELS OF AN OLD HAT.

From Tropic Mexico to Frigid Alaska and Still Going.

From the Kansas City Star: There drifted into the office of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express in Kansas City was other day an old hat that had seen much of the country. Completely covering its sides, crown and brim, were express tags from Mexico to the Yukon and to Kansas City. Last night it left for New York, and will undoubtedly reach its destination if there remains room to attach the necessary tags.

Inside of the hat, securely wired and sealed, are some photographs—one of Jim Parker, an outlaw, who attempted to "hold up" the Atlantic and Pacific express at Peach Springs, Ariz., last February. He was captured, but escaped, after killing his jailer. He was recaptured and is now in jail at Prescott. There is also the photograph of a dead train robber, made an "angel" by A. C. Summers, an express messenger on the Albuquerque and Los Angeles division of the Atlantic and Pacific railway. The hat was worn by Summers, who started it out for Mexico with the injunction pasted inside for all messengers to attach their stickers and forward, and with the information that the hat would eventually be presented to Mr. McKinley. The hat started for Mexico and came back loaded down with messages, humorous and otherwise, from the agents of the company. To some of the tags are attached with sealing wax Mexican corn husk cigarettes, to others small bottles of pulque and mescal; a Mexican 43-



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cent silver dollar is wired to the bottom, also a copper centavo. Nearly all the messages are in Spanish, and there are small photographs of Mexican bull fighters, pulque gatherers and comic pictures from the Mexican papers. There is also a rabbit's foot, a key, wax matches, aluminum tags, tin tops from beer bottles, car seals and tin types. The route the hat took can be traced all through Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and the northwest, back through Nebraska, Iowa, Topeka, Kan., and now to Kansas City. On several of the tags are earnest injunctions to keep the hat well leed en route. It is an expressman's joke and carries well. Where the old hat will come to a stop it is hard to say, because it is quite likely that when there is no more room left for tags an addition will be sewed on, and it will travel some more.

## BIG TEACUPS FOR THE QUEEN.

Former Brooklynites Describe How Victoria Drinks the Beverage.

Brooklyn is as eager after royal anecdotes as even the Four Hundred over the bridge, and here is a good one culled from a Brooklyn girl's letter. The Pulestons, formerly of Remsen street, near Hicks street, had two only children—pretty little dark-eyed girls, so alike in size and appearance as to pass for twins, and were among the brightest of the little folk who played together in that quiet neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Puleston, while their daughters were still in short frocks, went to live in England and became "Sir John" and "My Lady." The little girls have grown up and are among the most popular of the "smart" set in London. One of them in writing lately of the queen's garden party in connection with ubilee, says: "We were fortunate enough to be standing near the old dear while she drank her tea and were all greatly amused at her solid enjoyment as she sipped it in a leisurely manner from a big breakfast cup." Listen to this, O ye would-be-swells, who serve tea to your guests from cups not much bigger than the after-dinner coffee size.

## FOREIGN PEOPLE.

The German novelist, Max Ring, celebrated his 80th birthday a few weeks ago at Brestlau.

Daniel Vaente, a Sicilian, 102 years of age, who served as a soldier under the first Napoleon, has just died at Naples.

It is reported that the empress of Russia will arrive in England on a private visit to the queen in the spring of next year. The czar will not accompany her.

Maria Edgeworth once wrote a book entitled "Irish Bulls," and the secretary of the Dublin agricultural society ordered a copy, thinking that it treated of live stock.

F. V. Woodhouse of Albany, Surrey, England, who is now 90 years of age, is the only survivor of the twelve apostles chosen by Edward Irving when he organized the Catholic Apostolic church.

The people of Ireland have \$12,213,000 in the post-office savings bank.

## RESULT IN NEBRASKA

### SULLIVAN'S PLURALITY WILL BE ABOUT 13,000.

Full Returns From All but Five Counties in the State—Custer and Kearney the Only Important Ones Yet to Hear From—How Those Reporting Voted For Supreme Judge.

#### Nebraska Supreme Judgeship.

Returns from eighty-five counties—all but five in the state—says the Lincoln Journal, put Sullivan's plurality at 12,183. Custer and Kearney are the only counties of importance unreported, and these are expected to increase Sullivan's plurality. The final figures, it is thought, will not be far from 13,000.

Counties.	Post Sullivan.	Post Sullivan.
Adams	1,569	1,568
Antelope	913	1,193
Banner	135	103
Blaine	89	54
Boone	1,079	1,245
Box Butte	403	456
Boyd	148	142
Burt	1,254	1,109
Butler	1,259	1,903
Buffalo	1,452	2,174
Brown	326	296
Chase	244	255
Cass	2,210	2,270
Cheney	528	580
Cedar	1,006	1,342
Clay	1,491	1,847
Colfax	421	507
Cuming	1,037	1,297
Cheyenne	475	490
Custer	74	6
Dakota	724	942
Dawson	1,120	1,413
DeWitt	1,219	1,546
Dodge	1,736	2,088
Dawes	643	819
Dixon	1,301	1,739
Dundy	9,616	9,797
Franklin	1,324	1,519
Frontier	733	814
Furness	1,024	1,356
Gardner	114	191
Gosper	312	683
Greeley	375	785
Grant	41	11
Gage	2,860	2,869
Hayes	325	248
Hooks	7	45
Howard	742	1,101
Hall	1,684	1,581
Hamilton	1,219	1,546
Harrison	717	1,026
Hitchcock	402	329
Holt	325	359
Jefferson	1,223	1,577
Johnson	1,308	1,156
Kearney	777	1,148
Keith	227	254
Keya Paha	244	302
Kimball	91	49
Knox	925	1,225
Lancaster	5,657	4,656
Lincoln	1,673	1,197
Loup	29	55
Logan	1,375	1,574
Merrick	857	961
Mitchell	623	842
Monroe	1,349	1,799
Nuckolls	1,235	1,159
Otoe	1,877	1,749
Pawnee	1,340	1,141
Pierce	349	357
Polk	140	173
Pope	678	1,148
Phelps	781	1,096
Platte	1,095	2,460
Red Willow	591	626
Rock	354	231
Richardson	2,167	2,472
Saline	1,229	1,794
Sarpy	591	595
Saundera	1,735	2,540
Sherman	491	723
Sheridan	423	774
Sioux	87	174
Seward	1,458	1,836
Stanton	628	779
Scotts Bluff	248	196
Thayer	1,349	1,589
Thomas	42	78
Thurston	563	517
Valley	694	831
Wabasha	179	1,210
Wayne	851	937
Webster	1,082	1,252
York	77	161
York	1,507	1,555
Totals	84,568	96,612

### State University Lectures.

Mr. Andrew Rosewater, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, now City Engineer of Omaha, has consented to deliver five lectures upon the subject of "Municipal Engineering" before the Civil Engineering Club of the university. The first lecture of the series will be given on next Monday evening. The subject will be treated under the following heads: "City Surveys and Grade Systems," "Drainage and Sewerage of Cities," "Pavements and Their Maintenance," "Water Supply and Fire Protection," "The Engineer as a Factor in Municipal Government." While the lectures are to be addressed primarily to the students of civil engineering, every one of them will treat of certain points that are of great interest to every student of municipal problems.

### Good to Look At.

We cannot look too often at the record of Nebraska this year. The final report of the crop product of the state is staggering in its magnitude. Here are the figures:

Wheat, bushels, 32,967,736; corn, 237,907,964; oats, 71,234,769; rye, 6,398,343; potatoes, 9,876,221; barley, 2,987,876; flax seed, 296,884; hay, tons, 4,981,733; sugar beets, tons, 190,080; chleory, tons, 6,722. The report places this value upon the products, computed at values on the local market: Farm products, \$99,370,965.21; dairy products, \$9,438,000; eggs, \$2,250,000; poultry, \$7,567,245; live stock, \$61,893,000.

### Father Shoots His Little Son.

About 7 o'clock last evening, says a Unadilla dispatch, Ralph Van Horn, a farmer, 30 years of age, shot and fatally wounded his 3-year-old son, Clarence, and then committed suicide by shooting himself, the bullet lodging in the brain. The cause was family troubles. The child will die from the wounds inflicted.

Richard J. B. Waldley, a well known young man of Nebraska City, was mysteriously disappeared. He was married Monday in Omaha to Miss Kittle Felt-houser, also of Nebraska City, and arrived with her on the afternoon train. He placed his wife in a hack, remarking that he would ride up town on the street car. There is no trace of him since that time.

### Convicted Men Sentenced.

Wilbur dispatch: Before adjournment of district court yesterday Judge Hastings gave sentence in criminal cases as follows: Joseph Richards, of DeWitt, assault, fine of \$100 and to pay costs of prosecution; Herbert Perkins, of Fremont, bastardy, ordered to pay for maintenance of child of Helen Milton, \$2,000 in monthly installments of \$12.50, and to pay costs of prosecution; Whitney Stotts, statutory assault at Crote, three years in the penitentiary.

A new mill is being built at Harvard.

It takes more than beauty to run a kitchen.

### Spurs as Indicators of Age.

At the present moment this subject is one which is being considerably discussed by fanciers in relation to the age of numerous birds which are being shown in the chicken classes, therefore a few words on the subject may not be out of place, says a writer in Poultry. We have no hesitation in stating that the spur of a cockerel (or even a pullet—when it appears as it sometimes does—early in life) is most variable and deceptive in its growth and substance, and we consider many critics place far too much confidence thereon when attempting to determine the age of an early hatched bird. On this we do not speak without considerable experience, both with birds we have bred ourselves and also from other well known yards. Two of these latter cases we will cite. In one, some years ago, a well known exhibitor at that time had a Brahma cockerel that was hatched the second week in February, and on the first of June, when we saw him, had developed a long, sharp pointed spur, that might have well been found on the leg of a two-year-old cock. He was not a show bird, and consequently there was no reason whatever that the owner should prevaricate as to his age, even had he been inclined to do so, which we are confident he was not. In the same brood, bred by the same parents, were two cockerels without the slightest sign of a spur of any kind, while another had one that no one would for a moment question was that of quite a baby youngster. The other case we allude to was that of a pullet. She was a March hatched bird of one of the lighter legged varieties, and was exhibited by her breeder in the hen class at the Palace that year. He called our attention to her, and asked us whether we considered her a hen or a pullet; and if, considering her spurs, he had entered her in the pullet class (there being separate classes for hens and pullets of that variety), and we had been judging, we should have passed her as being over age? Well, we at that time had to confess that with such a spur we certainly should not have felt justified in putting her where she otherwise doubtless would have been in the pullet class—viz., at the top. The owner then told us her exact age, and he explained that he had shown her in the hen class, as he feared passing or disqualification if shown with the pullets. Now, this bird had spurs fully three quarters of an inch long, and as sharp and pointed as needles. There could be no doubt as to the statement being correct, as her owner had sacrificed his chance and placed her amongst the hens, where she only obtained "very highly commended," while, barring her spurs, she was an easy first for pullets. In this instance, strain had apparently something to do with it, for we were told that nearly all the hens showed a tendency to develop spurs, some more than others. We could give many instances similar to the foregoing, but two will suffice. There are, however, many other causes which lead to variations in spurs, the weather for one in a season like this. When the weather is warm and the ground hot, hard and dry, we have noticed there is a tendency, not only to show an early spur, but a more than usually hard and developed one. Then, again, there are those who keep an instrument purposely for cutting back the spur and making it show a growth which appears soft and young on a bird which would otherwise exhibit a much more developed one. We once saw one of the instruments used, and when we inspected the bird three weeks later his spur looked as natural as though nothing had been done to it. Spurs vary very much, too, with different breeds and with different localities. All these things have led us to the firm conviction that no satisfactory decision as to the age of the bird can be determined by its spurs, and very strongly urge those who do place such a large amount of confidence therein to look for some more reliable proof before they accuse what may in reality be an honest bird of the year of being over age.

Grooming the Horse.—The farm horse ought to have plenty of grooming, but the curry-comb ought not to do very much of it. The most work in grooming should be after his day's work is done. His legs and feet ought to have special care. Clean his feet out thoroughly each evening. An old broom will do good work in this. Give a good rubbing over the whole body with a whip of straw, working briskly on his legs and feet. Keep the fetlocks trimmed closely and perfectly free from mud or dust when in the stable.—Ex.

Wood Ashes.—Wood ashes should not be used in poultry-houses or under the roosts, for two reasons; one being that they contain the actual potash and injure the droppings by liberating ammonia, and the other is that the potash is caustic, causing the feet and legs of the fowls to be sore, especially in damp weather. It is also more profitable to apply the wood ashes on the grass-plot, where they can be more serviceable. Coal ashes, however, if sifted very fine, may be used, and freely, as they cannot be applied to a better purpose.—Ex.

Irrigated Western Land.—While it is estimated that there are 74,000,000 acres in the arid region that might be irrigated, it is doubtful if all of it will ever be reclaimed. At present there are less than 7,000,000 acres under irrigation, and much of this, reclaimed by water taken from little streams by ditches, will interfere with the construction of large works, and thus render the latter too expensive. Consequently a greater or less percentage of land which otherwise might be reclaimed will be allowed to remain arid.—Ex.

The Kora Carnival. Beatrice dispatch: Today's monster Kora Carnival was an unqualified success. The event was one which hundreds of people had expended every cent saying it is worth many times what it cost. Although once postponed and being the first attempt, visitors declare it to have been fully equal in magnificence and magnitude to anything ever given in the west. The weather was perfect and people poured into the city from the country by the hundreds.

## BARTLEY CASE AGAIN

### STATE READY FOR A SPEEDY HEARING.

The Attorney General Takes Steps to Secure Another Hearing in Action to Be Brought Against Bondsmen of the Ex-State Treasurer—May Be Delay in the Trial.

#### State Ready for Trial.

The suit against the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Bartley, which was instituted by the state to recover Bartley's half-million dollar defalcation and a trial of which was dismissed by the state a couple of weeks ago, says the Omaha Bee, will be put on trial again the latter part of this month if Attorney General Smyth can bring it about.

Thursday the attorney general filed with the clerk of the district court a motion to advance the case for trial on November 29. In the usual procedure, the case being dismissed by the state, it would have been put at the bottom of the calendar, and, if it was not reached before the end of the term, it would be put over until next term. As the docket is full it would have probably met this fate, but Attorney General Smyth maintains that on any time he advanced over other civil actions. He takes this view and cites Section 1,113 of the code of civil procedure in the 1897 state statutes, which reads partially as follows:

"Civil actions to which the state is a party shall, on motion of the counsel on behalf of the state, have priority of trial over other civil actions. The attorney general will maintain his right to ask for an advancement of the case on the grounds thus furnished, but there is no doubt that the bondsmen will make a vigorous fight against it. They will urge that they have not had a sufficient time in which to prepare a defense. As a matter of fact, they have been given a leeway of but five days, the attorney general having determined to press the case hard.

Attorney General Smyth filed his new petition in the case immediately after the last trial was dismissed by him. The defense had the legal time of thirty days in which to file an answer. Their time expires on November 23, five days before the time the attorney general asks to have the trial set. There is no doubt that the bondsmen will call for a reply from the state, and they will therefore want time in which to consider this reply. Since the present term of the district court ends the latter part of December, it is said that it is somewhat questionable whether the trial will occur this term. The case is on Judge Dickinson's docket this time.

The new petition which Attorney General Smyth filed is the same as the amended petition he offered to file in the last trial and then withdrew. This sets up but one additional allegation to those in the original petition. This offers the fact that the bondsmen signed waivers after January 3, 1895, allowing Bartley to secure additional signatures to the bond after it had been refused by Governor Holcomb. By this the state will endeavor to break down the contention of the bondsmen that they are not liable, since the bond was not legal because it was not approved by Governor Holcomb on the first day of Bartley's term, January 1, 1895, as provided by the statutes. It was on this point that the attorney general was forced to dismiss the case, the court holding with the bondsmen. Since the waivers are signed after January 5, 1895, it is said that they indicate the bondsmen knew then the bond had not been legally signed and that the bondsmen thereby waived the illegality.

#### Judge Sullivan's Successor.

There is already much speculation indulged in here says Columbus dispatch, as to who will probably succeed Judge Sullivan in this district. Fremont has a couple of possible candidates, but inasmuch as that is the home of Hon. William Marshall, one of the judges of the Sixth judicial district, it is thought the vacancy will be filled from this city. It is also believed that Governor Holcomb will appoint a democrat in view of the fact that Hon. J. J. Sussivan, the retiring judge, is and always has been a democrat. Among those prominently spoken of here is Judge W. N. Hensley. Mr. Hensley has been a resident of this county for the past twenty years, is a member of the Platte county bar, was the democratic candidate for congress in this (the Third) district three years ago against George D. Melklejohn. He was post-master four years under Cleveland's first administration and was county judge of Platte county two terms.

#### Doctor May Be Druggist.

The State Board of Pharmacy held a meeting at Lincoln and heard the case of Dr. McCoy of Benson, who sets forth that the board of examiners refused to permit him to take the requisite examination for a pharmacist's certificate and asks that the state board reverse this decision. The examination was refused because Dr. McCoy, who is a practicing physician, had not worked under a pharmacist three years, as required by law. Owing to the inconvenience in having prescriptions compounded in so small a place as Benson, Dr. McCoy kept his own drugs and filed his own prescriptions for more than the required three years, and on these grounds the board ordered that he be allowed to take the examination.

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