

### LATE NEWS FROM KETCHIKAN

Which Town is Rapidly Forging to the Front.

Shows Indications of Becoming Prominent as Mining Center of Southeastern Alaska.

Southeastern Alaska has plenty of room and opportunities for those meaning business and if indications go for anything will soon rank among the first as an ore producer.

The steamer Elmore is kept busy taking supplies and passengers to the various mining localities. She has to traverse a large territory, but seems to get around all right.

The steamer Ruth came in Monday loaded with freight and Chinamen for some Northern cannery.

A. H. White, formerly United States commissioner here, returned from a visit East and South, much improved in health.

Superintendent Babcock returned on the steamer City of Seattle and will soon resume work on the Copper Queen mine, Kasaan Bay, with a large force of men.

Gus Peterson returned Monday, bringing some good specimens of ore from Niblock anorage. He reports the weather very rough crossing Clarence Straits.

Messrs. Clemens and Preston are well satisfied with their prospect at Port Johnson, the ledge getting better as the shaft goes down.

Dock street is being planked, which, together with the moving away of the shanties, gives it a very respectable appearance.

Prospecting parties are leaving every day for Cleveland Peninsula, Helm Bay and other localities, all hopeful that they may discover valuable lodes.

Today your correspondent visited the new cannery in South Ketchikan, owned by the Fidalgo and Anacortes Company. The main building, resting on large, substantial piling, is 80 feet wide and 200 feet long. To cover this immense building requires a roof with an area of over 20,000 square feet. There is a large warehouse on the wharf. The outside line of piles is in three fathoms, low water. There is a boarding house for white employes and a large bunk house for the Chinamen, with rice boilers in position ready to receive the consignment that is to arrive next week. The establishment will be ready for business about the time the first run of salmon comes along and will add many thousand cases to the output the coming season.

William A. Harper left on the steamer City of Topeka on Thursday. He goes south on business connected with the townsite of Revilla. Mr. Harper says he will soon have one of the finest sawmills in Southeastern Alaska in operation turning out lumber for the new town.

John Darling returned from a trip to Port Stewart on Wednesday. He came back by way of Dall Head and reports much work being done in that vicinity. The ledges are large and carry gold and copper.

It is reported that the Valparaiso mine at Port Johnson shows a seven-foot ledge and displays traces of gold its entire width. Some of the assays run up into thousands of dollars per ton. It is said orders have gone below to hold the stock. The owners feel elated over the strike.

The old warehouse on the wharf will soon be removed to give place to more substantial buildings.

Mr. Bradford returned from a visit to Thorn Arm, where he visited the Sea Level mine. He says this fine property is looking well, with a fine body of pay ore on the 125-foot level. There is an immense dump of ore, variously estimated at from 12,000 to 20,000 tons, that is said to average \$14 per ton, awaiting shipment, which has been accumulating for a year and a half.

Mrs. Dore will go to Port Johnson on the return trip of the schooner Sealight to start a hotel.

An important discovery has been made here of a ledge of good ore assaying \$23 in gold. This new strike is in the town limits, commencing on the beach east of town and running back up the creek and mountain.

A reported rich gold strike has been made on or near the Allison claims. Specimens of the ore were shown here on Friday, and are said to be very rich.

A 900-foot tunnel is to be run on to the McKenzie claims on Scowt Arm, Kasaan Bay. W. Patterson will have charge of the work. Mr. McKenzie is now in Seattle selecting machinery for the work.

It is said that 100 Chinamen are to be imported and will arrive next Sunday to work in the new cannery this season.—Seattle Times.

### Teddy's Chances.

What the average Chicagoan thinks about the Roosevelt vice-presidency situation is made beautifully clear in the following editorial from the Chicago Chronicle:

The Republicans have a white elephant on their hands and they would be glad to get rid of their property but they do not know how. The significance of the proverbial phrase "white elephant" is derived from the story that once on a time a gentleman of bizarre tastes bought a pachyderm of the color described, but afterward found that he could not afford to provide food for the animal and could not sell it nor give it away to anybody who would assume the cost of its maintenance. The Republicans, through their press and criers, have bequeathed "Teddy" Roosevelt until he has swelled to such proportions of greatness that they can no longer afford to keep him and they cannot get rid of him.

"Teddy" has been a very uncomfortable governor of New York, speaking of the feelings of party bosses. Although he has complied with the most, or at least many, of "Boss" Platt's demands in matters of appointments, in administration and in promoting legislation he has been refractory in some cases of great importance. Although scandals were bred by the periodical press announcements that Gov. Roosevelt had run down from Albany to New York and had "breakfasted" with Senator Platt and Chairman Odell (of the Republican state committee) when important legislation was projected or appointments were arranged, he sometimes "kicked" and the plans of the machine were frustrated. The machine demands universal obedience—not partial obedience at times and disobedience at other times.

So the plan was formed to make "Teddy" the candidate for vice-president on the Hanna McKinley ticket. "Boss" Platt was anxious to get rid of him by shelving him in that way. But he announces that he will not be shelved. He says that if the Republicans have any further use for him it must be as governor of New York, not in the vice-presidency—an office without power, patronage or opportunities. But Platt and his machine do not want him for governor; he has been such a thorn in their sides during the first term that they have no wish to see him in office for a second term.

There was even a plan to "conscript" Roosevelt and force him on the Republican presidential ticket in spite of his resistance. But this plan he has balked by making his calling and election sure as a delegate from New York to the Republican national convention at Philadelphia. He will be there to stop the scheme formed for entombing him alive in the vice-presidency. He will not even be lured by the promise to make him the Republican candidate for president in 1904. He understands all the difficulties of keeping such a promise if it was made in good faith.

He also knows that the machine wants him for president in 1904 much less than it wants him to remain in the office of governor of New York. The machine wants a man like McKinley—not a man like him. So what to do with Roosevelt is the great Republican problem.

### Another Chance for Rubbers.

George Butler has increased the size of the Pioneer, by widening the club room in the back part of the house and has placed therein the festive game of chance. Between drinks one can now hear "22 and a black," "ten on the eight spot," "come a seven," while from the festive blackjack table comes ever and anon "hit me," "pay me," or "taka de mon."

### Leaves for His Steamer.

Capt. W. H. Bergman left in a small boat this morning for Andreafski, 250 miles this side of St. Michaels, where he will take his old position of master of the steamer Bella, which wintered at that point. The steamer will be brought up the river at once and put on the run up the Koyukuk between the Yukon and Bergman, where she will connect with lighter draught boats on the upper river. The Bella is one of the A. C. Co.'s steamers.

### Scientific Curiosity.

On the 8th inst., about 10:20 a. m., when the 8:30 down train from Nimbashi and an express train from Kobe were passing each other between Ofuna and Totsuka, a passenger in a third class car of the former train, had his wrist torn off by the up train while he was stretching his hand out of the window in order to test the force of the wind raised by the passing trains. He alighted at the Totsuka station, where he was put under medical treatment.—Japan Herald.

### CLAYSON'S WILL DISPUTED.

Testament of Yukon Victim in Seattle Court.

Father, From Whom Dead Man Was Estranged, Alleges Crooked Work—Brother Legatee.

There is a fight in the superior court over the estate of Frederick Clayson, of Skagway, who was murdered on the Yukon trail with Lynn Relfe and Olsen. It even involves alleged changes in the document which is claimed to be Clayson's will. Edward Clayson, father of the dead man, and William Clayson, brother, are contesting against each other.

After Clayson was given up as dead his father was granted letters of administration. Then William Clayson asked the court to remove the administrator because there was a will.

This alleged will was made March 9, 1899, at Skagway, and under its provisions Edward Clayson, the father, receives \$10; E. J. Clayson, of Westport, Or., a brother, \$10; and Mrs. Dr. Pohl, of Portland, a sister, \$10. All the remainder of the estate is left to William Clayson, of Skagway, to whose care is commended the dead man's mother and two sisters, Anna and Lottie.

The will was witnessed by Samuel L. Lovell and W. C. Marsil, of Skagway, both of whom say on oath that it is the document they witnessed. The will and verification by the witnesses arrived from Alaska yesterday.

Edward Clayson claims that this alleged will is not the will signed by his son. He does not deny the signature, but claims the front page has been changed.

Frederick Clayson left \$3000 in a local bank. There is a suit over this money. Yesterday afternoon Judge Reid annulled an order he made the day previous appointing William Clayson administrator of the business in which he was a partner with his brother, because he was not informed of the trouble over the will.—Seattle Post Intelligence.

For some years the elder Clayson has been estranged from and repudiated by his family, the dead man and his brother will caring for and supporting their mother and two single sisters. The family came to Skagway in the fall of '97, where the boys built up a good business and where Fred made the money and acquired the property that is now in litigation. A year ago last winter the elder Clayson came to Skagway from Seattle and stopped at the St. James hotel, which was on a corner diagonally across from the store of his sons, and the family home which adjoined the store. The old man remained in Skagway two or three days, during which time he received not a word nor a look of recognition from his wife or any member of the family; he finally had to be content with looking across the street at the big mercantile establishment his sons, by energy and industry, had built up, and that is as far as he got. In view of these existing strained relations, it is very unlikely that the father would be named for more than a nominal sum in his son's will.—E. D.

### A Criticised Professor.

Prof. William Graham Sumner, of Yale, who has stirred up such a horrid swarm of critics because of his reported views on marriage, has been for many years at the head of Yale's department of political economy. He is a most popular member of the faculty and is by no means a sour, cross-grained, cranky old professor, as the writers of some of the criticisms seem to believe.

Prof. Sumner has been quoted as saying that 90 per cent of marriages were failures. Had he said this his critics would have had ground for their indignation, but Prof. Sumner made no such sweeping assertion. Here is exactly what he did say in a lecture on sociology treating of the relations of the home to the state:

"In the strictest sense, marriage is an ideal thing that has never been realized. Vicissitudes act on the couple and change them, and not more than 10 per cent realize their ideal."

"That is to say, that not more than 10 per cent of married people at the end of their lives, looking back, can honestly say that they have realized all of the happiness and all of the ideals they started out in married life with."

Prof. Sumner is the author of several popular textbooks on various subjects, mainly relating to political economy, and is a deep thinker and a very earnest man. Several years ago he decided that it would be well for him to know something about practical politics. So

he got himself nominated as alderman in New Haven. He was elected by a big majority and served his term much to the benefit of the college city. At the end of that time, however, he withdrew from politics in disgust. He intimated that the ward politician might be an interesting character to study at a distance, but that close acquaintance was not desirable or pleasant.—Ex.

### Hot Tempered Young Husband.

A young Filipino couple entered a Chino's store on Calle San Jacinto to make some purchases, the goods being selected and bargained for by the wife. But no agreement as to price could be arrived at and the Chino turned abusive toward the young woman. Seeing this, her husband went for the Chino and struck him fair in the eye. The enraged Chino made a dash for his assailant, when the woman stepped between them to act the part of peacemaker, and in doing so received a blow on the cheek. In an instant her wrath was in arms, and for fully two minutes the Chino tared badly under the rain of blows from the strong young fists of the irate damsel. Finally, planting a well directed blow square on the nose of the Chino, the woman turned and, the Chino, darting after her, was helped to greater celerity by a forceful kick from the husband, en passant. As the Chino reached the sidewalk in his chase, he nearly ran into the arms of two members of the civil police force, when his ardor cooled, and he promptly voted for peace at any price, and retired with all haste into his den again, while the Filipino couple marched off chuckling.—Ex.

### A Few Queries.

Editor Daily Nugget:

I herewith propound a few questions which, if you are not able to answer, you may be able to obtain the desired information at the office of the assistant gold commissioner:

First—How much did "James Johnson" and "Simon Thorne" get out of the recent renewal deal?

Second—Will Fred Struthers, who is now out of jail on bond, be allowed to resume his desk in the office?

Third—Was Struthers' arrest the first intimation his employer had of crookedness in his office?

Fourth—Will there be an investigation made to learn to what extent the government has been defrauded, or was this really the first offence?

Fifth—What effort will be made by the assistant gold commissioner to square his office in the eyes of the people.

By publishing answers to the above questions you will confer a great favor upon hundreds who were not surprised at the recent expose.

READER.

The above questions can probably be best answered by the assistant gold commissioner and old Father Time, and the former will probably pass them up to the latter.—E. D.

### Artillery.

"What is the use of hussars?" was Blucher's angry retort to Duke Eugene Wurttemberg at the beginning of the campaign of 1813. "They are no use against Bonaparte. We must have plenty of guns to do this business."

Napoleon's tactical successes were nearly all due to the concentration of large masses of artillery against the enemy's line, and when the allies followed his example and Napoleon saw their numbers of massed batteries deployed at the battle of Leipzig he observed to his staff, "At last they have learned something."

Artillery fire has enormously increased in power since the Napoleonic wars, and the concentration of great masses of guns has become an accepted axiom. The Germans owed their success in 1870-1 to the recognition of this fact, and we have it on the authority of Count von Moltke himself that "the battle of Sedan was won by the artillery before ever the infantry advanced."—Fortnightly Review.

### Boers Have 80,000 Men.

The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the London Times, says:

"Information received from a responsible source shows that at one time the two republics had 105,000 men in the field, including the colonial rebels. According to the same informant they can still muster 80,000, of which 50,000 are in the Free State, 10,000 are in the Biggarsburg district and 15,000 in the district of Fortteen streams. It is now believed that before the war the burgher lists were deliberately falsified in order to deceive the British intelligence department."

### Had His Cleanup.

Mr. J. N. Jacques, one of the best known cooks and caterers in the Klondike, has returned from Gold Run, where for the past three months he has ministered to the physical wants of a large number of miners, Jacques being the poo-bah of the cookhouse.

### THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION

It Changes the Aspect of Water Front Affairs.

The Season is a Week Earlier This Year Than It Was in 1899—Many Boats Ready to Sail.

The commencement of navigation has completely changed the aspect of affairs on the waterfront; this portion of the city, which has been unworthy of attention during the past six months, is now of great importance, and the west side of First avenue has become the scene of great activity. The various transportation companies have made careful preparations for the freight and passenger traffic, and an excellent business is anticipated by the respective concerns for the approaching summer.

Navigation opened a week earlier this year than it did in the spring of 1899. Last season, the event was signalized on May 23d by the arrival of the Flora. The distinction of being the first steamer boat from Lower Lebarge to reach Dawson was merited again by the same vessel this year; for yesterday, she succeeded in reaching the local wharf, landing passengers, and reporting to the customs office, before her rival, the Florence S.

From now until next October, river traffic will be a matter of considerable consequence. Tomorrow the Canadian Development Company will launch at its shipyard on the west side of the river, the steamboats Canadian and Columbian. These vessels will leave for Whitehorse about the 24th instant, when it is expected that there will be no difficulty in navigating Lake Lebarge. The Closset will leave this afternoon. She has aboard a large consignment of mail, which will be given to carriers at Lower Lebarge, from whence it will be taken over the ice of the upper lakes to Bennett.

The steamer Flora, owned by the Klondike Corporation, Ltd., will start on her return trip up the river next Friday. She will sail for Whitehorse and no trouble is apprehended at Lebarge, for it is confidently ascertained that the lake will be clear of ice when the Flora shall have arrived there.

The departure of vessels for Nome and points on the lower river will not be deferred this season as has been the custom in previous years. The W. K. Merwin will leave for Cape Nome on May 23d.

The John C. Barr will depart for Port Yukon on May 18th. There she will take aboard a cargo of pipe and fittings and then return to Dawson. After completing this trip the boat will go to St. Michael's and will take in tow the barge New York.

The Lotta Talbot, which has wintered in the shipyard at West Dawson, will leave for Nome sometime during the latter part of the month. The barge Duff, which has been so arranged as to accommodate a large number of passengers, will depart from here about the same time.

Yesterday the F. K. Gustin, owned by the A. E. Co., arrived at her Dawson dock from her winter's quarters a short distance up the river. She will leave here for Nome just as soon as it is practicable to navigate the lower river.

The steamboats Hannah and Leah, of the A. C. Company, are expected here from Andreafski early in June, and immediately after landing their cargoes they will sail for St. Michael's.

The Seattle No. 3 and Rock Island are scheduled to leave Dawson within the next few weeks; both boats are still in their winter quarters opposite Klondike city.

All the companies which are interested in navigation, are making bids for the transportation business; and this fact will inure to the benefit of merchants and those persons who intend to travel either up or down the river.

### First Avenue Residents Notified.

Sergeant Wilson has notified the residents of First avenue that all wood and other obstructions must be removed from the public thoroughfare forthwith. People who disregard this order from the police department will be subjected to criminal prosecution.

### First Load.

Fritz DeGix, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who has been representing that big financial concern on Dominion creek for some weeks, returned to Dawson yesterday. Mr. De Gix brought with him a consignment of dust valued at \$60,000. He thinks this clean up will greatly exceed what has been generally estimated. This is the first big consignment which the bank has received during the present season, but it will be followed by other larger amounts in rapid succession.