

WHY MRS. HULL IS GOING OUT

Her Erstwhile Partner Is Selling Her Property.

Man for Whom She Furnished Grubstake Proves Ungrateful and Dishonest.

Mrs. Hull, formerly of Syracuse, N. Y., who left there some three years since to answer the general call for recruits for the then newly discovered Eldorado of the far north, is now in Dawson, and in accordance with the statement made in a local paragraph in yesterday's Nugget, will start for the outside just as soon as the weather moderates sufficiently to make traveling possible or safe, and in connection with this contemplated trip there is a story.

The lady did not come to the Klondike three years ago when she left New York state, but listened to the insidious voice of the transportation fiend and to the guileful story of the sour dough from Cook's Inlet, and got let in for a large lump in the way of traveling expenses, an outfit containing as did all outfits of that day, everything except what was needed, not to mention lost time and opportunities in other and better districts.

After spending some time at Cook's Inlet, Mrs. Hull went to Ketchikan, where, before leaving without having accumulated a large store of golden wealth, she grubstaked a man who knew just where to find a good thing.

He departed on his errand into the fastness of mountains, and Mrs. Hull came to Dawson where she has been since, and would remain but for the perfidy of the man she had grubstaked.

She learned by letters received by the last mail that the man had apparently told the truth when he said he knew where to look for a good thing, as he not only located the mine, but since his partner has come to Dawson he has sold it in Seattle, receiving a large sum of money as a partial payment, and, according to the terms of the sale is to receive the balance the 2d of next month, so that Mrs. Hull feels that she has no time to lose in getting to Seattle.

Early Reminiscence.

"Speaking of the freighting and passenger hauling business along the Yukon above Dawson, during the winter season," said a sour dough freighter yesterday, "put me in mind of some of the schemes that were evolved when the country was new, in the summer of '97.

"People who didn't know the difference between a pair of lead bars and a neck-yoke, and couldn't tell a goose-neck from a kingpin, evolved all sorts of crazy schemes for hauling heavy freight and passengers from Lake Bennett to Dawson over the ice.

"The numbers of steam motors, traction sleds and railless locomotives were almost as numerous as the stars, and the schemes for hauling things with horses were countless.

"I remember two of these schemes in particular which were gotten up, it is needless to say, by men who knew nothing whatever about freighting or handling teams, and had never been on the Yukon, or near it in their lives.

"One of these schemes was a sled with cog-wheels hung to the runners in such a way as to admit of the teeth catching the ice. The horses worked on a treadmill arrangement behind the sled, which revolved the cog-wheels. The treadmill and body of the sled were enclosed by a tent in which were all things necessary for living almost an indefinite period without going out.

"The contrivance never got nearer Dawson than Seattle.

"The second arrangement was a wonder. It was a sled covered by a tent which extended far enough out in front to cover four horses in a natural working position. Just in front of the sled was a strong platform on runners, from the guard rails of which, and connecting with the sled, were long poles extending as far as the leaders' heads.

"The inventor of this wonderful vehicle supposed that the ice of the Yukon was as smooth as the skating rinks he had seen, and his idea was that by working four horses, travel could be continuous by working two horses at a time and allowing the other two to ride on this platform while they took their regular rest and feed. The platform was pushed ahead, held in position by the poles when the leaders rode, and dropped back for the wheelers to ride on when it was their turn to rest, the leaders pulling them. This concern got as far as Dyea, but after one good

look at the Chilcoot its perpetrator took a boat for Seattle and never returned."

The Popular Language.

Frederick the Great spoke and wrote bad French in his ambition to be known as an accomplished gentleman and elegant author. William the Second orders English into the higher schools of Germany as a compulsory study to the displacement of French, not to express his good feeling over an Anglo-German treaty, but because English has already displaced French as the language of international intercourse and is fast becoming the world language. In discussing the really interesting subject the Chicago Herald notes that, in the statistics given by Mulhall for 1890, the number of people speaking the various languages of Europe are divided as follows: English, 111,100,000; German, 75,200,000; Russian, 75,000,000; French, 51,200,000; Spanish, 42,800,000; Italian, 33,400,000; Portuguese, 13,000,000. It is evident, however, that the figures for English are millions short of a true computation today, since there are nearly 75,000,000 people who speak English in the United States and more than 40,000,000 in the British Isles. Add Mulhall's estimate of 14,500,000 for other parts and we should have 129,000,000, but there has been a growth in the other parts also which would considerably increase the totals.

Moreover, as effecting the question of growth and influence, Mulhall's statistics are misleading even for their own time. They give, for example, the bare statement of fact that there were 58,000,000 English speaking people in the United States in 1890. Since our census put the population at 62,622,000 it is evident that allowance is made for more than 4,000,000 residents of the country who could not speak English, but we know that if there was any such number it was destined to a rapid assimilation with the majority. In other words, there is a constant conversion going on among us which means a loss to foreign languages and a gain to English at the same time. So the development outside of Quebec and in Australia will be all English, and English will become the commonest speech of the whites of South Africa.

A writer in Blackwood's whose purpose is to prove the preponderance of English influence in the Orient, has something to say on Pigeon-English, which also has a bearing on our subject. He says that this queer largon is even used as a basis of communication between natives speaking different dialects, and adds:

"My Hong Kong 'boy' was totally unable to understand the Hankow servants in the Chinese language, but the two parties easily carried on fluent conversations in Pidgin. There is not a trace of French or German or Italian Pidgin."

The use of this debased English in the ports of China and of a purer English in the ports of India indicates the potency of the language among the most numerous people of the half-civilized world and its importance in Oriental commerce. But the commercial activity of the race is not the only thing that is carrying it abroad. A German merchant is quoted by a diplomatist at Washington in the following terms:

"I write all my letters in English. I can write in a page of English what would take three pages in German. Moreover, English expresses more clearly and exactly what I mean than is possible to German. There is no modern language so precise, so much to the point, so unmistakable."

The language which has borrowed freely from all others is not only richer and more copious than any of them but more flexible and adaptable to new conditions because of its less rigid construction. These facts and the race expansion taken together explain how its percentage of use grew from 12.7 in 1801 to 27.7 in 1890, whereas that of French decreased from 19.4 to 12.7, that of Spanish from 16.2 to 10.7, and that of Russian from 19 to 18.7, while that of German remained stationary at the figure last named. They indicate also that the advance will be even more marked in the future.—Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune.

Regardless of Cold.

Agent J. H. Rogers, of the White Pass & Yukon Route, who left for the outside last Saturday, telegraphed Acting Agent Frank Mortimer from Selkirk yesterday of his arrival there the previous night in first-class shape after a not unpleasant journey of less than five days from Dawson. The party was intending to push on at once. No inconvenience from the cold weather was mentioned.

Ten varieties fresh vegetables at Meeker's.

Fine fresh meats at Murphy Bros., Third street.
Hay and grain at Meeker's.

COMING AND GOING.

J. S. Cunningham started for Eureka creek this morning.

A man name Butler was severely bitten by a savage dog yesterday evening.

W. P. Lester, of Eldorado, is in town for a few days, and is stopping at the Yukon hotel.

Lou M. Hunt, who came in from Eureka creek a day or two since, returns again today.

The incoming mail left Ogilvie at 7:15 this morning and will reach Dawson early this evening.

The past few days have had a tendency to increase the demand for wood, although there has been no increase in price.

There is a rumor afloat today that the last stages to leave here for Whitehorse have been held at Ogilvie by the cold weather.

Orr & Tukey put their teams on the road with freight again this morning after having had them in the stable during the cold snap.

Col. S. S. Wright came in from Quartz creek last evening and is waiting for further moderation of the weather before starting on his return.

From the number of unmuzzled dogs seen on the streets today, it is evident that the poundmaster has not yet received his insignia of office.

Sonnicksen & Henry's teams which are bringing Clear's automobiles from Hellsgate, left Ogilvie for Dawson this morning and will arrive sometime tomorrow.

The Rev. Benjamin Torly, of Moosehide, has furnished the commissioner's office with a report from his Indian school which shows an attendance of 26 during 53 school days past.

Paul Bemsin, of Eagle, is the latest arrival from down stream, having come in with a dog team last evening. He reports a cold, but otherwise good trip. He is registered at the McDonald.

By reason of the extreme cold of the past week, social gatherings have been almost wholly omitted, and for that reason the Nugget will not publish any society column till a week from tomorrow.

Travel to and from Whitehorse is still very light but reports from Skagway are that many people are there awaiting the resuming of operations by the railroad before they can reach Whitehorse. If the weather continues to moderate, there will be heavy travel over the upper river by the first of the next month.

Wm. Northrup rolled into town on a bicycle last evening after a ten days' spin from Whitehorse. He had considerable difficulty between the starting place and Lower Lebarge on account of the recent snow storms and a heavily drifted trail, but from there on he says the trail is in fair condition, and had it not been for numerous ice cracks he would have made the run in a much shorter time.

Councilman Arthur Wilson is beginning to realize that all there is to statesmanship does not appear on the surface. He came in from his claim yesterday to attend the council meeting last evening, only to find that it had been postponed on account of cold weather, and Mr. Wilson now has the choice of returning to his claim to come in again tomorrow afternoon to the meeting or laying over. He has decided on the latter course, as it will give him a chance to nurse a frozen nose.

C. E. Worden, otherwise "Spot," of 26 Eldorado roadhouse, is stopping at the Regina for a few days being in town on a little business connected with the culinary department of his hostelry. He is careful when meeting strangers to assure them that he is not the claim owner of that name, and recites a little incident in connection with a mistake of that nature which accounts for his precaution. "The reason I always tell people that I am not the Worden who owns a claim, is because I was introduced to a gang of fellows the first time I came to town and they made things so very pleasant for me that when I came to reciprocate I found that the reputation of being a claim owner needed a claim behind it to make things good."

Trust Funds.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—A cablegram received at the department of finance states that official notice has been given in the London Gazette of the admission of Dominion inscribed stock to the list of securities in which trust funds may be invested. This is a consummation of the agreement between the Imperial and Canadian governments that was announced by Hon. W. S. Fielding last session.

International Boundary.

Toronto, Dec. 20.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent, in a dispatch to that paper this morning, says that while there is no immediate prospect of the resumption of the high joint commission sittings, negotiations with respect to the Alaskan boundary are said to have recommenced and an active interchange of diplomatic notes is now understood to be in progress between the United States and the British government. It is impossible to say, owing to absolute secrecy maintained, whether any progress has been made toward a settlement of the question, but it is possible the negotiations may be so far advanced by the time parliament meets that ministers will be able to make some announcement.

Robert Gore, superintendent of the provincial greenhouses in Queen's park, says his Welsh pony has taken

to flesh eating, and his favorite meal is a live chicken. Noticing that a brood of Seabright chickens were mysteriously disappearing, Gore watched the stable in which the pony and chickens were housed, and discovered the pony in the act of killing and eating one of the chickens. Mr. Gore claims to have lost about 50 chickens within a few weeks, due presumably to this cause.

Majority Reduced.

London, Dec. 22.—Mr. Worsley Taylor, Conservative, has been elected to represent the Blackpool division of Lancashire in the house of commons in succession to Sir Matthew White-Ridley, who, according to parliamentary usage, recently relinquished his seat in the lower house on being elevated to the peerage, with the title of Viscount Ridley. In this election the Conservative majority was cut in half. In the late general election Sir Matthew was unopposed.

The fire never touched us. We are doing more business than ever. Murphy Bros., butchers.

Candles for the Millions.

I have enough candles, nuts, and toys to supply the whole population of the Yukon country. My stock is complete. Plenty of Lowney's chocolate and Gunther's bon bons in any quantity; cigars by the box. Bring your friends and as I am a Missourian, I will show you the finest store in the Yukon territory. GANDOLFO, Third st., opp. A. C. C.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Big dinners every day at Fairview hotel, \$1.
Goods sold on commission at Meeker's.

Frank Hall's covered stage with stove will leave Saturday morning for Whitehorse. Fare \$75. Apply at Phillips' cigar store.

Good stock large eggs. See Meeker.

We are cutting prices and we don't care whose corns we tread upon. We will continue to cut at the Postoffice market, Third street.

Mumm's, Pomerey or Perinet champagne \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

"HIGH GRADE GOODS"
When the Weather Moderates
PUT IN A SUPPLY OF
FRESH PROVISIONS ... And Prepare for More Cold ...
GIVE US A SAMPLE ORDER
S. Y. T. CO., SECOND AVENUE.
TELEPHONE 39

"White Pass and Yukon Route."
A Daily Train Each Way Between
Whitehorse and Skagway
COMFORTABLE UPHOLSTERED COACHES.
NORTH—Leave Skagway daily, except Sundays, 8:30 a. m.
Bennett 12:15 a. m. Arrive at Whitehorse, 5:15 p. m.
SOUTH—Leave Whitehorse daily, except Sundays, 8:00 a. m.
Bennett 1:25 p. m. Arrive at Skagway, 4:40 p. m.

E. C. HAWKINS, General Manager **J. H. ROGERS, Agent**
WE HAVE
Steam Hose, Points, Ejectors, Injectors, Valves, Pipe, Fittings, Lubricating Oil and a Full Supply of
...MINER'S HARDWARE...
The DAWSON HARDWARE CO. PHONE 36 SECOND AVE.

How Would You Like to be THE COAL MAN?

This engraving of a heavy load of coal carries with it a suggestion of full measure and a comfortable fireside. We Make Similar Illustrations For All Purposes At
Only One Engraving Plant in the Territory—We Have It!
THE NUGGET

Not even the severe weather of the past few days prevented many from taking advantage of the
Mid-Winter Clearance Sale
NOW IN PROGRESS AT
Dawson's Mammoth Department Store
A word about Flannels today but remember sale continues in all lines previously advertised:
FANCY EIDER DOWN FLANNEL \$1.00
Regular \$1.50 quality, during sale.
ALL-WOOL SCOTCH FLANNELS 75c
In Medium Colors. Were \$1.25—during sale.
ALL-WOOL EXTRA HEAVY FLANNELS 75c
In Navy, Scarlet, Vicini and Blue. Former price \$1.50—during sale.
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