

NOT QUITE CLEARED UP

Yesterday's Yarn About Confidence Men.

Probably Grew Out of Inside Trouble Among Boyle Concessionaires.

A story appeared yesterday morning that a mining man named John Zinoski had been bunched out of \$20,000 by "crooks," and that the "thieves were now on American soil." The name John Zinoski and the few other names mentioned in the article were all spelled wrong, and at first it appeared to be but another of the pipe dreams the morning joke is addicted to. But enquiries were made as to who this slanderous article had reference to, and the parties to which its veiled innuendoes were directed were all interviewed. The "thieves now on American soil" were found to be at work on Adams gulch, and when the matter was reported to them they came into town and were interviewed as reported below. Considering the gravity of the charge the financial agent of the syndicate in question was somewhat remarkably reticent. At the same time it is his affair. The Nugget offered to treat in confidence any evidence he could adduce as to the financial standing of himself or the people he represented and he failed to take advantage of the offer. The interviews with him and the supposed victim are given, therefore, for what they are worth. It is entirely their side of the story. There may be another side of the story develop in a few days.

John Zarnowski came here in '96 and located No. 30 Eldorado. He sold this before working it to Alex Macdonald for a sack of flour and a bag of beans. After the claim had been worked by Mr. Macdonald, and a considerable sum realized from it, Mr. Zarnowski, this spring, bought it back for \$26,000. At any rate this was what he said last night. In July 1898, when the application was made for the Doyle concession, Mr. Zarnowski was one of the applicants, and he paid in a certain amount of money for the expenses of the journey to Ottawa, counsel fees and so on. In this same year Emilie Weinheim, a mining engineer of Seattle, was engaged to take charge of the concession. Mr. Weinheim went to Ottawa in connection with the project the following year and then on to New York to seek capital. He returned last summer with Mr. Luebbers, the representative of said capital. Mr. Zarnowski was made the foreman. He was asked last night:

"Since last August have you paid any money to these people from New York?"

"I have not paid anything to anybody in connection with the property."

"Then you have not been bunched?"

"Not that I know of," he said.

Emilie Weinheim claims to be a mining engineer from New York and says that Lon Griffin has known him since 1892. In the spring of 1898 John Doyle met him in Seattle, where he was then settled, and brought him a message from B. C. Baldwin and other concessionaires of the Matson & Doyle concession, to come in and take charge of the property. He took desk room in an office here with Barrister Lisle and George E. Armstrong. In October, '99, he accompanied Mr. Doyle to Ottawa and then went on to New York. He there formed a syndicate to operate the property, and returned with George C. Luebbers, the financial agent of this syndicate, last July.

Mr. Weinheim has nothing whatever to say of this syndicate, could not give one of the names connected with it, but he said this: "Since we came in and commenced work on August 12th we have been troubled more or less with a number of men who have tried to do a little blackmail on us. We are the only concession in the country that has ever operated. This rumor came to us at two o'clock today. We were then surveying in two or three feet of snow on the hills above the concession. We thought at first it was a huge joke, but our friends told us it was a very serious matter, so we came into town with the idea of running the story down."

"Did you receive any money from Mr. Zarnowski to continue the work on the claim?"

"He has already told you that no one has. Mr. Luebbers is the financial agent of our company, and the money came from him."

"In what way?"

"You must ask him. It comes from New York by telegraph whenever it is needed." George C. Luebbers said a syndicate was formed in New York to take over the Matson & Doyle concession. It was necessary to do \$5000 of work before the first of October to hold the concession. The syndicate undertook to do this and had done it. It had actually spent \$15,000 already, and had made arrangements for the

spending of \$50,000 more before the first of May. He did not desire to make any further statement except to say that the statement in the morning joke was entirely incorrect. "You are financially able to carry on this work?" "Oh, undoubtedly. Our syndicate is entirely made up of New York capitalists."

"Well, if you look upon this report as serious might it not be well to show your financial standing in this community?" "I could not do that. It would be a breach of faith."

"You cannot show to the Nugget, in confidence, anything that would be a demonstration of your financial standing and thus be a complete answer to these rumors?"

"I can assure you, as these gentlemen have, that the whole thing is incorrect. That ought to be sufficient."

"The public may expect something more?"

"It would be a breach of faith on my part to go into any particulars, such as you seem to desire."

"To produce such credentials as any ordinary business house would ask you to produce?"

"I cannot tell you any more and I do not think it is necessary."

IMPORTANT DECISIONS

Judgment Against McConnell for \$14,000

In the Case of McGrade vs. Mrs. McConnell, Defendant Wins.

Mr. Justice Craig this morning handed down two important judgments, one in the case of T. J. McGrade vs. Luella Day McConnell, and the other the same plaintiff against Edward McConnell. The first named was a suit brought for damages for malicious prosecution and which arose out of a prosecution brought by the defendant against McGrade before the police magistrate in Dawson charging him with having accused and threatened to accuse the defendant with unlawfully conspiring and agreeing to defraud the said McGrade and with intent to extort money. Under this prosecution the plaintiff was arrested at Whitehorse, brought back to Dawson, tried by the police magistrate and the charge dismissed. The present case when it came on to trial was heard by a jury which found for the plaintiff to a certain extent. It was believed by the jury that the defendant took the proceedings more through an act of indiscretion rather than malice, and it was not proven that the plaintiff McGrade had used the threats set out in the information. The jury assessed the amount of damages at \$1 and also required the defendant to pay the expenses of the plaintiff as follows: Twenty days loss of time at the rate of \$10 per day; attorney's fees, \$200; one fare to Whitehorse, \$75; telegrams, \$8.50; Dawson expenses, \$100; Whitehorse expenses, \$8, making a total of \$592.50.

In reviewing the case and before submitting his judgment, his lordship says that the whole trouble arises out of the answer made by the jury to the third question submitted to them, as to whether or not the prosecution of McGrade was made by the defendant with malice and the court has considerable doubt as to whether the answer is sufficient upon which to base a verdict of any kind. In his judgment a consideration of the law as quoted to the jury in the charge is gone over and his lordship thought he had explained to his hearers clearly that malice in law was one thing and malice in the ordinary acceptance of the term quite another. Continuing as to the findings of the jury, his lordship says:

"The jury having found that the plaintiff did not make the threats and that the defendant was not justified in bringing the prosecution upon the facts, I will of course find want of reasonable and probable cause. Then I find that the jury have found malice in the legal acceptance of that term? If I were to use my common sense and if I were able to supply omissions I would say that the jury have found legal malice, but will the verdict in its wording bear that out? They say in answer to the question 'No, not with malice, but rather from an act of indiscretion.' Now indiscretion is not malice. It has been held that reckless acts are not malice."

In conclusion his lordship gives his judgment, following, and which may result in a new trial:

"I should have sent the jury back at the time but not having done so before they were discharged, the matter is now left to me to settle, and I cannot say that the jury have found malice. I think there should be a new trial owing to the uncertainty of the jury's finding, but I must in the view which I take of the matter find a verdict now for the defendant without costs."

The other case referred to is a suit brought by McGrade against Edward McConnell, husband of the defendant in the preceding case, on two promis-

WILL LAY A CABLE

To Overcome Breaks in the Wire

A Needed Improvement to be Made in the Telegraph Service.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Owing to interruptions in the Yukon telegraph service between Telegraph Creek and Tagish, the department of public works has decided to overcome the difficulty of the situation by substituting for poles and wires an insulating cable. The cable will be laid on the surface of the ground and it is thought will remain intact under the most exacting conditions without special protection. Surface cables of this sort have been tried in Central Africa with satisfactory results. The work of laying the cable section will be commenced as soon as the ground is clear of snow in the spring.

WHEN GOOD MEN ARE DIVIDED BAD MEN CREEP INTO POWER. VOTE FOR THOMPSON AND TABOR AND RUN NO RISKS OF UNWORTHY INSTRUMENTS.

"Aphrodite" and "The Comptons" — at Landahl's Circulating Library. See Barrett for St. Charles Hotel Cream—special price on quantity. —Virginia—At Auditorium.

SPEECHES AT OGILVIE BRIDGE

A meeting was held near Ogilvie bridge on Saturday at the Bridge hotel, and was well attended. A. C. Field was chairman.

Arthur Wilson, who spoke first, reviewed his past work on the council. Touching on the modification of the Treadgold grant, for which he and Mr. Squire (the explained) were responsible, he proceeded to express his very great regret that the delegates had not publicly announced the result of their visit to Ottawa on their return to Dawson. Mr. Wilson next spoke in support of the different planks in his platform which are common to most readers. Among these he was in favor of a wholly elective council and a stringent lien law to fully protect the miner, and would support a mining code.

Mr. Henderson spoke next. He would, he said, very strongly advocate the other planks alluded to by the last speaker. In particular, he thought that permanent mining laws were absolutely necessary, and should be made by miners, with no interference from that "star chamber" at Ottawa, i. e., the ministry of the government.

The next speaker briefly supported Mr. White-Fraser as a most suitable candidate.

Dr. A. Theaksten being called to the chair, Mr. Field said he was there in a dual capacity, in that he supported Dr. Thompson and Mr. Clarke. Both these candidates had pledged themselves to the principle of a mining code. It seemed that we were all in favor of such a system now-a-days. Time was, five years ago, when to advocate such a thing was to be known as an agitator, &c. That was when gold was plentiful. Now that matters were far different and some radical reforms was absolutely necessary, the cry was "a mining code." Such was the result of the perseverance displayed by Dr. Theaksten, in his season and out, of it continuously urged its adoption. To him, therefore, and not to Dr. Catto, (to whom the draft was given), nor to Mr. Beddoe, (who had profited by the doctor's knowledge, and who stated that Dr. Catto was the author), all credit was due. Mr. Field referred to other planks such as a wholly elective council, good roads—a strong point of Dr. Thompson—abolition of export tax, and the bonuses in behalf of quartz and placer mining.

To the Electors of Electoral District No. 2 in Yukon Terr.

To the Electors of Electoral District No. 2 in the Yukon Territory:

Gentlemen,—You have already learned that I am before you as a candidate for election to the Yukon territorial council, for our district. In asking for your support, I would point out that ever since coming to the north in 1898 I have been in the closest touch with all classes of our people, especially with the miners, on the trail, on the claim, and in the camp. It is not too much for me to say that there is no one in the country who has had better opportunities to get the miners' point of view, a knowledge of their grievances and also of their desires and suggestions as to the proper remedies.

It is because of this intimate knowledge of our people and their needs, and because I believe that I can properly serve your interests, that I ask you to give me your support throughout the campaign and your votes on election day.

I promise to be the unwavering advocate of a pure, progressive and generous policy, a supporter of every measure for the good of our people, and the outspoken and fearless critic of every measure which I consider either wrong or unwise.

The general policy which I shall favor, is as follows:

- 1. A wholly elective council with extended powers, and the making of the council a medium through which the Dominion government shall be advised as to its Yukon policy.
2. The establishment of a government assay and gold purchasing office in the Yukon.

LOST HIS BROTHER

Charlie Murphy Drowned in the Duwamish River.

Alderman Murphy leaves for Seattle tomorrow in a hurry. He this morning received a telegram that his brother Charlie was drowned in Duwamish river yesterday. No particulars are given of the accident. The alderman hopes to reach Seattle in time for the funeral, he having telegraphed for its postponement until he arrives, if possible.

The brothers came to Dawson together and were much attached. They were here in '97 and for two years were in the meat business under the firm name of Murphy Bros. Last fall Charlie, who was very popular in the city and the creeks, left here for his home and opened a meat business in Renton, a suburb of Seattle. He was only twenty-five years of age, and his widow was well known to all the old soursdoughs of Dawson as Mamie Holden. She has one little daughter, two months old.

A VOTE FOR THOMPSON AND TABOR IS A VOTE FOR LAW AND ORDER, FOR PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION AND A CLEAN ADMINISTRATION.

TOO MUCH HOOTCH.

Another Victim of Christmas is Discharged.

Police court was very quiet this morning, the only case coming up being that of Joseph Buchanan, another victim of holiday over-indulgence. Buchanan is from Sulphur and one evening during the Christmas festivities he was picked up by the detachment on the creek said to have been much the worse for wear. His trousers seemed to be slightly off and he was taken into custody for fear that another drink or two would make him worse. Since his arrival at the barracks Assistant Surgeon Thompson has administered the panacea for such ills and he is now of sound mind and capable of minding his own affairs. He was discharged by his honor and departed with an I. am sorry look on his face.

DR. THOMPSON HAS THE COURAGE OF HIS CONVICTIONS. HE IS A MAN OF THE PEOPLE AND SHOULD RECEIVE A TREMENDOUS MAJORITY.

WAS IN IGNORANCE

Of His Election Until His Return on Saturday.

Dr. Edwards returned Saturday evening by Downing's stage from Fortymile where he had been called early in the week to attend a Mrs. Stewart who with her husband resides on Jack Wade creek. The lady was taken ill at her home and had to be brought to Fortymile with a dog team. Her case was quite serious, necessitating a delicate surgical operation.

The doctor reports Fortymile somewhat livelier than usual with every indication of a busy season as soon as the water begins to run. More creeks in that section are being worked and more men are employed than ever before in the history of the camp. Not until his return did Dr. Edwards know of his election and the receipt which followed.

A VOTE FOR THOMPSON AND TABOR IS A VOTE FOR LAW AND ORDER, FOR PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION AND A CLEAN ADMINISTRATION.

NEEDS AID

Relief Urged for Filipinos by Congress.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary Root urges that congress give \$3,500,000 to the Philippines where distress calls for speedy relief. Barrett has the best candidate special inducements in large lots. Sowing The Wind—Auditorium.

DR. THOMPSON'S PLATFORM.

- 1. A wholly elective Yukon council.
2. The passing of such ordinances as will fully secure and protect the wage earner and with that end in view that a first-class lien law be enacted at once.
3. That first class roads be built to all mining districts and be kept in thorough repair.
4. That the mining laws be embodied in an act of parliament.
5. That the supply of water be undertaken by the government and be furnished to the miner at actual cost.
6. The reduction of mining fees.
7. Abolition of cash payment in lieu of work.
8. The abolition of concessions on placer ground.
9. Reestablishment at Dawson of a government assay and purchasing office for gold and the abolition of the export tax.
10. The entry of mining machinery into the Yukon duty free.
11. Substantial cash bonuses to the discoverers of ledges that prove to be paying quartz mines.
12. Substantial cash bonuses to the discoverers of new paying placer deposits.
13. The introduction by the government of core drills for prospecting purposes.
The above planks are my platform and indicate the policy that I will pursue. ALFRED THOMPSON.

OFFICIAL DECLARATION

City Clerk Smith Makes His Returns

Declares R. P. McLennan to be Mayor-Elect of the City—Names Aldermen.

E. Ward Smith, city clerk, before whom the recount in the late municipal election, which was demanded by Mr. Davis and Mr. Cresswell, was heard, has finished his labors, acquitting himself with credit and entire satisfaction to all concerned. The position was a trying one and called for the display of good sound judgment the motives of which could not be questioned. The majorities were very narrow and a few votes one way or the other would have had the effect of making a very material difference in the result. Upon closely drawn points Mr. Smith took the common sense standpoint which met with general approbation. The following statements are the official declaration of the result of the recount and of those whom it is declared have been elected:

I, E. W. Smith, city clerk of the city of Dawson, hereby publicly declare that I have pursuant to the Dawson city charter recounted the votes given for mayor and aldermen of the city of Dawson at the election held on the 5th day of January, 1903 and that the result of the recount is as appears by the following statement:

E. W. SMITH, City Clerk. Dated this 10th day of January, 1903.

The following is the vote: For Mayor—Adair, Thomas 158; Davis, Donald Watson 176; Davison, Joseph H. 141; McLennan, Robert Purves 180.

For Aldermen—Arnold, Frank Wilson 152; Brimston, George 96; Cadieux, Joseph 109; Cresswell, Robert H. S. 205; Edwards, Arthur Frank 208; Greene, James Arthur 87; Johnson, Frank N. 330; Jones, Alfred Allayne 111; La Lande, Abraham 228; Murphy, George 264; Mackinnon, James Anderson 188; Macdonald, James Fraser 281; Norquay, Horatio Clarence 126; Reichenbach, Charles 44; Robertson, Herbert E. A. 142; Ryan, Michael 238; Strong, Zera 112; Timmins, John L. 204; Vachon, Peter 127; Wilson, Thomas G. 143.

I, E. W. Smith, city clerk of the city of Dawson, do hereby declare Robert Purves McLennan has received the highest number of votes for mayor of the said city at the election of mayor and aldermen of the said city held on the fifth day of January, 1903, and that he is elected mayor of the said city, and I further declare that F. N. Johnson, James Fraser Macdonald, George Morphy, Michael Ryan, Abraham La Lande and Arthur Frank Edwards candidates for aldermen at the said election, have received the highest number of votes for aldermen and they are elected aldermen of the said city.

E. W. SMITH, City Clerk. Dated this tenth day of January, 1903.

When a body meets a body Who is full of rye, Then a body wishes he Might pass a body by.

WANTED.—U. S. unappropriated soldiers' scrip, for use in Alaska.—J. Falcon Joslin, Queen St. 10, 12, 13.

THE NUGGET

GOLD SEAL GRUBBER GOODS

THEY ARE THE BEST MADE.

Sargent AND Pinska

RAW FURS

We Pay Highest Cash Prices for Raw Furs of All Kinds. Northern Commercial Company.

THORNBURN'S PLATFORM

To the Electors of District No. 1.

I present the following platform, as setting forth the most important matters requiring the attention of the Yukon council:

- 1. A wholly elective Yukon council with the control of the territorial revenue and expenditure, and supervision of appointments.
2. A lien law for the fullest possible protection of the laborer, and provisions for the speedy recovery of his wages.
3. A compensation for injuries act.
4. Government aid and development of new discoveries both in placer and quartz.
5. Reduction of the fees paid by the miners, and of duty paid on mining machinery.
6. Repeal of the regulations allowing a money payment instead of representation work.
7. Cancellation of concessions the terms of the grants of which are not complied with, and the careful guarding against granting concessions covering rich placer ground.
8. Government control of public water supply.
9. Establishment of government assay and gold purchasing office in the Yukon.
10. Enactment of a mining code.
11. Expeditious construction of good roads to producing creeks.
12. Waterfront for the city of Dawson.
13. Immediate general revision and amendment of the mining regulations, and ordinances of the Yukon council so as to remove ambiguities therein.
14. The Dominion government should be guided by the advice of the Yukon council as to the Yukon policy.
15. All mining inspectors should be required to hold certificates of fitness.
On the whole I shall if elected pursue the most progressive policy and shall give my best efforts in aid of the honest administration of public affairs.

WM. THORNBURN.

DOWNING'S EXPRESS

For Fortymile and Eagle City.

Carrying mail, passengers and express, leaves every TUESDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK. From Calderhead's dock, Dawson. Four-horse stages, plenty of fur robes, careful drivers, insuring a fast, comfortable service. All road house stations on this route are strictly first class. For rates apply at office of Merchants Mail & Express Co., L. & C. Dock, Dawson.

Before Stocktaking

Fur Coats, Caps, Mittens, etc., at and below cost. Wool Underwear, Hosiery, and other winter goods 10 to 25 per cent. off. Secure bargains in first class reliable goods. SUMMERS & ORRELL 112 2nd Ave.

Try a Veal Loaf, Veal Steak, Veal Roast or Veal Cutlets.

Our Veal is the Finest Ever Brought to Dawson. Ask Your Butcher for Pacific Cold Storage Company's Veal.

Pacific Cold Storage Co.

TELEPHONE 63 214 PRINCESS STREET.

LE PROGRAMME DU DR. THOMPSON.

- 1. Tous les membres du conseil du Yukon élus par le peuple.
2. L'enactement de lois qui protégeront l'ouvrier et dans ce but passer un "lien law" immédiatement.
3. Que de bons chemins soient construits à tous les districts miniers et soient tenus en bon ordre.
4. Que les lois minières soient codifiées par acte de parlement.
5. Que l'eau nécessaire pour les fins minières soient fournis par le gouvernement au mineur et au prix constant.
6. La réduction des honoraires miniers.
7. L'abolition des paiements comptants au lieu de travail.
8. L'abolition des concessions sur du terrain "placer".
9. L'établissement à Dawson pas le gouvernement d'un "assay office" et bureau pour acheter l'or et l'abolition de la taxe d'exportation.
10. L'entree des machineries minières dans le Yukon sans frais de douane.
11. Des bonus comptants et substantiels à ceux qui feront la découverte de "ledges" qui prouveront être des mines de quartz payables.
12. Des bonus comptants et substantiels à ceux qui feront la découverte de nouveaux dépôts placers.
13. L'introduction par le gouvernement de "core drills" pour "prospector".
Les articles ci-haut mentionnés sont mon programme et indiquent la politique que je poursuivrai. ALFRED THOMPSON.