OTTAWA MEMORIAL

Inland Revenue Officer is Desired

A Petition Sent to the Governor General in Council by the Mayor and Council.

The memorial which upon the motion of Alderman Wilson was drawn up and presented to the council Monday evening to be forwarded to Ottawa praying for the appointment of an inland revenue officer for Dawson, contains some rather startling figures concerning the consumption of spirits, cigars and tobacco at this point and the amount of revenue paid upon the same. It is held that should such an appointment as is requested be made it would result in a very material benefit to the merchants of the city. The memorial, which is as follows, was forwarded by yesterday's mail:

"The Memorial of the Mayor and Council of the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, humbly sheweth:

"That it is in the interests of the merchants of Dawson and the manufacturers of Canada that an inland revenue office be established at this point.

"In this connection we would submit that at the present time the annual consumption of Canadian manufactured goods that are subject to an inland revenue tax are as follows:

"About forty thousand gallons of spirits, two million cigars, one million cigarettes, two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of tobacco.

"The internal revenue on the above will amount to approximately $300,000, on which the merchants of Dawson, under the present existing circumstances, are paying interest.

"Whereas, if the Canadian government would establish a revenue office here, and hold the above mentioned goods in their bonded warehouses, it would accord the merchants the privilege of releasing their goods as the consumption demanded, and thereby increasing the demand for the Canadian manufacture, while that of the foreign production would be greatly curtailed. It would thus benefit the Canadian manufacturer and free the Dawson merchants from the exorbitant interest and inconvenience to which they are now subjected.

"At present the merchants are forcing the sale of foreign goods for the reason that they can keep them in bond and pay the duty as the goods are disposed of, thus requiring only about one-half the capital to transact the same amount of business.

"We would, therefore, ask that this matter receive your immediate attention."

Choice Rex Hams. Ames Mercantile Co.

Brooklyn's Ghetto.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 Hebrews mostly from Hungary, own and occupy something like a square mile of that part of Brooklyn known as Brownesville. The settlement extends for some distance along either side of Rockaway avenue beyond Liberty avenue.

Some of the streets here are entirely given over to the colony and it is growing in population and extending its bounds. It differs in several respects from other foreign quarters, particularly from other Hebrew quarters.

The colonists own much of the land and most of the houses. They are of all occupations, not merely traders, but mechanics, contractors, and the like.

There are Hebrew blacksmiths, plumbers, wheelwrights, paperhangers and saloonkeepers. In fact it is as if the Ghetto of a Hungarian city had been transplanted bodily to East New York with all the paraphernalia belonging to a self-supporting settlement.

There are even Talmudic schools, for while thousands of the children attend the large public schools of the neighborhood, you may hear on a summer day when the windows are open, the droning chant of the rabbi's little school, and see the rabbi himself, in long beard and skull cap presiding over his band of children.

This settlement is now fully a dozen years old. It is busy and prosperous. You may see signs of prosperity in the well-dressed men, women and children that move about the quarter, in the tall buildings owned by members of the colony.

The settlement is not beautiful but it is the work of its inhabitants and they rejoice in it. There are poor families in the colony and few that are more than moderately well-to-do when tried by the standards of wealthy communities, but there are few idlers and few unthrifts.

The colony increases within itself and by immigration. Families are large, if one may judge from the number of children on the street out of school hours. The fame of the colony's prosperity has spread to Europe and new arrivals constantly come in.

The newcomers are easily assimilated. They quickly catch the pace of the community.

The Jewish Sabbath and other Jewish holidays are faithfully observed in the colony. A large part of the ordinary business of the inhabitants is suspended on Saturday, and the streets are crowded at the time of Jewish festivals. The Passover is celebrated in due form in a thousand crowded homes.

Friday is market day and the market here, as in other Hebrew quarters, is carried on in the open air, and not only on the sidewalk but as well from curb to curb on the street. The busy market goes on with small interruption from gentiles, for strangers seldom penetrate the region save in transit, and it often happens that the only person not of Hebrew blood to be seen in a crowded street is the policeman or the postman.

So far as public conveniences are concerned the colony is pretty well off. An ambitious new police station, the creation of a Tammany firm of architects, approaches completion on one corner, and there runs through the quarter one of the best-paved streets in all Brooklyn.

The colonists themselves petitioned for this improvement, and the first cost of asphalting the street was, of course, assessed upon the real estate of the colony.

This growing and prosperous colony is isolated from contact with other people as is no other Hebrew quarter of the city. The shortest route from the colony to New York is a long half hour and downtown Brooklyn is nearly as far away.

From high points in the streets you may see the wooded Long Island hills. Traders go out from the settlement to trade with the gentiles on either side of the East river, but for the most part the colonists earn their living at home and the colony is more than self-supporting.

The public schools, by teaching the children of newcomers English and bringing them into contact with children from outside the colony, alone keep these people in touch with the general life of the town.—Ex.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Miss Anna Conger, of Des Moines, a niece of Mr. Conger, who was with the American party during the seige of Peking, will be married in Des Moines to Myron D. Moulton, of Stuart.

Women of the New York Legislative League will, it is announced, send a memorial to King Edward, praying that on the occasion of his coronation he will pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick.

Daniel Murphey, who fell from the gallery to the orchestra of the Third avenue theatre, New York, at the close of the performance, has recovered consciousness and it is believed he will recover.

Twenty-eight Russian carriage horses of the Orloff breed have just been brought to New York. It is said to be the first importation of Russian heavy harness horses ever seen in the United States.

Every effort is being made to bring about a reconsideration by the Italian authorities of their decision to prevent the projected Nice-Abaza automobile race. The efforts so far have come to naught, however.

At a meeting of the board of governors of the Automobile Club of America, Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, was elected a member. Mr. Schwab is an enthusiastic automobilist.

After falling 300 feet down a mine shaft at Hibernia, N. J., Andrew Michaelique, a miner, is still alive and the chances are good for his recovery. There was no obstruction whatever in the shaft, and the miner bounded from side to side.

According to rumors from Lakewood, N. J., John D. Rockefeller is ill there at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Strong. While it is known Mr. Rockefeller has not been in robust health for some time, it was stated at his house in New York that the alarming rumors were absolutely unfounded.

Complete line paints, oils, brushes, etc. Ames Mercantile Co.

JAPANESE STEP-FATHER

Humiliating to American Children

And Seattle Judge Issues Decree Taking Them From Their Mothers Home.

Seattle, April 5.—That he would not humiliate American children by letting them be compelled to live in the same house with a Japanese whom they must call father, was the statement made from the bench by Judge Tallman in deciding a rather novel case yesterday. At the conclusion of his remarks, on the ground that she was not able to support them, and that the evidence in the case had shown her to be an immoral woman, the court announced that he took from Mrs. Emma Griffin her four older children. A half-caste Japanese infant was left with the mother.

The mother was brought into court to show cause why the children should not be taken in charge by the county, at the instance of Poor Commissioner Herman. She is the widow of a Seattle dentist. She lives at Kirkland. Her former husband deserted her. The evidence of the neighbors at Kirkland showed that she had lived for some months with a Japanese. Lately she married him. When an infant was born a short time ago her eldest daughter ran away from home and was adopted by a family in Snohomish county.

Mrs. Griffin claimed that the Japanese had aided her when she was in sore distress, and had sat up beside one of her children when the latter was very sick. His kindness, she said, had caused her to care for him and the mesalliance was the result.

The court took the view that as the woman had needed aid from the county many times during the last year, and as she had accepted such aid of late, she could not be able to support the children. He also stated in pointed language that he did not think it right or proper that American children should be humiliated by having a Japanese father. This caused Roger S. Green, the woman's attorney, to ask whether he meant to state that he thought the Japanese an inferior race to the Americans.

"I do so think," said Judge Tallman, "and so announce from the bench."

He then signed an order taking the children from the mother, all save the infant.

A Big Nugget.

Mr. Anthony McCauley, who recently arrived from the Koyukuk, has just received a letter from his partner stating that the largest nugget yet discovered in Alaska was found in the Hammond river above what is known as Grand canyon. The nugget weighs something more than two thousand dollars. Mr. McCauley has perfect confidence in the sincerity of the author and awaits confirmation of the report from other sources.

The Koyukuk is certainly remarkable for its production of large nuggets and this latest find will probably excite public attention to a greater extent than it has previously accorded it.

Special Service.

The special service on the occasion of the 83rd anniversary of the Independent Order of Oddfellows will be held in St. Paul's Church on Sunday, 27th April, at 2 p.m. Sermon by Bro. Rev. C. Reed.

Visiting brothers should be at the Masonic hall at 1:30 p.m. The service will be repeated at 8 p.m. of same date, at St. Luke's Church, Bonanza.

Choice Rex Hams. Ames Mercantile Co.

Manacled to two officers, James Rowe, formerly bookkeeper for a well-known New Haven, Conn., concern, has been permitted to attent the funeral of his wife. A year ago Rowe was arrested for embezzlement and sentenced to serve a year in jail. His wife was heartbroken and died in the hospital.

Our $2.50 hat is a stunner. Ames Mercantile Co.

Chechaco grub for Sour Doughs — Northern Cafe.

Fresh eggs just arrived at Barrett & Hull's.

Dinner a la carte—Northern Cafe.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

This Contest is FREE TO ALL!

Last Year the Ice Moved in Front of Dawson May 14th, 4:14 p. m.

This Contest is FREE TO ALL!

GUESS WHEN IT WILL GO THIS YEAR

The one coming nearest to the time we will give the following goods to be selected by the winner from the very best goods in our store:

1 Fine Suit; 1 Fine Hat; 1 Fine Dress Shirt; 1 Fine Suit of Underwear; 1 Fine Dress Scarf; 1 Fine Collar and Cuffs; 1 Pair Fine Dress Shoes.

Come and leave your guess with us, you may be the lucky one.

FIRST AVENUE Opposite White Pass Dock

HERSHBERG, The Reliable Clothier, 1st Ave.

Isaac Dishong, a farmer of La Porte, Ind., is dying of a dislocated heart. Three weeks ago, while attempting to steer a wagon down an incline, he was thrown from the vehicle. The fall was of such force that his heart moved four inches out of place. Inflammation has set in and the physicians have abandoned hope of saving his life.

FOR SALE. — Well furnished road house, good location, good barn. Apply this office.

P. B. Butter, have no other.

NOTICE.

Plans wanted for new Church of England. For full particulars apply to Rev. J. R. H. Warren, Harper street and Fourth avenue, on or before the 19th instant.

No plan necessarily accepted.

H. I. CLEGG,
c 15 Sec'y-Treas.

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Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, and Poultry.

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IF YOU WANT good, fresh Beef, Mutton, Poultry, Game, etc. See
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