

DISPUTES SETTLED

Much Claim Litigation Now Before Gold Commissioner Senker

WHO PERSONALLY VISITS PROPERTY

On Hunker Where Boundary Was in Question

A MIDNIGHT STAKING TRIP

What Mrs. Turner Testifies She Made Decision Given in Her Favor.

On Saturday and Monday's Daily. In the gold commissioner's court today a number of decisions were handed down, the question at issue in nearly all of them being either that of priority of location or conflict in boundary lines. That of Frank P. Curtis against Wm. Roland and G. K. Edwards is over No. 4 on Eighty pup, Hunker. The decision is as follows:

This is a dispute between the claim above mentioned and the first claim on a tributary entering Eighty pup on its left limit. Claim No. 4 being the prior location, the question to be determined is its boundary on its left limit. At the time it was made the side boundaries of creek claims were bound by lines along rim, three feet above the lowest general level of the gulch opposite, and along the tributary entering on the left limit of this claim, its side boundary on that side is, I consider, fixed by a straight line between two points on the lines dividing the water on Eighty pup and this tributary on each side where the bed rock is three feet above the lowest general level of Eighty pup opposite.

From the evidence and from a personal examination of the ground, that the upper line shall run through Mr. Gibson's post, marked '7' on the right '7' and herein, to strike Mr. Gibson's base line in a down stream direction, at an angle of forty-five degrees, and that the lower line shall run through a point on a straight line half way between Mr. Gibson's post marked '2' on said plan, and Mr. Rindler's post as shown upon said plan, to strike said base line in an up stream direction at an angle of forty-five degrees. It shall be the duty of the plaintiff to find these points. In the meantime the defendant shall be allowed to work in the shafts they have sunk on the ground in dispute. Costs will be reserved pending final decision in the case.

In the case of Henry H. Hoonen vs. Edward Roediger the ground involved is the lower half, left limit, of 55 above on Bonanza, the action arising out of a conflict in the locations made by the parties to the suit.

From the evidence in this case, it is impossible to tell to what extent the Roediger location conflicts with the Hoonen location. We have positive evidence of the position of the location posts of the plaintiff, namely, that of Mr. Barwell, and of other witnesses brought on behalf of the Roediger claim is very indefinite. We have a plan of Mr. Gibson, and this plan shows a partial conflict between the two claims, but the actual position of the Roediger location is made simply by description, as appears on Mr. Gibson's plan. From the evidence as to who staked first I have come to the conclusion that Mr. Hoonen is the prior locator, and it resulted to the ground within his location as shown on Mr. Barwell's plan, as against the defendant Roediger. Mr. Roediger is entitled to that portion of his location that is outside of the Hoonen claim.

The hearing of the case of Alexander McCarter against Elizabeth Turner over the lower half of 33 above on Clair creek, brought out a peculiar fact. Witnesses for plaintiff swore they saw Mrs. Turner both in the morning and evening on the day upon which she is alleged to have staked the ground; and on the other hand defendant's witnesses declare she was away on the evening in question. The defendant is given the benefit of the doubt and is given the claim. The judgment is as follows:—The plaintiff in this case endeavored to show that Mrs. Turner did not stake the ground in dispute on the 21st of April last. Mrs. Chambers states that she saw Mrs. Turner on the 21st of April, both in the morning and evening. She is corroborated in this by her son Frank Chambers and Otis F. Jenkins. Mrs. Turner bears positively that on the morning of the 21st of April, at 10 o'clock, she left Dawson with one Hawkins, returning at the cabin of Mr. Robert S. Harris at Poverty Bar about noon, and proceeded over to Ophir creek in the afternoon. She staked the claim in question at about 8 o'clock in the evening. She arrived back at Poverty Bar about 1 o'clock

the next morning, and arrived home at about 4 o'clock. Mr. Robert S. Harris testifies that Mrs. Turner, with Mr. Hawkins, was at his cabin at about noon on the 21st, and that she came back to the cabin at about 1 o'clock on the next day.

"The most suspicious circumstance as to Mrs. Turner's staking is the fact that in her application she states that she staked at 10 o'clock in the morning. She states in her evidence that this was a mistake in the affidavit, and that she did not know this statement was contained therein at the time she swore to it. Although there are suspicious circumstances about the case, I do not think that from the evidence I can come to the conclusion that Mrs. Turner did not stake the ground in question at the time she states in her evidence. I will dismiss the case with costs."

The case of Lillie M. Compton against H. T. Wills and D. W. Davis over title to 13 below on Sulphur, which was heard yesterday, resulted in a decision in favor of the plaintiff. The commissioner's findings are:— "The evidence in this case shows there is no doubt there was not sufficient work done upon this claim after the 30th day of August, 1900, to represent it, and great carelessness was shown by those who made the affidavits of representation. The renewal grant issued to the defendants must be cancelled, and a grant will be issued to the plaintiff."

"Supernannated." We have just had a conversation with one of Boston's prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church about the custom—that prevailed in that church of putting their bishops, who arrive at somewhat advanced age, on what is called the "supernannated" list, thus giving them a name which indicates that their usefulness in the world has ended.

No such custom prevails to our knowledge, in the Roman Catholic or Episcopal churches, nor is anything of the kind known in the legal or medical professions, who frequently at the ages above referred to are receiving the largest fees of their whole lives.

On the tombstone of our own good father, erected by his church and society, are the words: "He was a good man and full of the Holy Ghost, and much people were added to the Lord," and we are certainly glad to find there are no such words as "supernannated." Of our good mother, who died in her 80th year, we find recorded, "her ruling passion was to do good, and many are the poor who will rise up and call her blessed," and we are profoundly grateful to find nothing about her being "supernannated."

We are now in our 79th year, reaching upon our pen an audience possibly a thousand times larger than we ever reached with our voice, and we should certainly not like to be considered "supernannated."

Two of our best friends who, at the ages of 86 and 87 occasionally find time to call on us, are today managing their large financial investments with a skill which many younger men would do well to imitate.

We have had the pleasure of addressing many Methodist Episcopal audiences in northern, southern and western states, and the only thing in Methodism that ever came to us unpleasantly is this custom of calling their old bishops, who have given their lives lives to God's service, "supernannated."

It was once a common custom, on the tombstones of deceased widows, to describe them as being the relicts of their deceased husbands. We deeply sympathize with the good woman who declared that it should never be written on her tombstone that she was any man's relic.

"But what would you call our aged bishops?" says our Methodist friend. Senior bishops, honorary bishops, most revered bishops—anything but "supernannated" bishops—Geo. T. Angell.

Manila in 1858. Manila is well planted and inhabited with Spaniards to the number of 600 or 700 persons, which dwell in a town unvalled, which hath three or four small blockhouses, part made of wood and part of stone, being indeed of no great strength. They have one or two small galleys belonging to the town. It is a very rich place, of gold and other commodities, and they have yearly traffic from Acapulco in Nueva Espana and also 20 or 30 ships from China and from the Sanguelos (people from Sanga, in Japan), which bring them many sorts of merchandise. The merchants of China and the Sanguelos are part Moors and part heathen people. They bring great store of gold with them, which they traffic and exchange for silver and give weight for weight.

These Sanguelos are men of marvelous capacity in devising and making all manner of things, especially in all handicrafts and sciences, and every one is so expert, perfect and skillful in his faculty, as few or no Christians are able to go beyond them in that which they take in hand. For drawing and embroidering upon satin, silk or lawn, either beast, fowl, fish or worm, for liveliness and perfectness both in silk, silver, gold and pearl, they excel—"Cavendish, First Voyage."

Police Magistrate Macaulay will bear a varied assortment of small debt procedures next Friday, the accumulation of several weeks.



THE DEVIL (to anarchist):—"Don't you dare to try to implicate me in this fiendish crime of yours—nobody but an anarchist could have conceived and executed such a terrible deed."—Reproduced from Judge.

LODGING HOUSES

Should Register Protest Against Street Sleepers.

Wrapped in the curtains of somber night A. R. Ferguson laid himself down on the sidewalk of First avenue last night and in four minutes, by a jeweler's wooden sign was in the land of dreams, the pure white snow falling silently on the prostrate form. He had essayed on retiring to hang his hat on a scintillating ray from a saloon lamp that penetrated the darkness through a window, and awakened by a policeman later on the ray had been tampered with and slumberer's hat had disappeared, so that this morning he was perambulating around the locality of the court-room bareheaded. Had he been able to have changed the location of his dark brown taste to his head the latter would not have looked so chilly as it did. For being in a condition that caused him to appropriate a portion of the public domain for lodging purposes he was this morning fined \$1 and costs. This being his second offense within two months, Magistrate Macaulay gave him a warning that suggested thoughts of the time-honored baseball expression, "three times and out."

A Seal's Intelligence

A few years ago some fishermen were following their vocation off a harbor on the Maine coast, when they observed a commotion on the surface, and soon made out a seal leaping from the water as it followed by some enemy.

It came near the boat, swimming around it several times, and then, making a leap, the men saw that it was being chased by a large fish. One of the fishermen dropped his line, and, stepping into the bow, leaned over and held out his hands. To his amazement the seal immediately dashed toward him, and, with his help, scrambled out of the water into the boat, just in time to escape the sharp weapon of a swordfish which his big eyes staring, probably in wonder at the method of escape; to his fishy intelligence being evidently a case of out of the frying pan into the fire.

But the little seal apparently knew better, and it need not be said that its confidence was not misplaced, as the men were so pleased with its action in coming to them they kept it as a pet, and the seal became a familiar object about the shore.

Birthday Party

A children's party was given yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Turner Townsend at their home on Fifth street, the occasion being the seventh anniversary of their son Alfred. As their little daughter Lilly's fourth birthday occurred only last Sunday, yesterday's party was in honor of both events, and from three o'clock in the afternoon until six in the evening the Townsend home was the most disorderly house in town, there being from 25 to 30 little girls and boys assembled to make merry with the children of the host and hostess. Many little presents were in evidence and young Alfred, who but lately arrived from Victoria, is now of the opinion that the Klondike is a good country in which to celebrate anniversaries. Mrs. Townsend served an elegant dinner to her little guests.

Mr. and Mrs. "Tom" Davies will leave for the outside Monday on the Nora.

NORTH-ENDERS RAISE HOWL

About the Present Disposition of City Garbage.

The residents in the north end are raising a wall over the disposition now being made of the city garbage which can be heard from one end of town to the other. The scow which has been in use all summer was laid up for the winter a week ago today, since which time the garbage wagons have been dumping their contents off the dock where the scow should be. The water being very low it required but a day or two of such procedure to form a miniature island, which within the week has grown to quite respectable dimensions. At present there is no perceptible current at that point and such articles cast away that will not sink are floating about in the eddy, giving that portion of the river an appearance anything but picturesque. The dockage facilities of the Standard Oil Company are said to be all but ruined by the accumulation of filth, tin cans and other refuse, and it is doubtful if a steamer will ever again be able to discharge her cargo there except in extreme high water. Many of the residents of that portion of the city take their water supply for laundry purposes from the river, but now that the pollution of the water is so widespread it can no longer be used.

DARKNESS PREVAILS

While Light Plant is Being Permanently Improved.

Since one o'clock yesterday morning kerosene has furnished illumination, where there has been any, in Dawson, and it will likely continue in commission until tomorrow evening, owing to the fact that the plant of the Electric Light Company is shut down while needed repairs are being made. As the plant has not been working wholly to the satisfaction of Manager Speake lately, he decided to give it a thorough overhauling and put it in shape for an uninterrupted winter's run. This is being done, and in addition to the general overhauling a new and solid foundation is being put under the massive boilers and other heavy machinery, so that when the plant starts again, which will not probably be before tomorrow, there will be no friction in its machinery.

The shutting down of the electric plant has been of great inconvenience not only to those who depend on it for illumination, but also to those who derive from it power to operate machinery. Of the latter class the newspapers have been the greatest sufferers.

International Cricket

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The second day's play in the international cricket match closed here today with the honors strongly in favor of the Philadelphia team. When stumps were drawn to-night the Quakers were leading by 188 for the loss of only two wickets in their second innings.

Warning. This is to notify the public that undivided one-half No. 1, creek claim, Henry gulch, all No. 2, creek claim, Henry gulch; all No. 3, creek claim, Henry gulch, stand in my name alone as shown by records of the gold commissioner's office in Dawson.

PRESS RATES ARE REDUCED

Government Makes Substantial Cut in Telegraph Tolls.

Manager Brownlow of the Dominion telegraph received official notification today that a rate of \$1 per hundred words has been established for the transmission of press matter from Ashcroft to Dawson. This makes the through rate to Vancouver \$1.50 per hundred words, in place of the \$5 rate heretofore charged. The rate goes into effect immediately. The wire was working for a short time this morning, but not in a satisfactory manner. Since communication was stopped, a matter of ten days ago, 18 breaks in the line have been repaired. Nearly all these resulted from a heavy wind storm which prevailed for a distance of 150 miles south of Iskoof. The breaks are now all repaired, and barring further accidents the telegraph service will be resumed immediately. The substantial reduction which has been made in the rate will enable the newspapers of Dawson to patronize the telegraph line to a much larger extent than has been possible heretofore. The only question is, will the line continue in working order?

Later—Since the above was placed in type another break in the line has been reported. The point at which the new break occurred lies between Big Salmon and Hootalinqua, but has not been located as yet.

During the short time the wire was in working order no press matter was transmitted, and consequently the Nugget goes to press today without any telegraphic advices.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

Preparing for its Grand Annual Celebration and Ball.

Members of St. Andrew's society have received notice that a meeting of the society for the purpose of celebrating the day of their patron saint will be held at the McDonald hotel Thursday evening, October 31. Whether the celebration this year will be anything beyond a grand ball is not yet known, but the dance will be the principal event and that is a foregone conclusion. Those who heretofore have always taken the foremost part in the affair are in favor of the ball this year being made to eclipse all previous efforts, the most swagger and swiftest thing Dawson has ever seen. Many of the society ladies are planning elaborate gowns and the attendance will doubtless be greater than ever before.

The dance will probably be held in the new A. B. hall, which will be completed within the next week or ten days. It is much larger than the old Savoy, a very desirable feature, as the previous St. Andrew dances have been too crowded for comfort. St. Andrew's day this year falls on Saturday, on which account the dance will doubtless be given either on the preceding Friday or Monday following.

The steamer Nora with mail passed Selwyn at 1:15 this morning and is expected in this evening. Her sailing date has been fixed for Monday at 2 in the afternoon.

ON COAST OF SIBERIA

Concession Granted by Russia Will Be Worked.

M. Ivanoff and — Lipinsky, the former traveling as simply a mining engineer interested in a concession in Siberia granted by the Russian government, will leave in a day or two on the schooner General Siglin for the Siberian coast, where they go to select a site for future work. They take with them only the schooner's crew and two other men who will go simply as helpers in any capacity required. They expect to complete their work of selection and be back again in a fortnight.

M. Ivanoff is said, by those from whom he has credentials to be an officer of engineers in the Russian army, high up socially and diplomatically, traveling for his purpose, to an extent, incognito. He speaks very little English, and Mr. Lipinsky, a Nometie, is acting in the capacity of interpreter and aide.

"M. Ivanoff has not matured his plans sufficiently to speak definitely of them yet," said Mr. Lipinsky. "When he returns, in a fortnight, he will have selected his headquarters on the Siberian coast, for future operations, and he will probably then be able to give you some interesting information as to the plans on foot for the development of the mining resources of the Siberian coast. He and those for whom he is acting realize the advantage of being near to Nome with their headquarters, as they expect to employ American miners and American machinery to a large extent. If M. Ivanoff's plans do not vary from what they now seem to be, next summer will find 500 American miners and a large quantity of the machinery now lying idle in Nome at work in Siberia. From that beginning M. Ivanoff and his supporters will increase their operations until they have in hand the development of the immense area they control."

As to the personnel of the backers of M. Ivanoff, Mr. Lipinsky would not speak, rather evading the question than pleading ignorance. "But when it is known what the extent of the plans are, you will have no trouble in understanding that it is a very powerful support he has," said he. Nor would he directly answer the question as to whether American miners would be allowed to prospect and mine independently of the Russian concessions. "They will certainly be employed," was all he would say, "but whether in any other capacity than as employees, I cannot now say."

After his return from the present trip, M. Ivanoff will go to Europe for the winter to mature his arrangements for active work—Nome News.

Has Lost Faith. Lon Gould, the barber, has lost his faith in humanity. On a recent occasion Lon staked a fellow razor manipulator with sufficient money to proceed to Thistle creek and stake a claim. It was understood between the two that on the stamper's return he was to give Gould a grant to a half interest. Gould paid for the recording of the claim, but his willful partner failed to materialize with the half interest. Gould says that hereafter he will do his own stamping and men who are seeking grubstakes must look elsewhere.

EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE

To Secure Pardons for Three Nome Highwaymen.

From advices recently received from Nome it seems that a determined effort is being quietly made to have George Allen, Tommy Dolan and Hawkins released from the U. S. penitentiary at McNeil's island, where they were sent to serve out their terms upon being convicted at Nome of highway robbery. Allen, who is a son of ex-United States Senator Allen, has already been released on \$5,000 bail pending the termination of his appeal before the circuit court of San Francisco, and Dolan and Hawkins will likewise secure their release as soon as the transcripts in their cases are received. The pressure being brought to bear to procure the release of the notorious trio is due to young Allen's high connection, the scapegoat and degenerate son of a highly respected father. It will be remembered the crime of the trio consisted in holding a man up in Nome last winter at the point of a gun and relieving him of his valuables. Dolan is well known in Dawson.

THE OATH IS TAKEN

Legal Adviser Sworn in Yesterday by the Governor.

Yesterday afternoon Commissioner Ross administered the oath of office to Mr. H. W. Newlands, the newly appointed legal adviser, and this morning found him at his desk working away with a vigor natural only to those who are thoroughly familiar with such duties as devolve upon the occupant of that office. Mr. Newlands' first problem will doubtless be the drawing up of the incorporation ordinance which the commissioner desires presented at the next regular meeting of the council. It will be a voluminous affair and one upon which much care will necessarily be bestowed. Mr. Newlands will for the present retain the staff which formerly assisted Mr. Congdon in his work.

MUST SHOW MCCORMICK

That Missouri is Not a Good Place to Winter.

Mr. E. J. McCormick, the popular proprietor of the Portland Cafe, has disposed of his property at the corner of Second avenue and Third street, and intends leaving on the steamer Nora Monday for the outside. Mr. McCormick will go from here direct to Joplin, Missouri, where he has 480 acres of land for which he has recently received a good offer from a lead syndicate. After finishing his business at that place he will spend a few weeks at the Hot Springs where he hopes to rid himself of an ailment of rheumatism, and from there he will go to California to remain the balance of the winter. Mr. McCormick will return to Dawson in the spring and expects to re-engage in business.

The fire well being sunk on the bar opposite the old postoffice is down about 14 feet. With an additional depth of three or four feet it is thought a sufficient flow of water will be had to meet any emergency.

NEW LAND LOCATED

Is Above Dion Gulch on Right Limit of Yukon Three Miles From Dawson

DISCOVERY MADE LAST SUMMER

By Nelson Who Recorded But Kept Quiet

UNTIL RETURN TO DAWSON

From a Hurred Trip to the Outside—River and Hill Claims Have Since Been Recorded.

From Saturday and Monday's Daily. Mining Recorder Hurdman in the gold commissioner's office has recently had applications for aid has issued grants to a number of river claims situated on the right limit of the Yukon a short distance above Dion gulch, some three miles from the city. The river claims have a frontage of 250 feet on the river and extend from extreme low water mark 1000 feet back up the hill. Last summer a discovery claim at that point was allowed a man named Nelson, he being given 1000 feet square. He did considerable work and succeeded in locating a paystreak from which he claims he was making wages. No unnecessary talk was made about the find and beyond two or three friends of the discoverer who staked claims adjoining, but little was known of the strike. Nelson went outside during the summer, returning but a week ago. Since then he has taken an outfit up to his claim and is preparing to do some active development this winter. The location has evidently inspired others with an equal amount of loot some eight or nine additional claims have been recorded during the past ten days. They are mostly river claims though several have located benches adjoining discovery on the uphill boundary.

The river bank at that point is not such as from which one would expect any great results, it being rather steep and there being little or no indication of it ever having been an old channel. Nelson has driven a tunnel in on the river and is confident he will take out some good pay this winter.

Antique Sing. Many of the familiar phrases of the day have been in use since remote antiquity. A learned German philologist has recently traced a number of these so-called slang phrases through half a dozen languages to their beginnings. Here is a partial list of them: "He's a Brick."—This phrase, meaning a good fellow, has been traced to a king of Sparta, four centuries B. C. A visitor to Laedaeonia, the Spartan capital, was surprised to find the city without walls, and asked the king what he would do in case of an invasion. Sparta had 50,000 soldiers," replied the king, "and each man is a brick!" "To Give the Cold Shoulder."—It was once the custom in France, when a guest had overstayed his welcome, to serve him with a cold shoulder of mutton instead of a hot roast as a genteel hint for him to go. "To Kick the Bucket."—This phrase dates back to the time of Queen Elizabeth. A shoemaker named Hawkins committed suicide by standing on a bucket placed on a table to raise himself to a convenient rafter. To kick the bucket was, of course, his last act on earth. "Catching a Tartar."—During the war between Russia and the Tartars a private soldier cried out: "Captain I have caught a Tartar!" The officer ordered him to bring the prisoner forward. "He won't let me!" shouted the soldier, and investigation showed that the Tartar was holding back his captor. "Apple Pie Order."—A certain Hepzibah Merton, in Puritan times, was in the habit of baking two or three dozen apple pies every Saturday, which to last her family through the week. She placed them in her pantry and labeled one or more for each day in the week. The pantry thus arranged was said to be in apple pie order.

"A Feather in One's Cap."—It was once a custom in their wars with the Turks for the Hungarians to wear a feather in their caps for each Turk they had killed. "Blackguards!"—When the horse Guards parade in St. James Park, London, a crowd of bootblacks always crowd about to black their boots and do other menial work. These attendants at the guard mount have long gone by the name of "black guards."

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