

SOME STRIKING FEATURES

Yukon Council At Its Meeting Saturday Afternoon Considers the Lengthy Liquor Ordinance — Will Revolutionize Dance Halls, Road Houses and Saloon Business.

The Yukon council again met in session Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, the convening of the members being somewhat delayed by reports from several committee meetings that preceded the general meeting. Reports were received from various standing committees, one or two bills were introduced and others were advanced to their second and third reading.

Among the reports received was one from the committee on civil justice to which the petition of James Williams and others, praying for the passage of an ordinance to incorporate the Dawson City Electric Railway Company was referred, and which recommended that, although the notice of publication asked for incorporation by letters patent rather than by private ordinance, the petition be received.

The health committee also presented a report upon the petition of Allan R. Cameron, praying to be granted the sole right to establish licensed slaughter houses at certain points in Yukon territory. The committee recommends that before the council takes any action on the petition that the slaughter house ordinance be amended so as to provide stringent regulations with reference to the establishment of slaughter houses, and the inspection and killing of animals, which are brought into the country for the purposes of food supplies.

The committee on public works, to which the application of M. Stapleton and others to be permitted to build a bridge across the Klondike river, recommended that the matter be referred to the commissioner to be dealt with.

The committee to which was referred the petition of Wilson Foster and others to construct a road up Neil gulch, recommends that in view of the fact that no appropriation has been made for the construction of this road, that further consideration of this petition be deferred until the road estimates for next year are made up.

Legal Adviser Newlands introduced a new bill to amend the joint stock companies ordinance which will provide the commissioner to incorporate stock companies without the necessity of calling together the shareholders.

The bill went through the various stages of procedure and was finally passed. In speaking of the bill the commissioner said that some changes had already been issued by the commissioner alone and that before the council. An error had been committed all along by having the ordinance read "commissioner in council" when the acts referred to are purely administrative, a mistake which the Dominion Government has also been guilty of. For instance, if a special session of court were necessary to be held at Whitehorse, it would require either an order from the minister of justice or the council would have to be convened. The bill remedies the incongruities and also makes legal any charters that may have been granted by the commissioner.

The bill to amend the consolidated ordinances of the territory by repealing certain ordinances was put through its various readings and passed. This bill is the one that the council has been so anxiously waiting for as the way is now clear for the municipal body to pass certain bills of their own which have been in contemplation for a long time.

The ordinances repealed by the provisions of the bill include that respecting the assessment of Dawson; respecting pawnbrokers and one respecting second hand dealers; one respecting sidewalks; for the prevention of fires; respecting fireworks and gunpowder; concerning music halls; relating to proceedings against officers of the crown; respecting the appointment of official stenographers; regarding transient traders, and several others of minor importance.

The bill confirming bylaw No. 10 passed by the city council was given its second reading and considered by the committee on the whole. It will receive its final reading at the session this evening.

An ordinance respecting the legal profession, being an amendment to the present ordinance, was given its second reading. It will also receive its final consideration this evening. The principal amendment to the bill is as follows:

"In case any person gives evidence of such educational attainments and service in the office of a barrister and solicitor of the Yukon territory, whether in active practice or occupying an official position in said territory, whether under articles or otherwise, as is in the opinion of a judge of the territorial court, are equivalent to the preliminary examination and service required by this ordinance, and passes the final examination prescribed for articled clerks, the said judge may recommend the admission of such person as a barrister and solicitor, and the court upon the production of a certificate in writing from the said judge to such effect, and a certificate of his having passed such final examination, may admit such person as a barrister and solicitor notwithstanding the non-compliance of such person with the requirements contained in section 4 of said ordinance."

An ordinance to amend chapter 63 of the consolidated ordinances, being a bill respecting foreign corporations, was given its third and final reading and passed.

The next bill to be taken up was the ordinance respecting the importation of liquors in the territory, a gist of which was published in the Nugget several days ago. While the bill was under consideration by the committee on the whole, considerable discussion was indulged in upon several of the clauses, though no amendments were made to the bill as originally drafted, with one or two unimportant exceptions. Major Wood thought that the penalty provided, \$500 fine and three months imprisonment without hard labor, insufficient and he recommended the imprisonment increased to six months with the hard labor option added. He said that there was an organized gang of smugglers at work in certain parts of the territory and he considered that a severe penalty should be provided. The clause conferring on the commissioner the power to appoint the chief preventive officer and his assistants was objected to by Mr. Prudhomme, who asked why such matters could not be left with the council. In reply the commissioner said that as far as the appointment of the officers was concerned it was a power that he did not relish and he would gladly turn it over to the council were it possible to do so.

"I quite agree with the honorable gentleman in his ambitions, but the council has not yet arrived at a stage where we are a governing body. I do not want to have the appointing of these officers, but it would not do to call a meeting of the council every time it was necessary to make an appointment. Besides, the nature of the work being somewhat on the detective order, is such that a certain amount of secrecy is necessary. I myself do not know who today are members of the secret service, it is not my business to know and I do not care to know. As for the council being given more powers, I quite agree with the honorable gentleman that we should have more powers, but what we should like to have and what we do have are two different things. The honorable gentleman must understand that what we would like to have has not yet been given us. The council in this territory I might say is in rather a peculiar position. We have only such power as is given us by the Yukon act. I assure the gentleman I am not keeping any power from the council but, on the contrary, would like to see it have a greater latitude and I hope that it will not be very long before the entire council will be elective. Then in time we will have a new form of government with a lieutenant-governor at the head, and a council to advise him, one who will have more powers than I and whose title will be higher than that which I now enjoy. I hope the honorable gentleman will so conduct himself that when that time arrives he will be chosen for that position."

Mr. Prudhomme replying said he merely wished to know why the bill did not read "commissioner in council" instead of "the commissioner."

"It is unfortunate," said the commissioner, "that the honorable gentleman can not see that this is not a town council that can be convened at any time at a moment's notice. Must we be called together every time it is necessary to make some petty appointment? The commissioner is responsible for the carrying out of the law here, he represents the government and the carrying out of its desires rests entirely in his hands. It is perhaps unfortunate that the present incumbent is here, but that is a matter that can not be helped. I consider the council very fortunate in that it is not responsible for the enforcement of the law. As the matter stands, no matter what the officers appointed may do I am responsible to the government for their actions. I hope this council will soon meet as a whole elective body and that it will convene but once a year as every other elective body, and not every month or so as at present. Between these times, however, the honorable gentleman must see that some one must have the power to enforce the law. I think I may safely say that in the past the commissioner has treated the people most generously as far as consulting their wishes is concerned in matters pertaining to their welfare. In the question of incorporating the city of Dawson last fall, it was within my power to say that the city should be governed by an appointive commission, but I preferred to let the people express their wishes in the matter. I did not need to do so. I want the honorable gentleman to understand that I take no offense at the objections that he is raising. I can quite understand that the people's rights must be protected and I am sure that is what the gentleman is striving for."

The consideration of the liquor ordinance followed, it receiving its first and second reading and was partially considered by the committee on the whole. It is a very voluminous document embracing 49 closely typewritten pages, contains 124 sections and covers all matters respecting the sale of intoxicating liquor in the Yukon territory. The bill provides for the establishment of license districts and a board of three license commissioners for each district to be appointed by the commissioner, and also license inspectors who shall report on the last day of each month to the commissioner the number and description of applicants, with their names, the prosecutions for infractions of the ordinance and any remarks asked for by the commissioner. The different kinds of licenses are defined as well as the privileges which they carry. The fee for a hotel license in Dawson is \$1250 per annum; Klondike City, Whitehorse or Bonanza, \$1400; in any other part of the territory, \$250. A saloon license in Dawson costs \$1500, and a steamboat license is \$250. Fees are in addition to the \$50 fee which shall accompany each application. Every license shall expire on the 15th day of July succeeding the date of the same.

The accommodations for a hotel shall be in addition to what are needed for the proprietor, his family and help, in cities and towns, not less than twelve bedrooms, furnished, and in other places not less than four bedrooms; proper stabling for at least six horses, not including the keeper's own. Every licensed hotel must have a public sitting room separate from the bar; sufficient appliances for furnishing meals to travelers and at all times to be clean and well ventilated.

The ordinance gives full instruction and information necessary in applying for licenses and explains the duties of the license commissioners, the transfer, removal, number and other matters regarding licenses.

The following regulations and prohibitions govern licenses: All licenses shall be conspicuously exposed in all barrooms. A sign, "Licensed to sell spirituous and fermented liquors," must appear over the front door. A synopsis of the ordinance must be posted in a conspicuous place. Only one bar must be kept in any house, except by special permission of the chief inspector and the payment of \$500 per annum.

In all places where liquors are disposed of by retail no liquor shall be sold between the hours of 12 o'clock (midnight) Saturday and 6 o'clock Monday morning, or during the day of an election.

No dancing shall be permitted on any licensed premises. There shall be no connection between any licensed premises and any dance hall or room in which public dancing is allowed, by means of doors, windows, wickets, elevators, chutes or opening of any kind.

No hotel licensee shall permit any person to occupy any room in his house if he suspects or has reason to believe that such person intends to use the same for any improper or immoral purpose, nor allow any female suspected of being a prostitute to occupy any room therein under the penalty of losing his license.

Any licensee or licensed premises which are used partly as a theater or concert hall, who allows any person to be supplied with liquor in any part of the premises, except over a bar, shall be liable to a fine of \$50 and costs and two months imprisonment. If the offense is committed more than once, in two months the license will be forfeited. The ordinance further states that any licensed premises which connect with a theater or concert hall which allows to be supplied, by purchase or otherwise, any liquor whatever to any female or male who is in company with a female, shall, as well as the person who actually supplies the liquor, be liable to the same penalties as above stated.

Any licensee convicted of keeping a common gaming house shall forfeit his license and no license shall be granted to him or the house for a period of at least one year.

The ordinance enumerates the penalties for selling liquors to intoxicated persons; for permitting persons of notoriously bad character to meet on his premises for unlawful or immoral purposes; for refusing accommodation or meals to travelers; for the selling of liquor to persons under 18 years of age or allows any male under that age to dispose, in any manner, of intoxicating liquor, or any female, excepting the wife of the licensee of a female licensee.

Every third offense against this ordinance shall operate as a forfeiture of a license.

The only matters yet to come before the council is the final consideration of the liquor bill and the "deception bill" of Councilman Wilson. A session will be held this evening at 8:30 when the slate will probably be wiped clean and an adjournment of several months taken.

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Winnipeg's Future
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Winnipeg, July 3.—American bankers who met in Winnipeg prophesy the city will reach one hundred thousand in a few years. Much building is going on. It is expected the wheat crop this year will beat the record.

The Building Trades Council's boycott against "unfair" planing mills has been declared off. Woodworkers still refuse to return to work.

Killed a Convict.
Special to the Daily Nugget.
San Francisco, July 3.—Governor Sanguinetti killed a mutinous convict in the prison at Eusebio. Convict Luciano Cabrera had been ordered to a dark cell for insubordination. He refused to go and struck the jailer with a club over the head. The jailer sent word to the governor and the convict struck at the latter when he arrived, whereupon Sanguinetti fired, killing the man instantly.

Many Populists Rebel
Topeka, Kan., June 23.—Many of the old-time Populists are in rebellion this morning over what they term the surrender of the People's party to the Democracy at the state convention last night. James Tapp, senator from Wichita, declared that as he no longer had a party left, he would cast his vote for Gov. Stanley for United States senator next winter.

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Chamber Motions
Arguments Heard by Mr. Justice Dugas
Clarke's Motion to Quash Salary Salary Bylaw is Referred to Mr. Justice Craig.

Mr. Justice Dugas held chambers this morning, a number of motions coming up for argument and final disposition. In the matter of Miller vs. Traubold the motion to confirm the report stands.

Pelon vs. Delage was argued on a motion to set aside the judgment. Reserved.

In Fleischman vs. Selinger the motion was continued until Thursday next.

Murphy vs. Simpson was up on a motion to strike out certain portions of the defense. By consent the motion was dismissed without costs, the application to be converted into a demurr to the defense.

In Haddock vs. Napier an order was made fixing the trial for an early date.

Berry vs. Lewis was adjourned one week.

An early trial was ordered in the case of Ferguson vs. Kincaid.

A motion for an injunction was argued in the case of Adams vs. Anderson. Granted.

In Huntington vs. Mortimer the trial was temporarily fixed for one month from date.

The cases of Palmer vs. Anderson, McMillan vs. Macaulay and Thompson vs. Anderson all stand over for one week.

The case of Clarke vs. the City of Dawson was down for some disposition to be made of it, it being the application made by the plaintiff for an order to quash the salary bylaw passed by the city council some time ago. As the matter had already been gone into to some considerable extent by Mr. Justice Craig, his lordship refused to hear any additional argument. He took occasion, however, to present in most emphatic terms any attempt on the part of the plaintiff to dictate where and by whom the case should be heard. The matter was referred to Mr. Justice Craig and will probably come up for argument at the next regular chamber day, Monday the 14th.

They Stand Pat.
Special to the Daily Nugget.
London, July 3.—In order to find out who committed incendiary fires at Sandhurst military academy, Lord Roberts gave the cadets 48 hours to deliver up the guilty parties. Of course none of the cadets would give their comrades away, consequently 29 budding army men restricted.

No Fear for Safety.
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Seattle, July 3.—Steamers Jeannie and Portland are safe. Both vessels are in the grip of the ice pack eighty miles north of Cape Prince of Wales. The Thetis is standing by. No fear of loss of life, but the vessels may be injured when the ice breaks up.

En Route to Eagle
Messrs. Fitzhugh and Wyman of the Alaska Syndicate, which owns very valuable mining property in the Eagle district, are at the Regina en route from London to visit their property. Mr. J. M. Jackson is local representative of the syndicate.

"Well, you run an automobile, belong to a golf club, and play ping-pong. Next thing, I suppose, you will be experimenting with a flying machine."
"No, sir; I know when I've had enough."

The Chinese tambourine is called chibetan. The drum is made of snake skin, and care is usually taken to select the skin of a serpent which has variegated colors in order that there may be some style about the instrument.

The value of sleep as a medicine is not sufficiently appreciated. It will do much to cure irritability of temper, nervousness and uneasiness, toward restoring the vigor of an overworked brain and building up a weary body.

The loftiest tableland in the world is that of Assay, in the Andes. An area 22 big as Yorkshire lies at a height of 14,500 feet.

It has been calculated that in India 25 per cent. of certain crimes disappear when hot weather gives place to cold.

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N. F. HAGEL, K. C. — Law Office, Monte Carlo building, First Avenue. Phone—Office, 1225; residence, 126. —Dawson, Y. T.
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