

# CLEAR CREEK

Is Not a Frost Says W. S. Paddock Who Has Just Returned

FROM SIX WEEKS SOJOURN THERE.

Bartlett and Nigger Jim Prospected in Wrong Place.

GOOD PAY ON DISCOVERY.

Barlow City Not Proper Location for Recorder's Office—Trail From Dawson Is Good.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily.

W. S. Paddock returned Tuesday night from an extended trip of nearly six weeks spent on Clear creek during which time he did considerable prospecting on his own hook and closely observed the work done and progress made by others, and from what he saw and learned he does not hesitate to say that Clear creek is a good summer mining field, the trouble in winter being, on the creek bed, from water which is hard to contend with in severe weather.

On discovery claim, Mr. Paddock says, bedrock has been reached and many pans running from 35 to 40 cents each are being taken out. Other claims in the near vicinity of discovery are also showing up well, and not one of them between 3 above and 6 below could be purchased at a price less than \$70,000.

Regarding the reports of that country brought back by Mike Bartlett and "Nigger Jim," Mr. Paddock says he is not in the least surprised as what little prospecting they did was away up in the 180's and 190's and very near the head of the creek where men familiar with the country would have been agreeably surprised had anything of value been discovered. "Nigger Jim may be a good miner," said Mr. Paddock, "but he surely exercised poor judgment in prospecting on Clear creek."

Regarding the proposed locating of the recorder's office at Barlow City, Mr. Paddock thinks it is a grave mistake on the part of the government as, he says, Barlow City is fully nine miles below where any gold is likely to be found and at a point hard to reach in the summer season from the gold bearing portion of the creek on account of high water. He says that at the mouth of Squaw creek nine miles above Barlow City is the proper location for the recorder's office and in his efforts to have it located in the proper place Mr. Paddock will confer with Recorder Weldy Young and Gold Commissioner Senkler while in the city.

Regarding the number of people now on Clear creek, Mr. Paddock says there are arrivals and departures every day but the usual number to be found there are from 40 to 50 of whom from 20 to 25 are steadily employed in developing claims, principally in the neighborhood of discovery.

Nearly all the travel between Dawson and Clear creek, according to Mr. Paddock, is by way of Dominion and the Arkansas trail which he says is in excellent condition. Roadhouses are found at convenient intervals and a person can make the trip and be well accommodated without carrying either provisions or blankets, although, he says, no mistake is made in carrying the latter.

Having no interests of his own on Clear creek, Mr. Paddock's good words for the new field are not spoken through any selfish motive, but are an honest expression based on what he saw and learned from six weeks' actual experience and observation.

### No More Hazing.

West Point, Jan. 19.—The congressional investigation of the West Point military academy has borne fruit rather unexpectedly. Tonight, when the congressmen were burying their inquiries to a determination, the cadets of all four classes held a meeting in Grant hall, and unanimously decided to abolish hazing of every form, as well

as the practice of "calling out" fourth-class men. This is exactly what Gen. Dick and the other members of the congressional committee have been trying to impress on the cadets who have testified before him, as the only course open to them if they desired to see the fair name of the United States military academy unassailed and above reproach.

The communication was addressed to Superintendent A. L. Mills, who returned from Washington only this afternoon, and he quickly brought it to Gen. Dick.

The committeemen are delighted at the action of the cadets and Gen. Dick, in a few words, said that they would all go back to the house of representatives feeling that in spirit and letter and agreement would be firmly adhered to by the cadets, who made it voluntary.

The first witness examined this morning was Cadet Paul D. Bunker, of Massachusetts, who is a member of the present third class.

Last night some of the "plebes" told the committee that Bunker had braced them and given them tobacco sauce during the encampment last summer. One of them, Cadet Dillon, said that he was compelled by Bunker to swallow from a half to a teaspoonful of the sauce given him in a camp spoon, which is about the size of a dessert spoon.

Bunker acknowledged having braced some of the plebes, but denies ever having given more than 15 drops of sauce to anyone, and when Judge Smith confronted him with Dillon's testimony, the witness said he did not recollect ever having given such a large quantity to Dillon or any other plebe.

Bunker, who said he weighed about 200 pounds, and measured 5 feet 11 1/4 inches, only remembered having hazed two men who were his equal in physique. The other plebes whom he hazed were small men. He had never engaged in fights, either as principal or assistant. His hazing repertoire was rather limited, as he confined himself to bracing, making men sing out their wash lists to popular airs, ride broomsticks, stand on their heads and charge sparrows, with fixed bayonets.

# The Dog Pound

Some idea of the number of dogs supported by Dawson may be gathered from the fact that there are at present upwards of 40 dogs in the pound, and yet there seems to be no fewer on the streets than there has been right along since before the time a pound was started.

It has been said that the dog catchers, of which there are four, are in the habit of taking up for the most part only such dogs as are known to have owners who will redeem them, which action would of course act in no way to abate the canine nuisance or improve the condition of the survivors.

The appearance of the dogs now in pound does not bear out this idea, as there are all kinds, colors and conditions of dogs there, from the sleek well-fed animal to the half-starved and wholly dejected and disreputable looking cur. The dogs are numbered by means of a tag tied to their necks when brought in, and reference to a book kept for the purpose will disclose the date of his taking up and any other information deemed essential. So far there has been no disposition made of dogs, excepting two or three that have been shot, and those which have been redeemed, which latter represents the greatest number of those taken up, as there are only two or three that have been there since their capture.

A mad dog, the pound-keepers explain, is seldom taken, because he avoids men, and while the presence of several in town is known they cannot be caught.

How this statement is reconciled with the story told in nearly every instance by those who have been bitten, which invariably shows attack on the part of the demented bow-wow, seems a trifle hard to understand.

The large black dog who bit a man at the corner of Second avenue and First street about a week ago, was probably the one killed night before last at the pound, after he had torn the clothing half off his owner who came to look at him and another party who thought he had lost a dog.

A strange thing about the dog was that while he was a large St. Bernard and barked after the way of his kind before he went mad, he howled in accordance with time honored malamute custom when crazy.

# GOT SIX MONTHS

On the Wood Pile for Swearing Falsely About Staking a Claim.

GEORGE CLARK WANTED TO CHANGE

His Plea of Guilty to One of Not Guilty but Not Allowed

TO TRIFLE WITH JUSTICE.

The Difficulties of Godfrey Gustison Who Made a False Statement Concerning Gold Output.

In the case of George Clark accused of having sworn falsely to an affidavit, this morning, Justice Dugas, after examining into the matter, formally refused the change of plea as he considered it would be trifling with justice.

Clark, in his own behalf, and in a voice which shook and trembled, stated that he had been raised in the backwoods of Canada, had never had any education, and did not know when he swore to the document in question that he was under oath. He admitted, however, when he made application for recording to the gold commissioner, that he knew he was not telling the truth.

The judge said previous to passing sentence that the prisoner had been spoken of as a man of good character previous to this, but that the circumstances under which we live would not admit of that being taken as an excuse for perjury. He had received the information also that the prisoner had been in some measure led in the matter by others, and on this account he would not impose the 18 months' sentence he had intended, but would reduce it to six months at hard labor.

A jury was then impaneled to hear the case of Godfrey Gustison, charged with swearing to a false statement to defraud the government of royalty to the amount of \$256.

The accused, it appeared had made a sworn statement to the effect that the mine known as the Brown claim in which he was a fourth partner during last summer, and that he swore that during the time between the 22d of August and the 30th of September, the claim had produced but \$148.

This statement had been accepted, but was later proven false by a statement of the other partners to the effect that the ground had produced \$2800. Sergeant Regan, of Grand Forks, testified to having received the statement from the prisoner in October, and in December the one from Hodges, Shearer and Hall, the three partners, which had shown the first statement to be false.

At the adjournment of court the witness was still on the stand.

### Will of Late Marcus Daly.

New York, Jan. 19.—The will of the late Marcus Daly, filed for probate at Anaconda, Mont., makes Mrs. Daly the sole executrix of the estate without bonds, makes her guardian of the minor children and gives her one-third of the estate. The remaining two-thirds of the estate is to be divided equally between Mrs. Daly's three daughters, Mrs. Margaret Brown, of Baltimore, and Misses Mary and Harriett Daly, and his son Marcus Daly, jr. In the event of the death of Mrs. Daly before the trusts imposed upon her by the will are executed, the four children of the testator or the survivors of them are to be made the trustees and executors in her place, without security. Any of the children may, during the life of the trust, dispose of his or her share by will. The instrument, which bears date September 18, 1900, is witnessed by William Sculpton, of Butte, Mont.; John C. Lalor, of Anaconda, Mont., and Dillon Brown, of New York.

The Marcus Daly estate is estimated at \$20,000,000 by those most familiar with it, though others have placed it as high as fifty to one hundred millions. The former figures is the one

named by Mr. Daly himself as the nearest designating his wealth. The estate includes large blocks of stocks in the Amalgamated, Anaconda and Washoe Copper companies, and the Bitter Root stock farm of 22,000 acres, upon which there were until a few weeks ago, horses valued at \$1,600,000. The estate also owns the Anaconda Standard, newspaper, two magnificent hotels at Anaconda and Hamilton, vast timber lands and great saw mills in different parts of the state, coal mines at Belt, Mont., and Diamondville, Wyo.; the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railroad, running from Butte to Anaconda, the Anaconda townsite, electric light, water and other companies.

### Commendable Work.

Within the past few days there has been concert of movement in the work of clearing the sidewalks of the winter's accumulation of snow and ice which in many places was fully a foot in thickness. As the solid and closely packed mass is chopped loose it presents an appearance suggestive of Georgia bacon, in that streaks of fat and streaks of lean are presented, the lean being predominant. A few property owners, however, have not as yet made any move towards joining in the popular work with the result that elevations dangerous to limbs and morals, still remain in front of their property. It is a poor business that will not justify a clean sidewalk in front of it.

### Wants the Nugget.

The following letter reached the Nugget office by yesterday's mail:

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 14, 1901.

Dear Sir—Having been three years in Dawson I find I cannot very well get along without the Klondike Nugget, the only paper in the world.

Inclosed find \$1 bill for which will you kindly mail me a couple of copies. Yours very truly,

PAUL H. MOORE.

### It's an Ill Wind.

"Yes, it is terrible," moaned the weeping mother. "It is terrible to think of our little son in the hands of the kidnappers."

"But," said the sympathetic friend, "think of the social prestige it gives you."—Baltimore American.

# Madore's Claim

The value of testimony at times, if measured by its comparative worth and cost, seems very much out of proportion.

In the case of George Thomas St. Cyr found guilty a day or two since of the murder of James Davis, a witness named Primo was subpoenaed from Whitehorse to testify as to the former character of the prisoner. He was on the stand but a few minutes, and his evidence amounted to very little, being merely corroborative of the testimony of other reliable witnesses found here in Dawson, yet his fees and expenses taken collectively, which have to be paid by the government will foot up to about \$475.

Yesterday afternoon there arose, over a like item of expense, incurred some time since, a discussion which is being talked over not a little among members of the legal profession. This had reference to the fees demanded by Dr. Madore, or, more properly speaking, the fees which Justice Dugas was willing to allow him for his services in the Hill murder trial.

Dr. Madore was a member of the N. W. M. P. and as such it is contended by Crown Prosecutor Wade, was never entitled to any witness fees, being in the employ of the government, and quartered at government expense while here. On these grounds Mr. Wade refused to sign the check for \$300, stating that in the absence of any special instructions from the department he should be governed by the general instructions governing his actions in such matters.

That leaves Dr. Madore in a position to wait tranquilly and without any hindrance, for that \$300, which cannot be paid without the signature of the crown prosecutor.

The doctor, it appears, is allowed to have a private practice aside from his police duties, and during his 60 days' stay here he claimed that he had suffered a loss of \$1000 to his Selkirk practice.

At all events Justice Dugas is willing to sign a check for \$300, which is just \$300 more than Mr. Wade thinks the doctor is entitled to, and therefore more than he will sign for.

### Mild Weather.

During the 24 hours previous to 9 o'clock this morning the official weather record showed the minimum temperature to have been 7 above, the maximum 11 degrees above zero.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

# CHARLEY ANDERSON

Is Lying in the City of San Francisco With His Wife

FORMERLY MISS GRACE DRUMMOND

Whom He Is Suing in Court to Recover \$63,000

WHICH WAS TAKEN BY HER

From Safe Deposit, the Key of Which Her Husband Entrusted to Her Care.

San Francisco, Feb. 3, via Skagway,

Feb. 8.—Charley Anderson, of Dawson, and his wife, late Grace Drummond, are living together here notwithstanding the fact that he is suing her, the suit now pending, for the recovery of \$63,000 which he left in a safe deposit, giving his wife the key. She drew out the money and refuses to inform her husband of its whereabouts or of what disposition she made of it. It seems to be a very much mixed up case, the outcome of which is awaited with interest by acquaintances of the Andersons.

(Charley Anderson is one of the best known of early pioneers in the Klondike. He is owner of 29 Eldorado and the history of how he came to own it is an interesting page in local mining history. In the winter of '96-7 Anderson was at Fortymile when two men of sporting proclivities, one of whom was Paul Bunyon, approached him with a proposition to buy 29 on Eldorado. Anderson was not disposed to invest, but by getting him filled up on a rather vigorous brand of hooch which was at Fortymile in those days, Anderson became somewhat reckless and was induced to pay \$800 for the claim. On sobering up and realizing what he had done, remorse possessed him and he begged, pleaded and cried to have the \$800 refunded to him, but to no avail. His friends seriously considered the advisability of holding a meeting, organizing and forcing the two men to refund the money they had "sweated" from Anderson, but nothing was done and Anderson nursed his grievance, swearing to profit by his experience. When the spring of '97 came and big cleanups were made on Eldorado, Anderson began to prospect his property with results which are well known. In the next three years upwards of \$800,000 in gold was taken from Anderson's claim and from a common miner he became a Klondike millionaire, but remained as always, popular and well liked by all who knew him. In 1899 he married Grace, the eldest of the three Drummond sisters, vaudeville actresses, and went out that fall. Anderson returned for the cleanup last year and went out on one of the late steamers, taking with him nearly a quarter of a million dollars' worth of gold. Considerable notoriety has lately been given the Anderson family in the San Francisco papers.)

### Will Wed American Money.

New York, Feb. 3, via Skagway, Feb. 8.—The engagement is announced of Pauline Astor, daughter of William Waldorf Astor, to Duke Roxburgh who has just returned from South Africa. Miss Astor is an only daughter and will take a heavy dowry to the duke who is said to owe immense debts.

### Buried Today.

Louis Altman, the South Dawson merchant who died of pneumonia at the Good Samaritan hospital Wednesday, was buried this afternoon, a large number of Dawson's business men following the remains to their last resting place on the hill. Deceased was a relative of Louis Schloss, general manager of the Alaska Commercial Co. He had no family.