

Stroller's Column.

In these times of petrification the Stroller is not surprised that people should discover two ships 800 feet apart in the mountains surrounding the basin of the Porcupine river. The surprising feature about it is that they found only two ships. Another finger of the proper brand would have put the number up to a dozen at the very least. It is hardly possible that the gray matter of the Indians who found them be petrified, rendering them unable to count more than two. The Stroller makes the assertion that there is a whole fleet of ships hanging around the mountain peaks in that locality. The finding of petrified tropical trees, such as palms, dates and pines in the same locality, bears out the theory that the Garden of Eden was located somewhere near the head of the Porcupine river and that Adam and Eve ate the Fall fruit of Ben Davis apples, when

me with him, my comb and curling iron, and left. I came to a roadhouse only half a mile away and here I am yet. Popular soon learned of my whereabouts and then he took to loafing around the roadhouse in an effort to win me back and I must confess that one night when the poor fellow turned up his coat collar and started home alone at 11 o'clock I weakened and came almost telling him I would go with him, but just then I happened to think about the two pipes and my lips snapped like a steel trap. Since then he has been around several times and hinted about being lonely down at the cabin but I have kept a straight upper lip. I almost caved yesterday when I noticed dried pancake batter on his coat sleeve, but I must hold out a few days longer even if I have to brace up by taking a Canadian Club to myself. I am giving Popular a lesson and I am determined that he shall



THE STROLLER LOOKED FULLY AN HOUR AS ONE PETRIFIED.

they should have confined themselves to the Early Harvests, that locality was sacred and made the opposite of what it was, becoming cold, dead and barren instead of the delightful tropical spot it had formerly been. It is possible that the next report from that country will be of the finding of the petrified gooseberry which Adam and Eve hid behind when they realized their scant profit by it.

Two days later—I did not get this letter finished the day I started it, and now I can wind it up by telling you some good news. The evening after I had written the first part of this letter I was alone in the roadhouse sitting room when who should walk in but Popular. Without a word but with the air of a knight of ye olden times, he walked up in front of me, dropped on his knees, clasped his hands over his heart and in the sweetest voice I ever heard sang:

"Come back to me, sweetheart,
And love me as before."
During the first verse I kept my



"COME BACK TO ME SWEETHEART, AND LOVE ME AS BEFORE."

rose tilted high in the air but it soon came down. Did I cave? I caved. I fell all over him before he could get up off his knees. Both of us cried and "Pop" promised to burn all his pipes but ore. I went home with him to the cabin that night and, la me!

Well, we are both happy once more. We understand each other better than we ever did before and the joy of our reconciliation fully paid me for the few days of sadness and monotony I passed at the roadhouse, where I was not employed but simply boarded for my clothes, getting my washing for my mending.

As all our trouble resulted from a roadhouse dance, we have agreed to not go to any more together. I will go to one, then "Pop" will go to one, and no questions are to be asked next day by the one who stays at home.

Hunker Creek, March 7.

Frank Hart, Thirtieth battery, a soldier at Fort Walla Walla, was tossed off an artillery horse into a rock pile and badly injured. Hart was riding one of the horses of a wheel team when the tire outfit swerved. Hart struck hard on the stones and internal injuries resulted.

that when I am alone I shed tears of joy. In fact, I think I shed too many tears. What do you advise? Yours, in ecstasy,
JANE.

Jane, for your womanly actions in your late dramatic affair you deserve credit, but I doubt if you could get it at a store.

Stay with Popular and do not violate your part of the agreement by hauling him over the coals the next time he gets off on a bat.

Regarding those tears you shed so freely, Jane, you had better lock up the shed.

If the time should ever come, Jane, that you should be thrown helpless and homeless upon the world and you lack the nerve to commit suicide, you know where to come.

Since two blocks of the north end of the waterworks congealed, many persons who formerly had water at their doors are now compelled to sally forth with their buckets and carry their water for some distance. Several men are now carrying water for three or four blocks, but none do it with that Chesterfieldian grace observed in Tax Collector Ward Smith when, with a four-gallon bucket in each hand, he glides over the slippery sidewalk as noiselessly as a Marconi message and without spilling a drop of the limpid aqua. He thinks that in a few days, and by the time his neighbors have spilled a hundred gallons more water on the sidewalk, he will be able to carry his water on skates.

Speaking of frozen water pipes, it is said that the present one has done more towards impairing Dan Matheson's morals than any one thing that has happened since the Melbourne circus of a year ago.

Out on No. 6 below lower on Dominion there is a spirit apparent that stalked rampant in Skagway and Dyea in the early days of those towns and when possession was ten points, especially when the possessor was armed with a Winchester.

Somebody suggested one day that on No. 6 below lower on Dominion would be a good place for a town to be called Donnovanville, after Captain Donnovan, an old timer and resident of that place. Acting on the suggestion one man hauled a set of house logs on a lot last Sunday morning and on Monday went with a force of men to construct a dwelling. Imagine his surprise when, on reaching the lot, he discovered that his logs had been removed and replaced by others from which a house was more than half completed. As possession was ten points in this case the defeated man decided to erect a house on the adjoining lot.

Such early stage proceedings do not speak well for the future peace and harmony of Donnovanville.

If the mayor and city council have decided to act favorably on the ap-

SANITARY CONDITION

Of Dawson and Yukon Is Good

Medical Health Officer McArthur Submits His Regular Annual Report.

The annual report of the sanitary condition of the Dawson health district, with vital and other statistics, for the year ending December 31, 1901, made by Dr. John Hardie MacArthur, medical health officer, has been submitted to the chairman and members of the board of health, and in addition to containing a quantity of interesting statistics there are many valuable suggestions offered for the consideration of the board.

The supervision of the board of health extends over an estimated area of 198,000 square miles, the comparative sparse population of which is for the most part located at Whithorse, the Klondike district and Fortymile. The delay in issuing the report is due to the health officer being compelled to wait for the official census returns of the census commissioner which have just been received. The population of the territory is given at 27,219 and the statistical comparisons estimated of this and last year's birth and death rates are made from the new census. The register of marriages, births and deaths for the year 1901 compared with that of 1900 is as follows:

Births	1900	97 15	(no record)	112
		Whites	Indians	Total
Marriages	1900	73		73
	1901	96	13	109
		M. F.	M. F.	

Births	1900	14 12	8	34
Birth rate, 1900		1.2	per thousand	
Birth rate, 1901		2.3	per thousand	
		Whites	Indians	Total
		M. F.	M. F.	

Deaths	1900	37 22	2 3	64
	1901	105 10	13 11	139
Death rate, 1900		4.1	per thousand	
Death rate, 1901		5.1		
Excess of deaths over births, 1900				86
Excess of deaths over births, 1901				75

In the tabulated list of deaths the greatest percentage, 56.5, is shown to have been between the ages of 20 and 40, and the smallest, but 8, is in the case of those over 60. The percentage between the ages of 1 and 5 and also between 5 and 20 is given at 2.6, an abnormally low rate. The causes of deaths in 1901 and the percentage of the whole is as follows:

Zymotic diseases	3.5
Constitutional diseases	3.5
Premature birth and old age	10.7
Circulatory diseases	8.7
Nervous diseases	4.3
Respiratory diseases	29.5
Digestive diseases	5.2
Genito-urinary diseases	3.5
Accidents	26.
Fomicide and Suicide	4.3
Other causes	8

The report continues: There is a considerable increase in deaths from premature births. In respiratory diseases the increase is due to the number of cases of pneumonia from the severity of the climate early in 1901. Accidents are very noticeably increased, mostly due to mining accidents and drowning. It is satisfactory to notice a marked decrease in zymotic diseases, the country being practically free from any epidemic all the year.

Zymotic Diseases.—The Yukon health ordinance requires each medical man in attendance on a case of small-pox, scarlet fever, enteric fever, cholera or diphtheria, to report the same to the medical health officer. The medical men so reporting receive no remuneration for his trouble with the result that only a portion of the above infectious diseases are reported. I advise your board recommend that medical men be paid for their labors in this connection as in other countries.

Enteric Fever.—There were twenty-three cases of typhoid fever reported during the year, with four deaths, compared with forty-seven cases reported and seven deaths during the previous six months. Six of these cases were from the creeks; twelve arrived by steamship from Nome and Seattle, and five are reported as developing in town or doubtful as to their origin. Notwithstanding all prophecies to the contrary, this is the smallest number reported, with fewer

SANITARY CONDITION

Of Dawson and Yukon Is Good

Medical Health Officer McArthur Submits His Regular Annual Report.

deaths, than ever before in the history of Dawson.

Smallpox.—On August 31st three children arrived in Dawson from Seattle on the "Yukoner," with well-developed smallpox. There being no inspection of steamers enforced at this port last summer, it was only when some of the passengers arriving on the same boat developed the disease that the above facts were known. By the assistance of the medical men of the town and the protection afforded by last year's compulsory vaccination we were fortunate in stamping out the scourge with four additional cases, all of whom were unvaccinated, two being passengers on the same steamer. There being nothing to prevent any steamship company from landing any amount of infectious diseases among this community, I should advise your board to petition the Yukon council at an early date to pass regulations imposing a severe penalty on any steamship company and their officers landing infectious or suspicious infectious diseases before notifying the port authorities.

Vaccination.—The number of people vaccinated by the public vaccinators last winter was 851, including those who were vaccinated by other medical men will bring the number close to 12,000.

Scarlet Fever.—One case of scarlet fever was reported; its origin is unknown.

Diphtheria and Cholera.—No cases reported.

Hydrophobia.—The wide spread epidemic of Rabies was stamped out by the strict enforcement of regulations passed by the Yukon council with but one fatal case communicated to man.

The Yukon health ordinance as far as it relates to sanitation being practically limited to the town of Dawson, my remarks with regard to this subject must necessarily be restricted. The improvements that have been made within the past year in draining the townsite have been so extensive that now buildings can be erected on almost any lot in town on dry ground. The swamps and pools that at one time existed are things of the past. The main thoroughfares of the town were last summer macadamized to the extent that any city might be proud of, the beneficial effect of this over the old fashioned method of using decomposed sawdust cannot be exaggerated.

The scavenging of the town has not yet been undertaken by the council and is still carried on directly or indirectly by each individual for himself. The refuse during the summer months being conveyed into mid-stream of the Yukon by a self-dumping cable scow, and during the winter months it is deposited on the ice below the townsite.

There are periods during the freeze up in the fall and the opening of the river ice in the spring, when neither of the above methods for the disposal of garbage can be employed. During this time in the spring all of the garbage that accumulates in winter has to be removed and there being no method provided for its disposal, all kinds of devices have to be resorted to.

Apart from building a cremator or destructor, which would evidently be too expensive, I think the only other method practical would be to build a road from the water front end of Eighth street along the water front to a platform erected at the bluff below the townsite and from there dump the garbage into the river. Objections have been raised to this method on account of the expense of carting, polluting the waters of the Yukon, etc., but all other methods suggested for its disposal are liable to the same and other more vital objections.

It has been suggested by the territorial engineer to flume the Klondike river down the slough behind the barracks, dump the garbage into this flume, the force of water carrying it into the Yukon river. It is very questionable how this would work at the time of year it is most required. Building a temporary pier into mid-stream also has obvious objections.

The town of Dawson now being incorporated it is incumbent on the town council to have their engineer devise some permanent method for the disposal of this nuisance. Whatever method is adopted it should be effective before the end of March.

The vigilance of the sanitary inspector, who for the time being is the non-commissioned officer N. W. M. P., in charge of the town station, has brought the sanitary condition of the town under existing circumstances up to a stage approaching perfection.

The following is a list of sanitary

Whites	1900	221	110	\$4858*
Indians	1901	216	128	15340
				* Six months.

No. priv.	No. ind.	Am't.
1900	266	103 \$21269.00
1901	228	111 15965.75

No. priv.	No. ind.	Am't.
1900	266	103 \$21269.00
1901	228	111 15965.75

cases tried in the Dawson police court:

Convictions	41
Dismissed	12
Amount of fines imposed, \$563 and costs.	

A complete outfit for the analysis of water, food and liquors should be supplied to this office as without them in many cases I am helpless.

The water supplied by the Dawson Water and Power Company is of excellent quality for domestic purposes. It is pumped from a well thirty odd feet deep sunk through the frozen earth on the south end of the townsite opposite the junction of the Klondike and Yukon rivers. The filter bed of some hundreds of feet of gravel which the water has to pass through prevents microbic contamination from those somewhat polluted waters. The system now extends nearly all over the townsite and last summer it was satisfactory to notice that nearly all public caterers acted on my suggestion in last year's report and had the water led into their buildings. This water system has done much to improve the health of the community and the company deserve credit for maintaining their system in good working order during the winter at considerable expense.

Under the head of hospitals reference is made to the Good Samaritan and St. Mary's, both of which are subsidized by the government, the allowance being 50 cents a day for private patients and \$3.50 a day for indigents. The patients treated by the two hospitals during the past two years and the assistance received from the government is as follows:

No. priv.	No. ind.	Am't.
1900	221	110 \$4858*
1901	216	128 15340
		* Six months.

No. priv.	No. ind.	Am't.
1900	266	103 \$21269.00
1901	228	111 15965.75

I have reported so often on this subject during the year that there is nothing new left for me to mention. I would again impress on the Yukon council the necessity of reconstructing the Yukon slaughterhouse ordinance so as to make it applicable to the requirements of the territory. The necessity on account of inspection before and after killing—of having only one licensed slaughterhouse for the Dawson district. Several hogs were condemned last summer on account of disease, some with "tenia solium," "measly pork," which is communicable to man.

The dyspeptic guest gazed longingly at the crisp, brown turkey, the mashed potatoes, celery, cranberries, etc., and sighed with a mournful intonation:

"I'll have to pay for this tomorrow I know."

The host took on a thoughtful expression and remarked:

"I wish I'd known that. They made me pay for it yesterday." — Baltimore American.

The white cooks, bakers and waiters of Dawson are requested to meet at Binets hall on Tuesday, March 11, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a union.

BY ORDER COMMITTEE.

"No man ever obtained anything worth having without working hard for it," said Mrs. Bickers to her husband, who was in a discouraged mood.

"That's so," replied Mr. Bickers reflectively. "I remember that I obtained you without the slightest difficulty."

Job Printing at Nugget office.

THEY ARE GOOD.

You will say so after trying them. Beef Croquettes. Can be procured nowhere in Dawson but at The Family Grocery, F. S. Dunham, proprietor, corner 2nd Avenue and Albert street.

TRAVELERS TO KOYUKUK

TAKE NOTICE

That the N. A. T. & T. Co. at Fort Yukon has a full stock of goods for outfitting, at reasonable prices. Any shortages arising will be reported to their Circle City station.

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINE.

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

Going into effect Nov. 11, 1901—Week Days Only.

FOR GOLD RIVER AND CARIBOU	via Carmacks and Uluksu	9 a. m.
FOR GRAND FORKS		9 a. m., 1 p. m. and 5 p. m.
FOR BELOW LOWER DOMINION	Chase's Roadhouse, via Hunker Creek, 9:20 a. m.	
FOR QUARTZ, MONTANA AND KUREK	CHEKKA—9 a. m. every other day, Sun days excepted.	

Sunday Service—Leave Dawson and Grand Forks at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING.

PHONE 8.

Watch out by departure and arrival of our stages.

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINE.

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

Going into effect Nov. 11, 1901—Week Days Only.

FOR GOLD RIVER AND CARIBOU	via Carmacks and Uluksu	9 a. m.
FOR GRAND FORKS		9 a. m., 1 p. m. and 5 p. m.
FOR BELOW LOWER DOMINION	Chase's Roadhouse, via Hunker Creek, 9:20 a. m.	
FOR QUARTZ, MONTANA AND KUREK	CHEKKA—9 a. m. every other day, Sun days excepted.	

Sunday Service—Leave Dawson and Grand Forks at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING.

PHONE 8.

Watch out by departure and arrival of our stages.

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINE.

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

Going into effect Nov. 11, 1901—Week Days Only.

FOR GOLD RIVER AND CARIBOU	via Carmacks and Uluksu	9 a. m.
FOR GRAND FORKS		9 a. m., 1 p. m. and 5 p. m.
FOR BELOW LOWER DOMINION	Chase's Roadhouse, via Hunker Creek, 9:20 a. m.	
FOR QUARTZ, MONTANA AND KUREK	CHEKKA—9 a. m. every other day, Sun days excepted.	

Sunday Service—Leave Dawson and Grand Forks at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING.

PHONE 8.

Watch out by departure and arrival of our stages.

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINE.

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

Going into effect Nov. 11, 1901—Week Days Only.

FOR GOLD RIVER AND CARIBOU	via Carmacks and Uluksu	9 a. m.
FOR GRAND FORKS		9 a. m., 1 p. m. and 5 p. m.
FOR BELOW LOWER DOMINION	Chase's Roadhouse, via Hunker Creek, 9:20 a. m.	
FOR QUARTZ, MONTANA AND KUREK	CHEKKA—9 a. m. every other day, Sun days excepted.	

Sunday Service—Leave Dawson and Grand Forks at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING.

PHONE 8.

Watch out by departure and arrival of our stages.