

THE AIR NAVIGATOR TALKS.

Balloonist Leonard Tells How It Feels to Soar Among the Clouds.

Has Made Many Ascensions and Had Few Mishaps—Likes the Yukon Breezes—To Take Another Chance.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Balloonist Leonard, the sudden collapse of whose air ship recently prevented him from making an ascension, is hustling around intent upon the construction of another balloon to take the place of the old one. The world still looks good to the aeronaut, even though he is compelled, through force of circumstances, to view it from the same plane as ordinary mortals instead of soaring aloft among the clouds.

Concerning his profession in general and his future intentions he had the following to say today to a Nugget representative:

"I may as well begin by saying that the business men's purse that I was advertising an ascension for last Saturday held good, in the event of a high wind, storm or inevitable accident, until the next favorable day thereafter, and as it was collectable after the ascension was made, must show that there wasn't much money to be made by me by not ascending, and that I would be very foolish to begin an inflation—that day and I not expected to get off the earth. Aeronauts, with reputations worth having, pride themselves on a list of press notices for successful ascensions on the days they were advertised for, and mine runs back for 17 years, with only a few failures. I wanted to ascend Saturday as it would be my last exhibition here and I wanted another notice for clever ballooning in Dawson, but enough gas generated in my balloon to blow up a good boiler, and as such an accident occurs so seldom, for one long second after the great balloon exploded I was surprised myself.

"Seventeen years is a long time you think to follow such a perilous profession? When they tell you it is hazardous, remember I told you they don't know much about it. Very few balloonists who learn the business with gas balloons ever die at their work; it is most always the novices.

"The chambermaid, with the pretty form, who listens to the hit she will make as she leaves the earth in the pink silk tights, as told her by the bold, bad man; she rides three or four times, then one day she gets rattled as they say, and makes the bit, and it is a hard one too. The tough young man says, 'W'y, dat's notin,' anny wan kin do dat'; the balloonist says, 'all right, I'll send you up and you'll make your mark in the world'—the young man generally makes a big red mark in the world's surface; but the boy who grows up in the business, riding in the car of a hydrogen balloon at first, generally dies from answering questions pertaining to aerostatics. The boy studies it as he grows older, becomes accustomed to think and act at once; he likes the business because he doesn't have to work every day; the dreamy lifting of the gay balloon through the silence of the upper air is such an anomaly, and the easy oscillations of the graceful parachute are such a philtre that eventually they rock all other ambitions to sleep and the boy has become an aeronaut.

"Of course there are accidents now and then; the one I had last fall for instance. Well, I really believe that fall would have killed a carpenter, for the simple reason they are not accustomed to it and when I tell you that was the most serious injury by far that I ever received—that my father rode for 40 years and never sprained an ankle, you cannot think it very perilous.

"Views? Some, yes; the sights one sees tends to keep him in the business; about the time the roar of voices of the great crowd dies away as you ascend, you begin to get a view that is reserved to those who tempt in life the upper air. You can easily imagine yourself floating away with a little world of one own, and, hanging there from the ether edge of nowhere, with one sweep of the eye you see a panorama at once grand and sublime. The highest mountain will not serve you, the lofty church spire nor even the captive balloon; you must ride 'wild,' as they in the business say, with nothing to connect you with the wicked world. There is fun in the business, too. People get so excited around the balloon lot. Once in Minnesota I was riding a hot-air balloon and as it grew higher during the inflation it frightened a team belonging to a farmer who was holding a guy of the balloon for me; his wife passed the lines to her son and came

over to the balloon and bade her husband go hold the team, saying she would hold the 'clothes line,' and she being a strong woman I, to please her, let her hold it; the lady wrapped the line around her waist and when the balloon left the earth she started also. You have seen the Arabian tumbler do a twist? Well, it was something like that but more like a pin-wheel; a red fire pin-wheel, as the lady unwound over the heads of the crowd. I almost fell off the bar with laughter. No, it didn't hurt her at all.

"One time in Telluride, Colo., the balloon caught fire in the neck when I was about ready to go up; the flame burst through and burnt a gentleman's whiskers who was helping hold it down; of course he let go and so did everyone else, all yelling 'she's burning.' I grabbed the trap, left with her, rode 1800 feet, cut off, saved my chute and the purse and landed safely; the balloon rode on, landed on a mountain and set the woods on fire. But say! After I was 300 feet off the ground I could hear them hallowing, 'fa off, fall off! She's burning.' I suppose they thought I could slide down the streak of heat. Funny people in this world!

"Once in Tucson, Arizona, I landed with the chute in the back yard of a Mexican residence. An old lady sat in the back door washing clothes in an olla; as I neared the ground I yelled 'Look out there,' she saw me for the first time, crossed herself and fainted. I found out afterward that she had never heard of a parachute. What must have been the sensation?

"Well, I'll have to leave you. You may say if you will that I have worked Valparaiso, Chile, the farthest south with a gas balloon; and this is the farthest north to ride the parachute.

"I expect to have another balloon built in about eight days and if the people would like to have me, I will launch her in the sky on her maiden voyage from this city."

Big Price Asked.

All deals on the now somewhat celebrated Manila, near Keller, appear for the time being at least to be off. Patrick Clark, of Spokane, had an option on it for ten days at the price of \$200,000, but after he went out to see it in person and after he got returns on the very careful sampling he gave it he allowed the option to run out. There is reason to believe that Mr. Clark was much pleased with the property, but that he regarded the price as too high without the assurance of railroad transportation.

A well-informed mining man who saw the Manila about the same time Mr. Clark did said to a representative of the Republic Miner:

"It is a great prospect, but nothing but a prospect. From all I can learn I think Clark's assays across fifty feet of the ore body averaged from 3 to 3 1/2 per cent, copper, with a little silver; then there were twenty or thirty feet of the ore body that did not run so well, probably 1 1/2 per cent copper. This, you see, is pretty raw, yet there is so much of it that it could, if it goes down, be worked on a large scale and with transportation facilities it could be made to pay. Mr. Clark thought the margin of profit too narrow considering the price asked and the cost of putting in a proper plant. It would take probably \$350,000 to equip the property. The crosscut that opened the ore body was run at a very shallow depth—from twenty to forty feet—and it will take deeper work to determine much about it. There is a chance, though, for the Manila to be a great mine.

Since Mr. Clark allowed his option to expire, an agent of Gov. C. H. McIntosh, of Rossland, has been to examine the Manila, but it is not believed that anything has come yet of that visit. Maj. Leckie, manager of the Republic, and Hugh C. Baker, of the same company, have just returned to Republic from Keller, where they are supposed to have gone to see the Manila. Both are very close mouthed as to their trip, but it is certain that nothing in the way of a deal has yet resulted from it.

The well founded impression is that the price asked for the property—\$200,000—is exorbitant.—P. I.

Short and Pointed

At the recent Republican district convention held in Juneau the following resolution was passed by a vote of 32 to 13:

Resolved, By the Republicans of the district of Alaska, in convention assembled, that the further continuance in office of John G. Brady as governor of Alaska, is inimical to the interests of Alaska and contrary to the wishes of the Republican party and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the president of the United States.

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

Sour Dough Letter Heads for sale at the Nugget office.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 15
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BROS. Publishers

A REGRETTABLE INCIDENT.

The decision of the police magistrate, yesterday morning, whereby the right of bail was denied to the men arrested in connection with the affair of the steamer Merwin, was a proceeding unprecedented, we believe, even in this Yukon country, where strange proceedings ordinarily attract little or no attention. The men had been unceremoniously thrown into jail the night before, and we are informed, did not even know the identity of their accusers. The offense charged against them, when the charges finally became known, was serious enough in itself, but not sufficiently so, in our opinion, to justify the magistrate in remanding the men to prison without bonds, even had the evidence pointed very strongly to their guilt. There are very few offenses which are beyond the limits of the right of giving bonds, and certainly numerous instances can be pointed to where men charged with far more serious acts than were charged in the cases under discussion have been released on bonds pending their appearance for trial.

We are quite willing to concede that the privilege of giving bonds should be granted with discretion, owing to the peculiar conditions which prevail here, chief among which is the opportunity presented to a criminal to escape to the boundary line within a few hours. But this should be considered in determining the amount of bonds, and should not be allowed to affect the general principle involved.

Unfortunately, the men concerned in the case are American citizens, and the unusual severity with which they were handled does not tend in any degree to increase the belief that no discrimination is practiced toward aliens in Dawson.

When men are arrested late at night, thrown into jail and left there, in spite of their willingness and ability to give bonds in any amount required, the commission of some serious offense should be shown. Otherwise, there is reasonable ground for belief that they are being subjected to a persecution rather than a prosecution.

It must be said that the administration of the courts of justice in Dawson has been such as to command the highest respect among all classes of people. The people have felt that their rights were safe in the hands of the courts, and that confidence, we believe, has been amply warranted in the past. It is to be regretted that any incident should occur which would tend in any way to lessen the feeling of respect for the courts which has so universally maintained.

SPREAD THE NEWS ABROAD.
Arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July are progressing splendidly, as will be seen by referring to the report of last night's meeting, held in McDonald hall. The work of the various committees has been assigned, and all are now hard at work outlining and perfecting the various features of the day's entertainment. We hope that the public generally will rally to the support of the committees, and contribute as generously as possible toward making the day a grand success. The proposal for a grand industrial parade is something new for Dawson, and promises to be

the great feature of the day. Every large business enterprise in the town should be represented in the parade, which can be made a splendid affair if the proper amount of energy is thrown into the work. We would suggest to the committees the advisability of advertising the celebration at all points within reasonable distance, both up and down the river. We are of the opinion that considerable delegations will come from all lower river points as far down as Circle City, provided that assurance is given of a celebration worth the expenditure of the time and money involved in coming so long a distance. In fact, we hope to see the program for the day prepared on so magnificent a scale and so widely advertised that every man, woman and child within a radius of 300 miles will consider it his or her duty to come to Dawson and participate in observing the day.

Prompt and judicious action on the part of the committees will, without doubt, end in filling Dawson to the limit of her capacity with guests.

It appears now as though the mystery surrounding the disappearance of the Clayton-Relfe party will shortly be cleared up. The finding of a body yesterday, with two bullet holes in it, near the scene where the tragedy, if tragedy there was, took place, furnishes another link which points to the commission of a dastardly crime. The search for the bodies has been continued with unrelenting energy from the first, and it now seems as though their labors will be repaid with success. The relatives of the dead man may at least have the sorrowful satisfaction of recovering the bodies of their dead and making proper disposition thereof. It will then only remain to punish the perpetrator or perpetrators as they richly deserve.

Every few days the news appears of the failure of some Klondike concern which was founded upon a basis of wind and without financial backing. At the time of the original stampede into this country, such schemes were floated in almost every town and hamlet in the country. Most of them started with nothing, and as a result having to show for themselves no assets, beyond numerous stock certificates. The substantial enterprises, which were backed with money and managed with a fair degree of business acumen, have prospered in this country, and will pay investors well for the money risked.

The telegraph line should be extended to Fortymile without further delay. The police are practically without means of apprehending criminals who make use of the river as a means of escaping from Dawson. They are not provided with the necessary boats to undertake a pursuit, and, without telegraphic communication, a man who has a few hours the advantage, even though he may be traveling in a small boat, is almost certain to reach the international line before pursuit can overtake him. If the council has not already urged upon the government the necessity of extending the line down the river, it should be done without delay.

Multum in Parvo.

"John," said the old man to his son, "I will give you £100 to go away with. Maybe, as you don't like my business, you will find a better one."

Three weeks later the young man landed in New York. A month later,

finding but £23 in his possession, he determined to return home again. It was best to let his father know beforehand, but how? A letter would be too slow, so off went John to the telegraph office. "A quarter (one shilling) a word to London, sir," answered the polite clerk to his inquiry.

"I want to tell my father I've spent all my money, and I'm sorry, and I'm coming home and want him to forgive me and a lot of other things, and I can only pay for six words to tell him everything," said John.

"Cut it short," replied the clerk. John sat down and thought. Soon after, to his immense astonishment, the old man received the following telegram:

"Squills, London: Fatted calf for one."—Chicago Journal.

NOTICE.

Ordinance No. 14, 1900.

An Ordinance to Incorporate the Dawson City Water and Power Company, Limited.

Assented to May 25th, 1900.

Whereas, the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed for the incorporation of themselves and others as a company for the purpose of carrying on the business and businesses hereinafter mentioned, and it is deemed expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:

Therefore the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said territory, enacts as follows:

1. Robert F. McLennan, D. A. Matheson and D. B. Buchanan, of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, together with such persons as may hereafter become members and shareholders in the company hereby incorporated, are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of "The Dawson City Water and Power Company, Limited," hereinafter called the company, with the powers following, viz:

(a) To supply the town of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, and the neighborhood thereof, with water, and to carry on the business of a waterworks company in all its branches. To sink wells and shafts, and to make, build, construct, lay down and maintain reservoirs, waterworks, cisterns, culverts, flumes, pipes, mains and other pipes and appliances, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for the obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water, or otherwise, for the purpose of the company.

(b) To carry on at Dawson aforesaid and elsewhere in the Yukon Territory the business of an electric light company in all its branches, and in particular to construct, lay down, establish, fix and carry out all necessary cables, wires, lines, accumulators, lamps and works, and to generate, accumulate, distribute and supply electricity throughout the town of Dawson; and to light the streets, docks, markets, theatres, buildings, and places, both public and private in the said town of Dawson, or other towns and cities in the Yukon Territory; and to carry on the business of electricians, mechanical engineers, suppliers of electricity for the purpose of light, heat, motive power or otherwise, and manufacturers of and dealers in all apparatus and things required for or capable of being used in connection with the generation, distribution, supply, accumulation and employment of electricity.

(c) To carry on business as timber merchants, saw mill proprietors and timber growers, and to buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export and deal in timber and wood of all kinds; and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used; and to carry on business of ship owners and carriers by land and sea; and, so far as may be deemed expedient, the business of general merchants; and to buy, clear, plant and work timber estates; and to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above.

(d) To construct and maintain throughout the said town of Dawson, and such other towns and cities in the Yukon Territory, a perfect sewage system, and to plant such necessary pipes, flumes, culverts and other appliances for the purpose of the said sewage as may be necessary, and to operate and maintain the same throughout the different streets and alleys of the said town, and to construct, operate and maintain such plant or plants as may be necessary in the said town of Dawson, or other towns or cities, for the purpose of flushing and cleaning said pipes and flumes in connection with the said sewage system.

(e) To acquire and undertake the whole or part of the business, property and liability of any person or company carrying on business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suited for the purposes of this company.

(f) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, buy or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business.

(g) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works of the company necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain; and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(j) To construct, manage, maintain, work, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, railways, wharves and other works and conveniences in connection with the company's business, which may seem expedient, directly or indirectly, to advance the company's interests.

(k) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, release, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the company.

2. For any and all the purposes aforesaid the said company shall have full power to contract, maintain, complete and operate works for the production and carrying of water, sewage, electricity, heat and power, and to conduct the same by any means through, under, along or over streets, alleys, highways and public places in the town of Dawson, but as to such streets, highways and public places only upon the consent previously obtained and subject to such terms and conditions in respect thereof as shall be imposed upon the company by the Yukon Council, or such municipal authorities as may from time to time control the said streets, highways and public places in the city of Dawson or other towns and cities in the Yukon Territory.

3. The several clauses of the ordinance entitled "The Consolidated Ordinances," being Chapter 61 of "The Consolidated Ordinances of the North West Territories, 1898," or of any ordinance passed in substitution thereof or in amendment thereof, are incorporated with and shall form a part of this ordinance, and shall apply to the said company, except only in so far as they are inconsistent with any of the powers hereinbefore granted, or with the fact of the said company being incorporated by ordinance and not by letters patent.

4. The maximum rate of tolls and charges, but in no case less than the actual cost, that shall be exacted by the said company from the consumers of water, light, heat or power, shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner in Council.

5. The head office of the company shall be in the city of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

6. The capital stock of the company shall be \$100,000.00, divided into 2,000 shares of \$50.00 each, with power to the company to increase their capital as the necessities of the company may require to an amount not exceeding \$200,000.00.

7. The said R. F. McLennan, Daniel Matheson and D. B. Buchanan shall be and are hereby constituted the first directors of the said company.

8. This ordinance shall be published in some newspaper at Dawson aforesaid at the company's expense within ten days after the passage thereof; otherwise this ordinance shall be and become inoperative and void.

(Signed) WILLIAM OSLVIE, Commissioner.