

## STRIVING TO ASSIST DAWSON

Outside Aid Has Been Enlisted In Our Behalf.

Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce Interesting Themselves for Our Better Mail Service.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

As one result of the recent action of the Dawson Board of Trade in agitating the question of securing a mail service that will bring us more than our letters during the closed season, the interests of commercial organizations of Seattle, Tacoma and Portland have been enlisted in our behalf, and each of them is striving to assist Dawson in securing her demands by bringing all the power and influence at their command upon their representatives at Washington.

The following letters have lately been received by the secretary of the home Board of Trade, Mr. F. W. Clayton:

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 27, 1900.  
F. W. Clayton, Secretary Board of Trade, Dawson.

Dear Sir: Your communications concerning mails to Dawson were placed before our chamber at its last meeting, and I was directed to present the matter to the postal officials. I have already done so. The postal agent here thinks that it is impracticable to carry anything but actual letters. The facilities for carrying the mail are necessarily limited in winter. Were the government to undertake to carry all matter presented to it at letter rates the service would be swamped as the people of the Yukon valley would soon place upon it the carriage of merchandise in such large quantities as to make it impossible to move at all. He also says that the mails never have been carried as they should have been, and as the mail agents agreed to carry them, but that they have not been paid in cases of non fulfillment of the terms. He thinks it is impossible to do better than has been done this winter. Each year, however, makes it easier, and with the extension of the railroad, the opening of other roads, and the increase of population and travel, the mail service can and will be greatly improved and increased in another year. I have also written to the postmaster general about it, and have urged him to send forward to Bennett all the mail matter—first, second or third class—and there deliver it to the Canadian post office. If the Canadian government does not forward it, the government of the United States will not be to blame. Our full duty, at least, will have been done, and you folks can make all your fight at Ottawa, instead of the half. I believe this practicable, and will be the ultimate result.

I will let you know later what comes of our efforts in this behalf. Yours truly,

THOS. W. PROSCH, Secretary.

The following very satisfactory reply to Dawson's request is from the "City of Destiny":

Tacoma, Wash., March 1, 1900.  
Board of Trade, Dawson, Yukon Territory, Alaska.

Gentlemen: Your communication concerning mail facilities was duly received and read at a recent meeting of our board of trustees. The same was forwarded to our Senator Foster and Congressman Cushman, with the request that they take steps in the matter, together with our endorsement of the action taken by your honorable body.

We beg to assure you that at all times we will render any assistance possible in this direction or in any other way that we may be of use to you. Senator Foster, who is a resident of this city and a member of our chamber of commerce, takes a great deal of interest in all things pertaining to Alaska and we have his assurance that he will do everything in his power to advance the welfare of the people of Alaska and Yukon territory. Very truly,

TACOMA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

J. W. WHITEHOUSE, Sec'y.

This one from Portland:  
Portland, Or., March 7, 1900.  
Mr. F. W. Clayton, Secretary Board of Trade, Dawson City, Yukon Territory, B. C.

Dear Sir: We beg to advise you that we are in receipt of a letter from Senator McBride of this state, acknowledging receipt of a memorial adopted by your body and attested by a number of merchants of your city, which we forwarded to Senator McBride at your request, with recommendations for your relief in the matter referred to. Mr. McBride states:

"I shall bring this matter to the attention of my colleagues in the Oregon

delegation in congress, and shall ask them to join with me in an endorsement of the petition and in urging upon the department that additional provision be made for carrying the mails from Skagway to Dawson City."

This for your information. Yours very truly,

I. N. FLEISCHNER, Secretary.

Lastly comes the state paper of Washington with a promise to do all in its power to assist in bringing about a betterment of conditions in the matter of winter mails for this country. The business manager of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer writes:

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 17, 1900.  
F. W. Clayton, Secretary Board of Trade, Dawson, N. W. T.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 26th containing copy of resolutions regarding the mail service into Dawson. The Post-Intelligencer would be very glad to render any assistance in its power for the betterment of the service. We shall treat the matter editorially and also will correspond with representatives in Washington, the heads of the postal department and such other individuals as we believe would have some effect in remedying the situation. It is a matter that we are very much interested in and trust that our efforts will result in good. Yours very truly,

S. P. WESTON, Business Manager.

Female Deputy U. S. Marshal.

Mrs. Emma Van Dusen, the first woman in Texas to be sworn in as a deputy United States marshal, has just assumed that position in the headquarters of the northern district of Texas, at the federal building in Dallas, under United States Marshal George H. Green. Mrs. Van Dusen, a young and accomplished widow, has been connected with the office of the clerk of the federal court at Dallas since a short time after the death of her husband, Charles Palmer Van Dusen, of Evansville, Ind., nine years ago; soon after their marriage. Probably no other person in the federal building at Dallas is so well informed in the documentary department of the institution as is Mrs. Van Dusen. She has been in charge of an enormous number of papers, many of them forming parts of the records of some of the most noted criminal and civil cases in the history of the United States courts. Mrs. Van Dusen was born in Hillsboro, N. C. Her father was Robert O'Daniel, of the County Cork, Ireland; her mother was a Miss Jackson, of Virginia, a cousin of the immortal "Stonewall" Jackson, of Confederate military fame. It will thus be seen that the new deputy marshal comes of "good fighting stock." Marshal Green says he will aim Mrs. Van Dusen with the regulation weapons, and insist that she "carry a gun," the same as a man. If she does, there is no doubt she will know how to use it, in case of necessity.

Kept From the Mob.

Cincinnati, March 19.—A Marion, Ind., special to the Times-Star says: Fred Dunker, the tramp who so brutally attacked and chloroformed Mrs. Henry Wise, wife of a prominent farmer, six miles north of Marion, and who with great difficulty was placed in the Marion jail at night to protect him from the indignant neighbors, was early Friday with great secrecy removed to the jail at Wabash, Ind., by the sheriff. The mob made strong demonstrations Thursday night and twice very nearly succeeded in getting possession of the prisoner.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner Senkler is engaged in hearing the trial of two cases, both of which refer to the same ground, namely No. 89 below discovery on Sulphur creek. In one suit, N. C. Gregory is plaintiff and the defendants are R. E. Seibert, J. C. De Hass, A. Boeken and C. E. Reynolds. In the other action, Charles E. Elwood is plaintiff and the same defendants are entered as in the first instance.

Palace Grand Program.

Commencing tonight, the management of the Palace Grand theater will begin the evening's entertainment with the production of the drama, entitled "Lynwood," after which the regular olio will be given; and the program will be concluded with the performance of the "Sculptor's Dream." The theater continues to be patronized liberally by the public; last night it was difficult to secure a seat. The excellent quality of entertainment, which the Palace Grand now affords, is appreciated by the people of Dawson.

Quartz Claim Recorded.

Samuel Ritchie has recorded the quartz property, particularly described as the American Gulch mineral claim, located on the left limit of Bonanza creek, between the head of Magnet gulch and the head of American gulch.

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

## UNITED STATES CENSUS.

Enumeration Is One of Its Least Significant Features.

Race, Color and Nationality Are Noted—300 Questions Regarding Agriculture.

The twelfth United States census will be taken in the month of June next. This important work is under the direction of Hon. William R. Merriman, director, assisted by Fred H. Wines, assistant director.

Though an enumeration of the population of the United States has been taken every ten years since 1790, the first attempt to secure agricultural statistics through the medium of the census was made in 1840. The data secured at that time were considered defective for various reasons. The methods of census taking were changed and greatly improved in 1850; hence it is usually said that the beginning of agricultural statistics by the census dates from 1850. Both in 1840 and 1850 there were 37 questions asked with reference to agriculture. The questions remained about the same in number, although somewhat changed in character, from decade to decade until 1880. In 1890 the number was increased to 255 questions, and further increased this year to 310.

Although 255 different questions were asked on the general agricultural schedule in 1890, the answers to only about 100 were tabulated. If the answers obtained in 1900 are fully tabulated along the plans now projected, the agricultural report will include information concerning three times as many subjects as in any preceding census.

Associated with the questions given above are the following: The estimated value of all farm products sold, consumed or on hand for the year 1899; the amount expended in 1899 for fertilizers; the amount expended in 1899 for farm labor, exclusive of housework, including value of board; furnished. The first of these three questions corresponds to the one asked on the manufacturing schedule for the total gross product of the articles manufactured in the factories and workshops of the nation. The question relating to fertilizers furnishes the information that shows from decade to decade the progress in improved methods of farming.

Of the other important questions, attention is called to those which ask for the color or race of farm proprietors, and the tenure by which they held their land. The latter question was asked on the schedules in 1880 and 1890, and the former in 1890. The census of 1890 did not, however, tabulate the result of the inquiry relating to color or race. It is the purpose of those in charge of the present census to tabulate the data collected relating to tenure in such a way as to throw all possible light upon the vexed social and economic questions which have been raised concerning the ownership and tenure of farm lands. This census will also tabulate the figures showing the number of acres of land, the various sizes of farms and the crops which have been raised by the white and black races, and thus exhibit, as no statistics so far collected have done, the real progress and attainments of the colored race in the United States.

Filipino Children.

Babies are babies all the world round. The little dark fellow in Egypt cries for the moon just as does the white baby in Boston. But the mammas may differ.

This story is about the little Filipino baby and how it is carried about by its mother; for, after all, that is the main point of difference. Of course, the Filipino babies do not wear nearly as many clothes as babies do in this country, and do not have pins stuck into them, and make them cry. They lie around on the bamboo floors, with maybe one garment on, and sleep; and when they grow old enough their mammas take them out to market. It is very seldom that they wear anything on their heads, though most of the older ones have nice little silk bonnets. They got them when they went to the big stone church and were christened. But they seldom wear them, and many a daughter is christened in the cap that her grandamma was christened in. Sometimes the mother shades her infant daughter's head from the sun with an umbrella, but the boy babies receive no such attention.

But the way the Filipino mother carries her baby is the queerest, and probably the easiest for the mother, that is practiced in any country. The child rides astride on the mother's hip—one

chocolate foot in front and the other behind. The mother places her hand against the back of the little one, and the "nine" (infant) holds on by grasping its mother's arm. And that is all there is to it. In Japan the women carry the babies in a blanket on their backs, much as an Indian squaw carries a papoose. In Egypt the little ones are carried on the shoulders of their parents, while in this country the small child is carried in the arms.

The Filipino babies are not always carried on the hips, however. In some of the richer homes there are perambulators, or baby carriages. There is nothing artistic about them. They look for all the world like clothes baskets mounted on four very small wheels. Sometimes the perambulator does for a cradle as well, and is so arranged that the basket sets in a frame and can be swung. Another kind is simply a box on two wheels. Often the baby is put into this box and an older sister pulls it back and forth along the street in front of the house. Filipino babies learn to talk quite young. It is amusing to hear the little ones lisping over the Tagalo language and struggling with words that sound much like "ung" and "ong."

When they are 6 years old the children are started off to school, and spend the days swinging their feet under the benches, learning the Spanish alphabet in the forenoon and the Tagalo in the afternoon. Now there is a hour a day given to the English language, or, as they call it there, the "Americano."

The Filipino little ones have few things to play with, and do not know what a doll is. They never see a picture book, and know only the tales that are told them after they are large enough to understand. It is not till childhood passes that they learn the meaning of the songs that are crooned to them when they are put to sleep—songs of the sea and of the battles of their fathers—Harry A. Armstrong, in Chicago Record.

A False Alarm.

Mr. L. T. Burwash, the Dominion mining recorder at Stewart, arrived in Dawson yesterday. In speaking of the reported discovery of gold on White river, the gentleman said:

"No claims on White river nor its tributaries have been recorded; and I have no knowledge that any have been staked. There is no stampede into that particular locality. One party is reported to have gone up the White river, and it is claimed that he knows of rich gold deposits there. Perhaps he has been followed by a few others, but there is no general stampede."

Mr. Burwash says that the trail between Stewart and Dawson is in very bad condition. He will return to resume his official duties sometime during the week.

Will Await Navigation.

C. S. Sargent, of the clothing firm of Sargent & Pinsky, who left for the outside in January, writes from New York that he will not attempt to return to Dawson over the ice, but will be in as soon as navigation opens. He thinks he will probably facilitate the forwarding of his firm's consignment by staying with it and judging from the experience of many who came on in and left their freight to follow last fall, his head is level on the proposition.

The Theosophists.

The Yukon Theosophists entertained a large and intelligent audience last evening at their regular weekly meeting. Dr. Burry, one of their most advanced thinkers and leaders delivered his lecture on the evolution of soul in the human family. He took up the thread from his former lecture on the developments of soul in the sub-human races, and clearly, cogently and coherently carried it on through the opposing forces, physical imperfections and multiform difficulties of visible and invisible nature until its potential persistence manifested in intelligent, unselfish and honorable manhood. The lecturer explained how this evolution progressed in the family, tribal, individual, and civilized life, and how they classified; he explained how human wants and necessities developed human industry and invention, and now the creative and recreative faculty steadily evolved with the progress and advance of civilization, until man developed the noble feeling of intellectual morality, and spiritual intuition.

The club will entertain the thoughtful public again on next Wednesday evening, when one of its ardent students will deliver a lecture on "Why he may become a Theosophist."

No Quorum Present.

The regular meeting of the Dawson Board of Trade failed to materialize last night, owing to the fact there was not the requisite number present, 15, to constitute a quorum. Those who were present, however, sat out the time usually consumed at a meeting. It was what in society parlance is termed a "conversazione."

## LEAVES FOR THE OUTSIDE.

On 24 Hours' Notice Major Perry Starts for Ottawa.

Will Be Succeeded By Major Wood, of Tagish—Captain Scarth Is Temporary Police Judge.

Major A. B. Perry, who arrived here a little more than six months ago as commander of the N. W. M. P. forces of the Yukon district and ex-officio police magistrate, and who has well and ably discharged the duties of both positions, left this afternoon by horse and sled for the outside in response to a telegram received yesterday afternoon calling on him to report at once to Ottawa. Although during the greater portion of the past two weeks Major Perry has been confined to his home with an unusually severe cold, yet he hastened to obey the imperative summons, and in 24 hours after it was received he was on his way over the long and, by no means pleasant, journey over the ice.

The reason for Major Perry's summons to Ottawa is not stated, but it is thought the government has use for him in a higher and more important position than that which he has been so faithfully filling. It is not thought, however, that the major is wanted for service in the South African war, as that trouble will in all probability be over before he could possibly reach there.

It is said that Major Z. T. Wood, who for the past year has been stationed at Tagish as commander of that post, has been ordered to Dawson to succeed Major Perry. The new commander is expected to arrive in about 10 days. Major Wood is an experienced and competent officer who is very popular wherever known.

Superintendent Primrose has, it is said, been ordered to go to Tagish from this place to act in the position until now filled by Major Wood.

Until the arrival of the new commander, Capt. William Scarth will preside as police magistrate.

On his trip out Major Perry is accompanied by his son Kenneth, who will stop off in Vancouver, B. C., where he will attend school. Last night a large number of the major's friends assembled at his home to bid him Godspeed on his journey. In case his new duties are such as will require him to remain on the outside, Mrs. Perry and two daughters will go out as soon as navigation opens.

Heavy Freighting.

Messrs. Orr & Tukey have moved from their location on the water front, where they have been since the fire, which destroyed their offices on Second avenue. They are now located at Pickett & Devlin's offices in the A. C. Co.'s building. This firm has enjoyed a very prosperous season and are doing a great freighting business. Just now they are engaged in hauling two boilers from Seattle No. 1, which is lying at steamboat slough. One of these boilers is for No. 3 below on Bonanza, the other for No. 7 Eldorado. The boilers weigh 4½ tons each, which makes the work of moving a difficult task. The boilers arrived safely at the Forks last night and will be dispatched immediately to their destination.

Waiting for the Storm.

In the seclusion of the house cloak-rooms a story is being told on a western member. There are 357 men in the house. Three hundred and fifty-six are hereby released from any connection with the story. The other man—and the other man's wife—will recognize the truth of what is here recorded.

The western member went home at a very early hour in the morning. He had made a night of it with some friends. He knew that his conduct would be considered reprehensible by his better half, and so as he ascended the steps of his modest home he racked his brain for some plan to avert the lady's wrath. As he entered the hall he saw an umbrella. Instantly it occurred to him that the umbrella might be his salvation.

He carried the umbrella upstairs. Seating himself on a chair in the corner of the bed-room, he raised the rain guard over his head and then coughed loudly. His wife awoke and saw in the dim gaslight her liege lord sitting solemnly under the raised umbrella.

"What are you doing?" she asked in natural surprise.

"It is 3 o'clock, my dear," said he, "and I am waiting for the storm."

The congressman's ready wit saved him from a Caudle lecture. He is worrying now, however, to find an equally effective act for the next time he stays out late.—Washington Post.

## BOOK RETURNS

Extended Trip to the United States and Europe.

ON AMBASSADOR CHANCE

Great Interest in the Boundary Question.

SUL IN GOOD HEALTH

Journey From Bennett Dawson in Only Eleven Days.

Consul J. C. McCook Dawson last night. The here last fall, and during he has visited the principal eastern part of the Union, of the countries of Europe. of his extended trip, the

Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Washington. In the latter added to some matters of office; and while there I met men of Dawson and of the Alaska. Some of the con- and senatorial committees in collecting facts regarding at Nome; but at that finite action was under con-

When my business in Wash- ington concluded, I returned to from which I took passage At the time I was in the war news from Africa was e to the British, and though no doubt as to the ultimate people of the capital were depressed, and a few civil- ized made relative to the man- of the South African trouble.

sent in Guild Hall when the the Civic Imperial Volunteer in into service. The cere-mony impressive; and the grandeur e defies description. Among nent people who partici- e ceremonies were the of London and the Duke of Can- I visited Ambassador Chan- evinced great interest in the boundary question. I went and thence to France, Italy, and indeed I have spent the greater last six months on the of Europe."

tion was taken ill at Beme- ggestion of the lungs, and was to remain there for about a te made the trip from Bennett y in 11 days. The consul ap- be in excellent health and and at the present time he is engaged in attending to matters al business. He reports that e very good in the states, and templates making another trip next fall.

Lucky Find.

does not necessarily have to prospecting in this country and its down into the bowels of the earth in order to strike it rich. There are other ways in which less exercise is required and by e returns are fully as great. days ago a gentleman with the indigenous to Kentucky, looked e nooch when it was red to extent that when he sobered up a few drops of absinthe in und he had lost his pocketbook ng several valuable papers and unt of money, just how much had no idea, but he estimated between \$25 and \$75. As an ment to have the papers returned, itised in the Daily Nugget at er could keep all the money in book contained and \$50 addi- when the papers were returned. his good faith in his offer he \$50 on deposit with the gold at the Dominion. The book and the papers returned; but of there being from \$25 to \$75 there were \$140 which, with the al \$50, made \$190 for the finder, he pocketed without as much as "Have something."