

COPY MONTREAL

And Toronto, Says Mr. Girouard in the Matter of Incorporation.

THE COUNCILMAN GOES ON RECORD

And Says He Will Move Immediate Action of Council

AT ITS FIRST MEETING, WHICH

Will Occur at Once Upon the Return of Major Woods—A Middle Course.

[From Monday's Daily.]
Councilman Girouard has declared himself on the question of incorporation, and says he will move at the next meeting of the Yukon council to have the original bill for incorporation, which was suspended at the time of its introduction, revived.

The bill in question is supposed to call for the immediate incorporation of Dawson, and Mr. Girouard will do his utmost to carry its full meaning into effect with whatever celerity he can induce his brother councilmen to act.

When asked this morning what he general views on the subject were, Mr. Girouard said:
"I believe in giving to the people all that they should have in the matter of right and justice. I am a man of, and for the people myself, and during my 15 years of experience in such matters have never been the loser by championing the people's cause."

"In the matter of incorporation I do not believe it would be right or proper to follow the suggestions offered by either the citizens or some of the council members last March, when incorporation was talked of. My recollection of the matter is that at the time the citizens wanted pretty nearly all the present territorial revenues to go to the proposed municipality, and some of the council were of the opinion that all the revenues at present accruing to the territorial government, which would come within the proper municipal government should continue to go to the territorial government. This, of course, would be the height of injustice on both sides, and on the side of the municipality impossible, as it would leave no revenue to the latter institution with which to pay its expenses."

"My idea of what the charter should embody, and the scheme I intend to advocate, is based upon the charters of incorporation of the cities of Montreal and Toronto. I say, based upon these charters, because there are no doubt many things embodied in both which would not be applicable to a Dawson municipality, but I have no doubt that the general outline of these charters can be followed out with great benefit and to the general satisfaction of all concerned."

Concerning the details of the charters referred to by Mr. Girouard, he was unable to give any information, nor could a copy of either be found, but enough was learned concerning the vital points governing the financial sources of both cities to say that should a charter be given Dawson on the general outlines suggested by Mr. Girouard, the ideas expressed by Commissioner Ogilvie, as printed in the Nugget of March 26th last, will be largely disregarded. At that time Mr. Ogilvie was opposed to allowing the proposed city government much of anything upon which to exist excepting the dignity of self-government and all the wealth of pure air necessary to ordinary existence. The idea of a city police force other than that furnished by the N. W. M. P., was looked upon by the commissioner with great disfavor without any given reason. He openly stated though, that if the N. W. M. P. were to control the police affairs of the town, all benefits derived from police court fines or other sources of revenue within the jurisdiction of the police force would go into the coffers of the territorial government. Likewise the revenues derived from liquor licenses or permits were, in Mr. Ogilvie's opinion, not to come within the

reach of the municipal government. On the other hand the city was to be allowed the honor and happy privilege of keeping the hospitals open, and defraying the expenses of the fire department, a little matter amounting to some fifty or sixty thousand dollars a year.

Under the plan which will be proposed by Mr. Girouard all this will be different, as the charters of the municipalities of Montreal and Toronto give to them the revenues derived from the police courts, their police forces are their own, and a large proportion of the moneys received from the sale of liquor licenses and permits goes to pay the expenses of local government.

Mr. Girouard will make his motion at the earliest possible moment which will be at the first council meeting held after the return of Major Wood from his present trip up the river, and consequently it is expected that Dawson may soon find itself from beneath the sheltering wing of the Yukon council, and trusting to its own gray matter for support and existence.

Rush to the Kougarok.

Nome, July 22.—Pending decisive news from the creeks of known promise in this district the country attracting the general attention of mining men is that tributary to the Kougarok river. Fully 1000 men, outfitted for two or three months, have left Nome in the last two weeks for Kougarok. Hardly an hour passes, night or day, that a small pack train or a well provisioned boat does not make a start from here for the new district, about which no one seems to know a great deal, but of which almost anyone can give alluring hints.

From the most reliable news obtainable it would seem that the Kougarok offers to the prospector a vast, unexplored country with plenty of room for new locations. The Kougarok is a tributary of the Kusnetrim river, which in turn feeds a series of small lakes at the head of Grantley harbor, Port Clarence. For several years men of long standing in this part of Alaska claim to have known of placer deposits there, so the recent rumors of a big strike have not come as a surprise. Just what the "big strike" is, or its exact location, is not to be definitely fixed. It is a mannerism one soon learns in this country to wave the hand over three points of the compass and say grandly "some fellows have struck it off in there."

Taken in connection with the Golden Gate, Big Four, Unknown, Inland, Discovery, Anaconda and New Eldorado districts, the Kougarok may be said to constitute the vast interior mineral country which forms the great arch of a semi-circle behind Nome. It is practically unexplored save for the Inland and the Big Four districts, which are said to have yielded prospects of high promise. Through all this interior country is a great chain of rivers and creeks and the prospectors' trouble in there is said to lie not in under but in over-supply of water. The natural gate to the district or districts is Port Clarence and it is by that arm of Bering sea that a majority of these joining in the present rush are going. Another route lies by way of the Fish river, which heads up in the Big Four, Golden Gate, Inland and New Eldorado.

If the stories now current in Nome are correct the area of virgin territory to be covered by prospectors in the interior is all but unlimited and compensation will be found there for the many who have been disappointed in finding the country radiating in all directions from Nome staked.

Pack animals are the most convenient means of transporting outfits across the interior country, according to men who have returned from there.

The first discoveries were reported from Harris creek, a tributary of the Kougarok. Pike and Snow creeks have prospected well, as has Idaho, which runs into the Kusnetrim a few miles below the mouth of Kougarok. Rosamond creek, emptying into the Kusnetrim a few miles above Kougarok, is also encouraging.

Double Dealing.

What a wonderful old fellow Li Hung Chang really is! It was nearly a quarter of a century ago, and during Gen. Grant's great circuit of the civilized world, that Li Hung Chang, foremost statesman of China, was brought conspicuously before the English-speaking people. From time to time, Li Hung has been cashiered and dismissed by his emperor—stripped of all his royal emblems, sent into disgrace and humiliated as no other Chinaman ever was before—only to be recalled the moment that the Pekin government gets into serious difficulty, either at home or abroad, and only to be dismissed and disgraced again as soon as he has saved his country from impending dangers. Again the old man is called by the emperor to take part in governmental affairs at the present time, because China needs a statesman now more than ever before. But already the cry of his enemies is going up that "Li Hung Chang is a double-dealing traitor," and his restoration to official authority bodes no good for the home government.

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

CLEMENT TRIAL.

Case Is Dismissed, Although the Evidence Showed Gross Carelessness

WITHOUT APPARENT CRIMINAL INTENT.

Alex Macfarlane Appears as Proxy for Gussie LaSwift

AND GETS HIMSELF IN A BOX.

Mr. Johnson Was Turned Loose—O'Brien in Court—Improvements in Evidence.

The most important matter in police court today was the rendering of judgment by Magistrate Scarth in the Clement case.

At 12:30, Magistrate Scarth in the chair, the case against Public Administrator W. H. P. Clement, charged by Jas. A. Magill with having made false returns in the matter of the estate of James F. Dennis, deceased, was called, the evidence having been all previously heard and taken under advisement by the magistrate. In effect the court said that while there were evidences of gross carelessness on the part of the public administrator, there was not, in the court's judgment, sufficient evidence to warrant the holding over of the defendant to the higher court, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

There was every indication in Magistrate McDonnell's court this morning that there was a hot time in the old town Saturday night when such sour doughs as Gussie Lamore and Blanche Cammetta were out for a high old time which they evidently had from the indications this morning of dark brown tastes.

When Gussie's case was called she was not present in person, Alex MacFarlane appearing as her proxy. When the charge of riotous and disorderly conduct was read the proxy pleaded guilty; but when a fine of \$50 and costs was imposed he "crawfished" and withdrew the plea, claiming that he had not fully understood the drift of matters. He said he wanted the evidence to be heard. Not wishing to appear arbitrary in the matter, the court permitted the plea to be withdrawn and set the time for the trial at 2 o'clock this afternoon. MacFarlane, who had encased himself in an arm chair inside the railing, insisted that the hearing proceed then and there. The court again stated that the case would be heard this afternoon as he desired the presence of the accused that she might give evidence in her own behalf. Evidently MacFarlane thought the court had no rights which he was bound to respect, as he ordered the hearing to proceed at once. But the court, thinking differently, instructed the court orderly, Constable Jelous, to remove MacFarlane. Orderly Jelous is a modern Goliath and to him such little things as putting men out of court comes as easy as rolling off a log. He raised MacFarlane out of the easy chair, turned his face towards the door and that gentleman went out; nor did he stand upon the order of his going. Two minutes later MacFarlane re-entered the court room and was imparting some free advice to a couple of callow newspaper reporters present when Orderly Jelous again seized upon and put him out. MacFarlane evidently iterated some "slack" on the outside of the door for Orderly Jelous motioned to Constable Borrows and MacFarlane was "mashed" into the guard room that forms the corridor of the skookum house. This afternoon MacFarlane will not only be given an opportunity for assisting the "clover" widow in her effort to square herself with justice, but also to set himself right on a charge for contempt of court.

Two men named Franklin and Sturgis got too much "home brew" aboard Saturday night with the result that they "fit and fout" until an officer appeared and marched them up to the barracks. They were each fined \$10 and costs.

A. D. Johnson had likewise become very much the worse for hooch on Saturday. In his maudlin condition he interfered with Poundmaster Anderson in the discharge of his duties and while the attention of that officer was directed to Johnson a dog which was being taken to the pound very shrewdly availed itself of the opportunity to escape, and at the present writing is still at large. From Johnson's appearance his cell mates from Saturday until this morning were Messrs. R. E. Morse and R. E. Gret. He was "so sorry" and had been so drunk that he had no recollection of what he had done. Sergeant Wilson corroborated the latter statement and added that Johnson had been so drunk he had forgotten his own

name until some time after he was locked up. The court, who is evidently a close student of human nature and physiognomy, readily saw the mental condition of the prisoner and dismissed him with a warning. Ten to one is a safe wager that Johnson will never again interfere with a dog catcher.

Geo. O'Brien, with his wrists manacled and with a nervous and haunted appearance, was brought into court when his preliminary hearing on the charge of murdering Lynn Reife was continued offe week. In appearance O'Brien has greatly changed during the past few weeks. He is now quite pale and has the look of a man whose mind is greatly disturbed.

The interior of the court room did not present a familiar appearance this morning. A new railing has been put up separating the court and officers from the main portion of the room; a witness and prisoner's box has each been erected and the room now has all the appearance of a temple of justice.

Citizens Committee Meeting.

The citizens' committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon at which the following resolution was offered and carried:

Resolved, That this committee prepare a petition to his excellency the governor general, setting forth some of the grievances of this country and the specific remedies which are considered necessary.

The resolution caused considerable debate of a more or less ardent description, between Mr. Noel and the balance of the committee, the former contending that the presenting of such a petition to the governor general would be altogether improper, out of place and without precedent, and other members of the committee were equally certain that such procedure would be quite proper, within the rights of citizenship, and insinuations were not lacking to show that the members who favored the resolution had little reverence, respect or consideration for the matter of precedent in such matters anyway.

All such matters have an end sometime and the debate finally ended with the carrying of the resolution, which also witnessed the exit of Mr. Noel from the hall and also from the committee, as he has withdrawn from membership.

Will Receive Addresses.

The telegram received by Secretary Clayton of the Board of Trade this morning should set at rest all the tumult of agitation which was awakened in the breasts of certain ultra-sensitive persons when the question of presenting addresses to the governor general was first discussed. The telegram referred to reads as follows:

"F. W. Clayton, Secretary Board of Trade, Dawson:

"Your letter received. Governor general will be glad to receive addresses, provided not political

"ARTHUR SLADEN,
"Prov. Sec."

In this connection it may be said that addresses have been prepared by the general reception committee and also by the citizens committee both of which will be presented to his excellency as soon after his arrival as opportunity is offered.

Telegraphic Extension.

Last Friday morning a construction crew was put to work on the telegraph line extension between here and Forty-mile, and already a goodly showing of telegraph poles with the wire strung may be seen on Third avenue.

Foreman A. C. Couture has immediate charge of the work, and it is generally understood that the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as natural conditions will permit.

Irving Abandons Contest.

Capt. Foote, of the Danube, which arrived from Victoria yesterday announces that Capt. John Irving has abandoned the contest against the election of George Stables to the provincial parliament. Stables is a Martinite, while Capt. Irving was a member of the opposition in the last house, which is now the government.—Alaskan.

Mail Arrives.

The Zealandian brought down 32 sacks of mail last night, 16 sacks of this consignment being papers and periodicals sent in under the recent ruling allowing publishers to forward second-class matter for one-half a cent a pound. An ordinary magazine sent in to local dealers at this rate costs delivered in Dawson a fraction of a cent.

Sued for Libel.

Hamilton, Aug. 1.—The Royal Templars of Temperance have issued a writ against the Economist, of Toronto, claiming \$10,000 for an alleged libelous statement regarding the order. The paper, it is alleged, stated among other things, that the order was unsound as regards its financial standing.

Mrs. Cranston Ill.

Mrs. Cranston, who is employed at 35 below on Hunker, is dangerously ill, and her husband who is somewhere in Dawson is asked to go to her at once.

EARL OF MINTO

And Governor-General of Canada Will Be Here Tomorrow.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR RECEPTION.

Will Arrive on Steamer Sybil at 11 a. m.

PARADE IN THE AFTERNOON.

Addresses Will Be Made by Officials and Citizens—Visit to Creeks Wednesday.

Many men are busy today putting the final touches to the preparations for the reception of Lord and Lady Minto who will honor Dawson with their distinguished presence tomorrow. The three large and beautiful arches which have been erected in honor of their visit will all be completed by this evening. They are handsomely festooned in evergreens, flags, pictures, the coat of arms of Great Britain and monograms of the house of Minto. On the arch in front of the C. D. warehouse under which the party will first pass is "Welcome to the Earl of Minto," and on the other side "God Save the Queen." The other arches are all appropriately mottoed and as a whole the decorations are as fine or finer than any ever seen in Dawson. Many business houses will also be beautifully decorated by the time the party arrives tomorrow.

As stated in the Nugget of Friday the vice-regal party reached Skagway Friday morning and left for Whitehorse at 2:30 in the afternoon. At the latter place they took the steamer Sybil which was in waiting to carry them down the river to this city. Last evening the steamer tied up at Selwyn for the night and tonight it will tie up at Ogilvie, leaving there tomorrow morning at such time as will be required to make the run to this place by 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Immediately on alighting from the steamer the distinguished guests will be addressed by Commissioner Ogilvie in behalf of the Yukon district in which he is the queen's representative. Mr. Ogilvie will, figuratively speaking, present the keys of the district and of Dawson to the governor general in behalf of the officials and people generally, after which the party will be driven to the residence selected for them during their stay, which is the Major Wood house in the south part of the city, copies of the addresses and petitions from the citizens and Board of Trade having been handed his lordship.

The party will be preceded to the house by a guard of honor consisting of members of the N. W. M. P.

After luncheon and a short rest and at about 2 or 2:30 o'clock the party will be driven to a grand stand which will be immediately in front of the Aurora dock, where an address from the Board of Trade will be read, probably by Secretary Clayton, and presented to his lordship by President Fulda; also an address from the citizens will be read by Secretary Dr. Catto and presented by President Col. McGregor.

After the presentation of the addresses the party will remain on the grand stand and view the industrial parade which promises to be an attractive feature of the day.

Governor Ogilvie could not say this afternoon what the order for tomorrow evening will be; but probably some sort of banquet will be tendered either by officials, the Board of Trade or the citizens. It is said that the citizens' committee will invite the party to meet in a banquet.

On Wednesday a visit to the creeks will be made, extending possibly to the Forks. A cleanup will be witnessed on the claim of Mr. McGillivray, where luncheon will be served. If time permits, the party will be taken to the Dome from which eminence a very accurate idea of the extent of the Klondike mining district can be formed.

If the governor general can take the time, it is proposed to spend 24 hours in a trip down the river to the boundary line; but this and other features of entertainment, in addition to those mentioned above, will be considered after the party arrives and is consulted regarding time and inclination.