

GOLD WITH LOVE

SUGGESTS AND ROMANCE IN THE PLACERS OF THE KLONDIKE.

HONEYMOON IN ALASKA—CLARENCE J. BERRY NOW THE BARNEY BARNATO OF THE FIELDS—ON A RECENT VISIT TO A FARMER.

Clarence J. Berry is the Barney Barnato of the Klondike. He took \$250,000 from the top dirt of one of his claims in five months. He kept it all but \$2,000, which he paid to his miners. He did not go to Alaska. His wife even so much as plan money. She had a pan of her own. She would occasionally get time from her sewing and mending to drop around to the dump. She sifted out \$100.00 or so in her spare moments. This was her amusement in the strangest year's honeymoon that is recorded. The two started fifteen months ago as bride and groom. She was the devoted sweetheart of a poor Fresno farmer. They have returned to San Francisco with all kinds of gold dust, nuggets and coin. They have millions in sight and behind the millions is a pretty romance.

There was a slump in the prospects of the district and he concluded to go back to the world. The slump was not the only reason. There was a young woman back in Fresno who had promised to be his wife. Berry came from the hidden world and Miss Ethel D. Bush kept her pledge. They were married. Berry told his bride about the possibilities of Alaska. There was a girl of the mountains. She said she had not married him to be a drawback, but a companion. If he intended or wanted to go back to the Klondike, she proposed to go with him. She reasoned that he would do better to have her at his side. His pictures of the dangers and the hardships had no effect upon her. They were made of seal fur, with the fur inside. She pulled gum boots over these. Her skirts were very short. Her feet were in moccasins, and over her shoulders was a fur robe. The hood was of bear skin. This all made a most heavy garment, but she heroically trudged along with her husband, averaging about fifteen miles each day. They reached Forty-Mile creek a year ago in June, three months after they were married. They called it their wedding trip. Klondike was still a good way off, and it was thought at first that the claims closer at hand would pay. One day a miner came tearing into the settlement with most wonderful tales of the region further on. His descriptions were like those of a giant and the courage of an explorer. Presenting all these as his only collateral, he managed to squeeze a loan of \$50 from a man who was afraid to go with him, but was willing to risk a little in return for a promise to pay back the advance at a fabulous rate of interest. Juneau was alive with men three years ago who had heard from the Indians the yarns of gold without limit. Each had brought samples of the rock and sand and did well in trading them. A party of forty men banded to go back with the Indians. Berry was one of the party. Each had an outfit—a year's mess of frozen meat and furs. It was early spring when this first batch of prospectors started out over the mountains and the snow was as deep as the cuts in the sides of the hills. The natives packed the stuff to the top of the Chilkoot pass. It was life and death every day. The men were left one by one along the cliffs. The timid turned back. The whole outfit of supplies went down in Lake Bennett. The forty men had dwindled to three—Berry and two others. The others chose to make the return trip for more food. Berry wanted gold. He borrowed a chunk of bacon and pushed on. He reached Forty-Mile creek within a month. There was not a cent in his pocket. The single chance for him was work with those more prosperous. His pay was \$100 a month. It was not enough, and looking for better pay, he drifted from one end of the gulch to the other, always keeping his shovels open for a chance to fix a claim of his own.

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SCANDINAVIAN NEWS.

The principal building at the Stockholm exposition is the industrial hall, which covers an area of more than 15,000 square meters. The immense cupola reaches an altitude of 97 meters. From the floor of the hall to its roof there is a distance of 50 meters. The base of the cupola is three meters high, and represents a series of paintings from the fields of industry and mechanics. In the center the cupola is crowned with a large hall. Four towers of minarets surround the cupola. Two of these contain elevators and the other two stairways. The minarets are connected with one another with walks at a height of 30 meters from the ground, affording a beautiful and excellent view of the whole exposition, the city and the surrounding country. It has been calculated that 2,000 standing trees representing a growing forest of 10-100 trees, have been consumed in the construction of the industrial hall, which is the largest wooden building ever erected. The Swedish exhibits occupy the cupola position ground by 4,000 labor delegates, representing 50 trades unions. A resolution in favor of universal suffrage was unanimously adopted. Three cheers were proposed and given with a will for the labor leaders and liberalists of Norway and Denmark. Tom Mann, the leader of the striking dock laborers of London, is lecturing in Sweden. The striking brickmakers employed in the brickyards along the Glommen river, near Frederikstad, have returned to work. The strike did not prove popular, but was brought on by the impetuosity of a few foreigners who had imbibed too freely and coerced their fellow workmen into going on a strike. The brickmakers were well paid before the strike started and soon realized the absurdity of their demand for higher wages. The American packet steamer Ohio is cruising along the fjords of Norway with tourists. Dr. Nansen will lecture at the state university of Wisconsin November 22. The German emperor did not attend the official celebration at Drontheim's 300th anniversary, being compelled to stay in Bergen harbor, where Lieut. von Hauke, a member of the emperor's suite, was drowned a few days previously. Senator Knute Nelson has joined the Norwegian Pioneer's Association, of Deerfield, Wis., where his aged mother resides. W. K. Vanderbilt arrived at Stockholm in the latter part of July on board of his yacht Valiant, to visit the exposition. Adolph Mosheim, one of the Norwegian skitimers, who carried the mail across the Andes mountains between the Argentine republic and Chile, is suffering with Klondike and will leave his home in Chicago shortly via Seattle for Dyra, accompanied by two friends, who also are expert skitimers. They will cross the mountain pass next winter and intend to apply for the contract to carry the mail. They will take along skis, sleds, and expect to bring game on these to the mining camps during the winter. There are about 500 Jews in Norway, the majority of whom reside in Christiania. They have immigrated from Poland, Russia, Denmark and Germany. The first Jewish immigrants were chiefly peddlers, but in the last few years a class of better cultured Jews, business men of affluence and ability and a few professional men. The immigration has been increasing since the year 1870, which placed the Jews on the same footing civilly as all other citizens. They maintain their synagogue in the capital, their children attend the public schools, and as a class are well educated. They are also brought up in the Mosaic faith by private tutors. Scandinavian dentists recently held their eleventh annual congress in Copenhagen. Seventy members were present. The Agrarians, a Danish political party, have decided to establish a daily organ in Copenhagen. The first issue will appear October 1. Most troubling and disgusting of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

THE INDUSTRIAL HALL, STOCKHOLM EXPOSITION.

THE RACING WONDER.

NO TWO-YEAR-OLD EVER HAS SUCH A RACE AS HE AT SARATOGA.

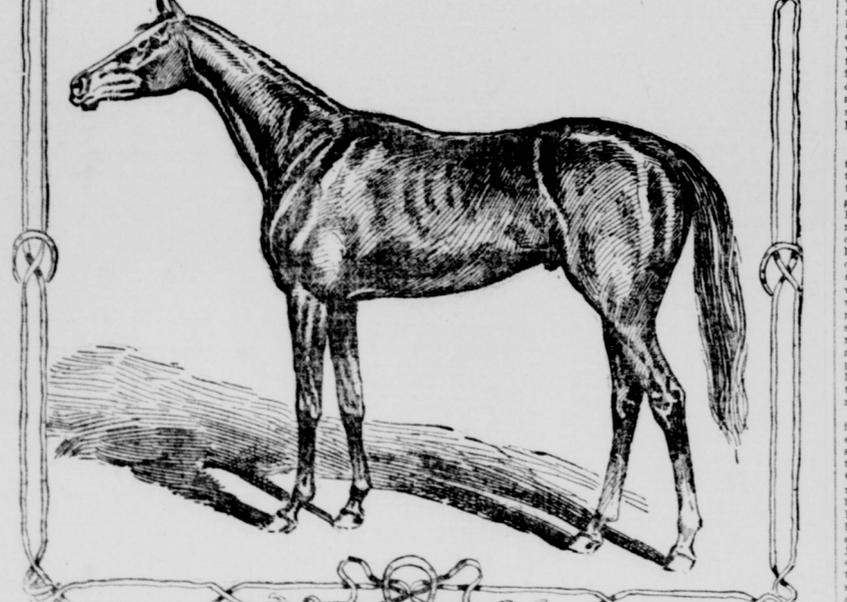
All the Sporting World Marvelled—He Looks and Runs Like a Colt in a Class by Himself—Has the Powerful Frame of Hanover—The Son of a Famous Sire, He Seems in a Fair Way to Be a Far and Away Record Breaker.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—When Hamburg, John E. Madden's great two-year-old son of Hanover and Lady Reel, passed the finish, the winner of the Congress Handicap at Saratoga, the other day, every man and woman on the ground united in saying him tribute. Financial interests were forgotten. It was a case where the greatness of the performance caused winners and losers alike to join hands in appreciating his prowess.

come. These predictions were more than realized. He is now unquestionably the best colt of the year, and many good judges of horseflesh believe him to be the peer of any two-year-old that this country has ever seen. We have had Tremont, who went through a season without defeat, finishing first in all (thirteen) races in which he started. But what lessened his claim to greatness was the fact that that season's two-year-olds were a poor lot. He did not start as a three-year-old, so whether he really was a great race horse will always be a matter of doubt. Domino also had an unbeaten record as a two-year-old. His dead heat with Lobins, in the match arranged as a sequel to the Futurity, being the nearest he came to defeat. As a three-year-old the predictions made that he would prove a disappointment and show a lack of staying qualities were verified. Good colts as he was, he must be put down as a sprinter. In one of his two-year-old races he carried 130 pounds, still Dobbin's won the same year with a similar impost, but not in such fast time. Most of these things have been considered in calculating Hamburg's merit. He has raced in front, showing great bursts of speed, and won. He has come from behind and earned his laurels. He has stood

is today. It does not show any soreness and his trainer says it will never grow larger. Six weeks ago he was for sale. M. F. Dwyer decided to buy him. The price, which was said to be \$500, was satisfactory, but when the time came to close the bargain Mr. Dwyer withdrew his offer, an inspection of the colt causing him to believe that he had caught cold and would not be able to race for some time. Today ten times \$500 would hardly buy him, John Madden, his owner, having publicly announced that he is not for sale. His desire to keep the colt can readily be understood. Few men have the honor of owning the horse of the country. Just how long Madden will hold to this resolution it is hard to say. Gypsy like, his whole career on the turf has been one of barrier and sale. He has refused to sell this colt at any price, but if a figure such as this colt would bring is submitted and the offer left standing he might be induced to sell. His present intention is to send him to England this fall with his stablemate Lowland, a colt of undoubted speed and courage, and he has refused to alter an alteration of plans, unless a change of owners takes place. Mr. Belmont, Mr. Keene, or half a dozen others that might be mentioned, would gladly avail them-

HAMBURG, THE GREAT TWO-YEAR-OLD.



was the best race ever run by a two-year-old in this or any other country. The race was certainly one of these claims. His impost of 134 pounds was a crushing one. He was meeting a fair class of colts, to all of which he was making big concessions, yet at no time in the race was he asked to do his best. Even in the home stretch, when Archduke jumped him, and nearly knocked him out of his stride, his rider was content to let him run on his courage, and right royally did he prove himself worthy of this confidence. His class was in evidence at every stage of the journey. At the fall of the flag Sloan sent Archduke out to set a pace that would make the weight tell on Hamburg. He went by the turning flag at full speed, but at the end of the first furlong he found he had underrated the speed of the son of Hanover. Every stride lessened the gap between them, and the turn into the home stretch found them on even terms. The effect had wearied Archduke, while Hamburg was as fresh as at the beginning of the race. His previous races, while good ones, had held forth promise of greater things to

a drive like a veteran and his gameness is beyond question. His make-up indicates that he is a colt of the highest quality, one of the best trained in the country. "He looks and runs like a colt in a class by himself." In appearance Hamburg looks to be something above the ordinary. He has the powerful frame of his sire, yet could hardly be called a big colt. He is brown, with white marks, and like Island Lad and Reel is at home in mud or on a dry track. His conformation gives the critic little chance for complaint. Great powerful shoulders and quarters impress you as you look him over while standing or in action. A good head and neck, with legs that look hard as iron, add materially to his grandeur. His action is close to the ground, and his disposition of the best. At times his muscles seem affected by the cold, but the trouble soon disappears, and he seldom if ever misses his daily gallop. The growth on the rear side of his off fore knee, which some seem to believe lessens his claim to soundness, was as pronounced when he was yearling as it

selves of an opportunity to have their colors borne by a colt of this calibre on the other side of the Atlantic, but with Madden a bird in hand is worth a score in the bush. Unfortunately the colt is not eligible for the Futurity. If he were it would probably be a soft spot for him, and with the rich prize to his credit, his owner would be more inclined to part with him. As he stands today he is a fortune for any man, being as he is most worthy representative of a great sire. However, in his day he is a horse of no mean pretensions. In fact, Hanover is looked back upon as one of the greatest horses that the famous Dwyer brothers ever owned. So far Hamburg has started in seven races, six of which he has won. His only defeat was in the first part of the hind event at Sheephead bay, in which he finished third, Howling Brook winning with Landseman in the place. His earnings to date aggregate \$2,200. His career promises to be one of the most brilliant in the history of the American turf. J. S. LANDON.

CITY OF PARIS. No. 711 Second Avenue.

Woolen Dress Goods Bargains ON SALE MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

If Prices Are a Consideration, We Will Not Carry Over a Yard of Summer Woolens.

- 36-inch Cashmeres in reds, browns and navys, worth 25c, special..... 15c a Yard
40-inch All-Wool Cheviots, worth 50c, special..... 25c a Yard
28-inch Alpaca, grays, browns, drabs and tans, special..... 20c a Yard
35-inch Plaids, worth 35c, special at..... 22c a Yard
27 pieces of Fancy Mixed Worsteds, all new this season, and worth 60c and 75c, at..... 39c a Yard

Black Goods Reduced For Monday and Tuesday.

EVERY PIECE IN THE HOUSE AT A SPECIAL LOW FIGURE FOR THESE TWO DAYS.

CITY OF PARIS. 711 Second Av. Near Cherry St.

Wheat Goes Up and Goods Take a Tumble. NOTE PRICES FOR THIS WEEK:

- 10-piece English Decorated Toilet Set, \$2.50.
12-quart Colored Stop Jar, 35c.
3-piece Decorated Soap Dish, 20c.
Decorated Tooth Brush Vase, 10c.
China Hanging Soap Dish, 15c.
China Soap Slab, 5c.
this week we offer a big drive.
Brass Banquet Lamp, removable fount, round burner, former price \$4, this week \$1.69.
Fancy Decorated Glass Banquet Lamp, duplex burner, globe shade, former price \$5, this week, \$2.50.
Tinware, Graniteware, Woodware, in fact all Household Goods at big bargains.

Golden Rule Bazaar Co. 906 and 908 First Ave. Opposite Rainier-Grand Hotel.

Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust. We are equipped for handling gold dust in any quantities and pay cash for it. We weigh gold dust and give estimates free of charge.

DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Etc. ALBERT HANSEN, 706 First Ave., Seattle.

The Only Manufacturers in the City. Blanket Clothing for the Klondike.

Seattle Woolen Manufacturing Co., 1119 First Ave., Seattle.

Miners' Supplies. Gold Seal Boots, Rubber Boots and Leather Soles, Water-proof Coats, Blankets and Sleeping Bags.

The Washington Rubber Co., 714 First Av., Seattle, Wash.

Moran Bros. Company, MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS Mining Machinery.

M. LEVY & CO. 111 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH. Terry-Denny Building. Importers and Jobbers of Telephone Main 67.

Cigars and Tobacco, Smokers' Articles, Etc. WASHINGTON RICE MILL. 215-217 Fourth Ave. South. P. O. Box 234.

M. FURUYA CO., 303 Vesler Way, 802 Second Av. Japanese Tea, Fancy Goods, etc. New Goods coming. Fans given away to customers.

SALT RHEUM CUTICURA. If you love Your wife Buy her a Gas Stove. The Vexio-Alfretha railroad has recently declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on its capital stock. The bureau of statistics has published a review of the population of Sweden, showing that there were at the expiration of last year 4,822,556 inhabitants in the kingdom: 2,568,779 people reside in the country districts and 1,953,786 in the cities. The capital city has a population of 279,540. Gothenburg is the next largest city in the kingdom, with a population of 137,559 people. Sweden has 2,422,064 male and 2,399,484 female inhabitants. The increase of the population in cities is proportionately much larger than in the country districts, owing to the modern tendency on the part of peasants and country people in general of removing to the cities. A demonstration for general suffrage was recently held at the Stockholm ex-