

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

TOO MUCH FAMILY

Says Conservative Bartley for the Good of British Government.

CANKER WORM, NEPOTISM, IN ARMY

Charges That African Disasters Were Due to Family Ties.

OOM WANTS A CONFERENCE.

Holland Will Take No Part—What the Queen Says—Towne Seated in the Senate.

[From Monday's Daily.]

London, Dec. 10, via Skagway, Dec. 17.—Bartley, Conservative, has presented an amended address to the throne in which he expresses regret that Salisbury should have recommended so many members of his own family to offices under the government. He said nearly one-fifth of the cabinet were his relatives and the same cankerworm, nepotism, has entered the army and navy. He further said it is the general opinion that many of the disasters of the African war were due to the officers' family influence. Balfour, who is a nephew of Salisbury, replied to Bartley.

But still uglier and more cutting insinuations were made by George, a Radical from Carnarvon, who moved that no concern in which a member of the government is interested be allowed to compete for government contracts. Chamberlain very indignantly replied. He made a most eloquent peroration and was applauded when he closed by both sides.

Senator Towne.

Washington, Dec. 16, via Skagway, Dec. 17.—Ex-Congressman Geo. A. Towne will take the seat in the senate made vacant by the death of Senator Davis.

Queen Not Ready.

London, Dec. 10, via Skagway, Dec. 17.—It is said that Kruger is trying to arrange for a conference with Salisbury.

Holland has declined to intervene in the matter of the Transvaal. Queen Victoria is reported as having said:

"I will show friendship when the proper time arrives, but not now."

Strike on Santa Fe.

Chicago, Dec. 10, via Skagway, Dec. 17.—Six hundred telegraph operators on the Santa Fe system struck on the 8th and for the next 48 hours the business of the company was badly disorganized. However, all the places have been filled and the effects of the strike are practically ended.

Frozen by Brandy.

"I remember taking a drink of brandy once thinking it would warm me up, and it froze me instead," said Commissioner Ogilvie the other day, when the matter of alcoholic drinks was being discussed, "and since then I have been rather skeptical about the benefits derived from them when it is extremely cold."

"It was a long time ago, and I with a party of surveyors was away off here to the west of Dawson, found myself one night camped on the top of a ridge where the wind had a fair sweep at things, and the thermometer showed 50 below."

"I was tired and chilled through, and not feeling well any way, and in looking around I found a bottle of proof spirits. I thought maybe it would help me, so I pulled the cork with my teeth, having no cork-screw, and took, not merely a swallow, but a good big drink."

"My mouth and throat felt as if they had been badly burned, and it was days afterwards before I could eat anything either hot or cold without great pain."

The brandy being proof would not freeze, but its temperature was the same as that of the surrounding atmosphere, and when I took it into my mouth it froze the surface everywhere.

"But under ordinary circumstances even, I don't think any alcoholic drink is of much benefit to any one who is out in extremely cold weather. If one is chilled the liquor will stimulate and help momentarily but when its effects wear off one is left in a much worse condition than previous to taking it."

Prefers Death to Cold.

Spokane, Nov. 22.—George Melvin, a well-known miner, lost in a snow storm and suffering from exposure, ended his suffering by placing a revolver in his mouth and sending a bullet into his brain. Melvin, with a companion named J. G. Ranson, left Republic Monday on a deer hunt. The next day they were caught in a storm, and after hours of wandering Melvin's strength gave out.

Ranson left him to search for help, found his way back to Republic and started out with a rescuing party. Melvin's corpse was found a few miles out from the town, the body still warm.

Divorce Troubles Ended.

Spokane, Nov. 22.—The divorce troubles of William J. Harris, the wealthy mining man, ended today when Judge Prather approved stipulations dismissing six suits aggregating nearly \$300,000 brought against Harris by his wife, and Judge Richardson granted her a decree of divorce. Harris agrees to give her \$125,000, as provided in the original agreement, and settles \$25,000 upon her daughter Louise, besides paying the wife a large additional sum, the amount of which is kept secret.

Harris made his money in Rossland mines, being associated with Senator Turner and others in the War Eagle and Le Roi.

Robbers Got Dough.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 22.—Reports tonight from the vicinity of last night's train robbery on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, show that the robbers are still at large. The posse today was close to the fugitives and it was thought capture was certain.

Officers are confident that the robbers are still around Gifford, where the robbery occurred, and it is suspected one or more of the gang joined the posse to throw the authorities off the clue they are working on. Accurate descriptions of the men have been secured from the train crew and several arrests are likely to be made soon.

Gov. Jones could offer no reward today, the state's reward fund having been exhausted.

A Gazette special from Hot Springs tonight says:

"The indications are that the robbers of the express car on the Iron Mountain train last night near Malvern secured a large sum of money, though it was reported that only a small sum was taken. It is known positively that a man in Hot Springs telephoned to Malvern, just before the north bound train arrived yesterday afternoon, to ascertain if the express company would have the large safe in the car en route north opened and deposit therein \$15,000, which he desired to send away. The agent at Malvern replied that the safe was to go through and would not be opened."

The money was sent and hence must have been placed in the small safe, which was blown to pieces and robbed of its contents."

That Second Avenue Blaze.

Dawson, Y. T., Dec. 15.

Editor Nugget:

In your last night's issue it was stated that the A. C. Co. had a stream of water at work on the O'Neil building before the department hose arrived.

This is absolutely untrue. The fire department made the run from No. 2 hall in the quickest time on record, laid hose from the engine stationed at the foot of Fourth street and took their stream in the alley between First and Second avenues (which was the only place from which water should have been directed, as it was a natural safety break between the two halves of the block), and had their water before the A. C. Co. had their's. Further No. 2 hose had both their regular hoses. How your correspondent obtained his information is a mystery, as I was present and saw the thing from start to finish. Yours very truly,

A. W. H. WORLD.

Bad Piece of Road.

Teamsters between Dawson and the Forks assert that the worst 50 yards of road on the entire route is over the bridge by the upper fire hall immediately in the city of Dawson, the bridge now being nothing but a continuation of lumps and depressions which cause a sensation similar to sea sickness when ridden over in a sled. If the portfolio of the street commissioner has not been called in, it would be the act of a public benefactor if he would have the ridges referred to lowered and the depressions filled.

A Stag Party

At the conclusion of the hockey match Saturday evening, Mr. Fairbanks of the A. C. Co. invited the members of the hockey team to the mess house where, with the assistance of lovers of the sport, they celebrated the first victory for their team this season.

After sampling some of the finest, a famous product of Scotland, which was very much in evidence during the evening, a cold lunch consisting of a judicious selection of good things was served.

When the cigars were passed and everyone comfortably settled, "then the time began."

With instrumental music, speeches, songs and story telling a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Regret was expressed at the forced absence of Mr. Mizner, who was detained on business up the creeks, as he is an ardent lover of the sport and has contributed most liberally towards it.

After the last night cap was properly placed, Mr. Fairbanks kindly admonished the boys to "remember the Maine" at the next game, and all went home voting the occasion the jolliest smoker of the season.

Winter Mails to Yukon.

Postmaster Stewart has received copies of orders from the second and third assistant postmaster generals at Washington City which put a stop to the forwarding of all mail matter to the Yukon except letters. The order in full from Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger is as follows:

"The department will not be prepared to forward mail matter other than letters in their ordinary form, hereafter and during the coming winter, addressed to the Yukon territory in Canada or to American postoffices along and north of the Yukon river in Alaska. "Any mail, other than letters in the usual form, that may be received hereafter will necessarily be held at convenient points until arrangements are made for forwarding heavy mails next spring."

"It is therefore suggested that the public withhold such mail matter for those points until about May 1, 1901."

Registered mail matter is also barred owing to the following order from Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden:

"All postmasters are enjoined to inform patrons who present for registration matter other than letters in their usual and ordinary form addressed to Nome, Alaska, American postoffices along and north of the Yukon river in Alaska, or for points in the Yukon territory of Canada, that it will be impossible to dispatch such matter to its destination during the coming winter, or until further notice; and that therefore, it is advisable not to mail such matter, even in the registered mails, until arrangements can be made for dispatching heavy mails to such destinations next spring, due notice of which will appear in the Daily Bulletin of this department and in the monthly supplement to the Postal Guide."

The foregoing orders have been put into effect in Seattle and all such mail matter now in the office and which may be sent in will be held until the opening of navigation next spring.—P.-I., Nov. 10.

Long Lease of Control.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—A review of the political situation in Canada, even at this early date after the smoke of the electoral battle has cleared away, reveals at least one prominent fact that stands out above all other developments resulting from the elections, that Liberal administration is now destined to have a long lease of power in the Dominion. The Conservatives themselves concede this. They foresaw the certainty of it, for in the recent campaign they exerted every effort within the range of possibility, even stooping to disreputable tactics at the last moment, in order to win, but without avail. The people are now thoroughly disillusioned in regard to the preponderance of Conservative power and influence in Canada, and the curious notion which has always prevailed among Conservatives that they were the only party competent to govern in this country has been utterly dissipated. The Conservative press assiduously promoted this strange idea and encouraged the people to believe in it, usually applying the offensive term of "usurpers" when referring to the Laurier ministry. The Liberal victory has been so complete and overwhelming that Conservatives here candidly admit that the present prospect holds out no hope of success for their party in the near future.

Another important fact which the

outcome of the elections has established is the necessity of a thorough reorganization of the Conservative party in Canada. Its rehabilitation as a powerful political force can only be accomplished under the leadership of new men. Already the cry is heard in Conservative circles, "We cannot expect to succeed under the leadership of the Tupper's."

Sir C. H. Tupper has been re-elected, but the unexpected defeat of Sir Charles Tupper, who ran in the safest constituency of his native province of Nova Scotia, is a paralyzing blow to Conservatives, and marks a dramatic finale to the wonderful political career of that really eminent Canadian statesman. On Wednesday last he suffered his first personal defeat at the polls during the whole of his long and successful political life, which extends over a period of 47 years. His friends are apprehensive that the blow may injuriously affect the venerable baronet, who is verging on his 80th year, but he seems to bear his great reverse with philosophic fortitude, and has even announced that he intends at once to proceed to British Columbia to assist his friends in the two elections which are to take place in the districts of Yale-Cariboo and Burrard at a later date. It will, however, prove the dying effort of the greatest political gladiator this country has yet produced, for Sir Charles Tupper will soon disappear finally from political life.

Cattle King Goes Mad.

New York, Nov. 22.—W. F. Mellick, former president of the National Bank of Pocatello, Idaho, and "cattle king" of the Snake river, is now a raving lunatic, the result, it is thought, of being sandbagged in Chicago a week ago.

He was taken to Morristown, N. J., heavily ironed, today, and was committed as a private patient to the state hospital for the insane at Morristown Heights. The commitment was made at the instance of his father, R. W. Mellick, a wealthy farmer of New Germantown, N. J.

James La Boide, an attendant in the detention hospital at Chicago brought Mellick here. He tells the story of an assault and robbery.

Mellick had been in Chicago several days, had sold his cattle, and was preparing to return to the Snake river country. On the evening of November 17, with a large roll of bills, he started out to visit the theaters. Late that night he stopped at the hotel where he had been staying, and asked for a loan of \$2 with which to pay the cabman for bringing him home. The cabman said he had found Mellick out near Lincoln Park boulevard, wandering around in a dazed condition. His money, watch, rings and all valuables were missing. The next morning Mellick drew a check for a million dollars, and ordered a \$1000 banquet, to be served by 100 waiters, in his room. The proprietor called a physician and policeman, and Mellick, after a struggle, was taken to the detention hospital.

Army Bill to Pass.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 22.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, who passed through Pittsburg today, en route to Washington, states that the bill providing for an increase in the regular army would be passed shortly after congress convened. The increase, he said, is not less than thirty or forty thousand. The ship subsidy bill would also receive favorable consideration, and it was likely some definite action would be taken on the isthmian canal measure.

Information Wanted.

Inquiries are made for the following persons by friends and relatives on the outside. Anyone knowing anything that might lead to their location should leave their information at the town station: Dr. Earle, formerly of Columbus, O.; John McMullen, of South Tacoma, Wash.; Elisha Trevathier, Gunnsedar, N. S. W., Australia; Ernest Mansfield, Wellington, New Zealand.

St. Andrew's Ball.

Final reports from all the committees which had in charge the arrangements for the late St. Andrew's ball have been made. The total receipts from the ball amounted to \$2712. The total disbursements amounted to \$2759.45, leaving a deficit of \$47.45. This amount has been made up from contributions from the various members of the society.

A Christmas Revel.

The Standard theater people are to give a novelty Christmas eve at that popular show house, which will be well worth seeing if only for the sake of curiosity. All the soubrettes are to be dressed in whitegowns and caps, the house will be illuminated with fancy colored lights and during masked dances on the floor of the theater a large calcium light will throw colored lights on the revelers as they whirl in the dizzy mazes of the waltz. It is said the effects are startling and phantom like.

DR. GOODE IN 'FRISCO

Is Shot At Several Times by J. W. Moore, Known as "Whity"

WHOSE SIGHT WAS FOREVER RUINED

By Goode Scrubbing His Eyes With Soap and Brush.

GOODE ADMITS BEING DRUNK

Moore's Bad Sight Causes Him to Shoot Wild—Attempted His Own Life—Goode Skips.

A letter written in San Francisco on November 14th to Tom Chisholm and received by the latter today tells of the exciting encounter in the Grand hotel of that city of two former well-known Dawsonites, J. W. Moore (Whity) and erstwhile Medical Health Officer J. W. Goode, when Moore accused Goode of putting a tooth brush in his (Moore's) eye while he was undergoing treatment at the doctor's hands while both were in Dawson. Goode denied responsibility for the act, as he said he was drunk at the time. Moore then spoke up and said: "Now I have you where I want you," and, pulling a gun, began firing at Goode, but failed to hit him owing to his (Moore) being so nearly blind. But as Goode, in his fright, slipped and fell on the floor Moore, supposing he had killed him, turned the gun on himself but succeeded in inflicting only a slight scalp wound when friends wrested the gun from his grasp. Moore was taken to the French hospital suffering with nervous prostration.

The letter states that among the many former Dawsonites now in Frisco much sympathy is expressed for Moore whom Goode has ruined for life, as owing to the action of the sympathetic nerves, Moore has almost lost the sight of his other eye and has to be led around like a child. Goode disappeared after the encounter and the letter says, has not been seen in San Francisco since.

Inquiry among the medical fraternity of Dawson substantiates the claim of Moore that Dr. Goode is responsible for the loss of his eyesight. Moore, who was troubled with something like granulated eyelids, consulted Goode who undertook their treatment. As no favorable results followed the first few days of the treatment Goode suggested to Moore that he take a room at the Good Samaritan hospital which was done. Soon thereafter Goode called on his patient at the hospital and proceeded to wash out the effected eye with an old tooth brush and laundry soap. The act ruined the eye which Moore had to have other physicians extract a few days later to relieve him from the agony he had continuously suffered since the soap was applied. The entire eyeball having been removed, the remaining eye began showing signs of weakening and it was to endeavor to save it that Moore went out last fall and on to San Francisco for treatment.

Very little sympathy would be expressed here for Dr. Goode had all Moore's bullets found a resting place in his anatomy.

Alaska Coal Fields.

The Corwin Coal Company, whose president, C. A. Cushing, is at present registered at the Brunswick, considers that they have solved the serious question of fuel for Alaska. They have secured a 7000 acre tract of coal land near Point Lisbon, about 300 miles north of Nome. Mr. Cushing is en route for his home in Boston, where he will endeavor to organize a company with sufficient capital to develop the field and build the necessary tramways, wharves, etc.

If this is done next summer as Mr. Cushing confidently expects, there need be no more worry over the fuel question in the north. For many years whalers have been working surface diggings in these fields, but the coal has not been looked upon with much favor owing to its poor quality. This trouble has been overcome by sinking shafts deeper than any heretofore used. In this way coal was found which is of quite a fair grade and fully able to meet all requirements.

Bunkers and a steel wharf will be built at Point Lisbon. The wharf will be something of a curiosity as it will be in sections so that it can be taken up in the winter.—Seattle Times.

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