

## HARRY DAVIS TRIED IN COURT

## And Fined Fifty Dollars for Assaulting Reinert.

Queen vs. Selix Postponed — Frank Slavin Unable to Pay a Judgment of \$350.

On Monday the case of the Queen vs. Harry Davis was tried before Mr. Justice Dugas, in the territorial court. The prisoner was accused of assaulting Paul Reinert with a deadly weapon at Nigger Jim's pavilion on the first of November. The prosecution submitted the testimony of three witnesses, Paul Reinert, George L. Graham, Theodore Thompson and George McGregor. The accused was not represented by counsel, neither did he offer any evidence on his behalf.

The facts as adduced in court reflect little credit upon the management of the Pavilion in the selection of employees; for it clearly appeared that the entire trouble originated because of the domineering, overbearing conduct of a brutal, bull-headed porter.

It seems that on the morning of November first, Davis, who was stupidly drunk, fell asleep in one of the seats at the faro tables. Reinert, the porter, was engaged in sweeping out the gambling room. He asked Davis to move. The latter paid no heed to the request and the porter then took hold of the drunken man and threw him off the seat. A scuffle followed, in which Reinert succeeded in knocking Davis to the floor. Others interfered and Davis soon afterwards went to sleep on the stud table, where he remained for several hours. About 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, Davis awakened and walked to the stove. The porter was engaged in carrying wood and ordered Davis to stand away from the stove. The latter refused, each called the other vile names and the porter unexpectedly struck Davis twice in the face. The latter drew a 45-calibre Colt's revolver and brought down the butt of it heavily upon the porter's head, inflicting a deep and painful wound. A policeman entered the building just at this time and Davis was arrested. The porter claimed that Davis drew the weapon before any blows were struck, but his testimony was considered untrue, for the reason that it was contradicted by three witnesses for the crown. Justice Dugas severely censured Reinert for bullying a drunken man, and told the porter that on a charge of assault he would have been dealt with harshly by the court. The justice informed the complainant Reinert, that a business which induces men to drink should not mistreat its patrons when they become a trifle disorderly.

Davis was found guilty of assault and fined the sum of \$50.

George L. Graham, well known as Flame McCool, who was one of the witnesses for the crown, immediately loaned Davis the money required to pay his fine.

## QUEEN VS. SELIX.

The trial of the case of the Queen vs. Selix was postponed till Tuesday, November 21st. Joseph Selix is accused of receiving property which is alleged to have been stolen from the Yukon Iron Works by James O'Day. The latter attempted to escape to the American side, but was recaptured and returned to Dawson on Saturday. The prosecution will dispose of O'Day's case before proceeding with that of Selix.

## THIBAudeau VS. SLAVIN.

The defendant in the above entitled cause was brought before the court on supplementary proceedings. Some time ago, the plaintiff secured judgment against the defendant for \$350 due upon a promissory note. The sheriff was unable to realize on the writ of execution, and on Monday the defendant was examined as to his property. Slavin showed that he had no present assets, and that he was unable to pay. No order was made in the premises.

Letter at this office for O. K.

## Dawson's Growth.

Those who have not visited the south side of town cannot realize what energy and enterprise combined with small capital has done toward building up that part of town and establishing a thoroughly active and prosperous business community. Third street south from the river up to Day's addition, has been built up with business houses this summer and fall. Its location is such as to command the attention of the business man, or those seeking a home. Nine-tenths of the travel to and from the creek passes on Third street south and Fifth avenue. During the wet sea-

son the ground is dry and has a natural drainage. The residents of that portion of the city require no sewers or sawdust to keep the streets dry and clean, which from a sanitary point of view is an important consideration. They are also fortunate in having absolutely pure water and consequently have a locality free from disease and its attendant inconveniences. A large vacancy that was particularly noticeable this summer on the southwest corner of Third street south and Fifth avenue, has been built up into a substantial business block. It includes Avery's store on the corner, the Klondike meat market, Ball's hardware store and Grigg's outfitting establishment fronting on Third street. Fronting on the Fifth avenue side is Watson's store, a small store adjoining and a new lodging house, all doing a good business. All these have been erected within the last three months. The owner, Mr. J. R. Watson, must be enjoying a handsome income in rents as a reward for his foresight, business enterprise and faith in Dawson's future. The investor looking for a desirable place to invest or establish a business or home will do well to visit that district before purchasing elsewhere.

## MILLION DOLLAR FRAUD.

(Continued from Page 1.)

drifting is productive of just the same sized dump as the single claims above and is done by burning, just as common "gumbot" miners do it, and with the same results.

A beautiful letter over the autograph signature of that cleverest of manipulators, Clifford Sifton, is the next

than 400 square miles of territory in similar concessions.

It must make a loyal Canadian's blood boil in his veins to witness the contempt for his government which Sifton has brought about. The history of the Hunker fraud is a history of lies and deceit; of incompetence and duplicity in office; of official faithlessness and arrogant overriding of the laws by those sent to enforce them. When law stood in the way of the perpetration of this million-dollar steal the property was dishonestly withheld from free miner applicants until the obnoxious law which favored the common miner was resolved out of existence. When protests at the robbery reached the head of the government at Ottawa, the blame was laid upon the obliging shoulders of poor, weak Fawcett, and the complainants were assured that if they would overlook it this time, the likes of it should never occur again. By that promise the complaints have been quieted until 400 or 500 square miles more could be similarly vest pocketed. By such hollow promises the steals have been kept from the general public, and it is time that the press of Canada, from Newfoundland to British Columbia, rang with the "lie" which the Yukon gives Sifton when he gravely stood up in the last house of parliament and assured that body of men that "on his word" the wrongs complained of in this territory were all things of the past, and that honest administration now obtained in that land of snow and ice. Time was when the Canadian mining laws, as developed in British Columbia, were the admiration of the continent of America. The men who came here in '97-8 believed themselves invited to develop the country and believed they were to enjoy the just laws which they had heard so much about. Canadians

robberies of the public domain would bring about their cessation. Unfortunately his well-known weakness and inclination to pander to the wishes of the powers which elevated him to his present temporary position of greatness, is too well-known for anyone to expect redress from that source. Our only chance of making a protest heard is by publishing the thefts in these columns and then see that the accounts reach the proper Canadian newspapers to insure their dissemination throughout the land. We cannot but believe that on the whole, Canadian human nature is much as is human nature in the world at large, and if the facts are properly brought home to them a suitable remedy will be applied at the polls.

Dickens, Shakespeare, cycle cathedral calendars, and a large assortment of Christmas cards at Reid & Co., First avenue.

## Yukon Council Affairs.

Commissioner Ogilvie, Mr. Girouard and Mr. Clement, who comprise the committee appointed to name the standing committee, met on last Saturday afternoon and prepared a report which will be submitted to the council at its meeting on Tuesday.

Eliza Caron has petitioned to build a ferry across the Klondike at the mouth of Hunker. Her request has been referred to the legal adviser.

The petition of W. S. Stratton and others, asking that the government construct a trail from discovery on Last Chance to the ridge road, has been referred to the committee on public works.

It has been decided by Mr. Clement, the legal adviser, that the Yukon commissioner has the option of accepting or rejecting the advice of the Yukon council on matters affecting federal affairs.

## The St. Andrew's Society.

On last Saturday evening, a number of prominent citizens gathered at the McDonald hall for the purpose of organizing a St. Andrew's society in Dawson. Among those present were Col. Donald McGregor, Dr. Alfred Thompson, Dr. A. J. McDonald, R. L. McLennan, Graham McTavish, Charles Milne, Robert G. Henderson, Charles Rogers, D. C. McKenzie, W. P. Smith and Mrs. John McNaught. Col. Donald McGregor was chairman of the meeting and Dr. Alfred Thompson secretary. It was decided to celebrate St. Andrew's day (November 30th) with a concert and social dance. Messrs. Milne, McLennan and Dr. McDonald were appointed



thing we have to offer to demonstrate the utter falseness of every promise or profession of the man who holds this section in the nollow of his hand.

Ottawa

Dear Sir: Replying to your letter \* \* \* I regret very much the difficulty which you speak of has arisen. The gold commissioner sent down a statement to the effect that the lands which you speak of upon Hunker creek could not be worked by the ordinary methods of placer mining, and recommended strongly that a hydraulic lease should be granted for this territory. The lease was granted upon the gold commissioner's certificate and recommendation, and it is at the present time impossible for the government to recede from the obligations which it has entered into.

I was extremely sorry to learn that a number of free miners had staked their claims upon this creek. \* \* \* In view of what has taken place, I have refused to allow any other leases for hydraulic mining to be given, in order that the same difficulty may not occur again in other cases. It is a matter of great regret to me \* \* \*

CLIFFORD SIFTON.

The points, elucidated by this letter from the fountainhead of all the evils which have afflicted this ill-governed land, are:

1. Fawcett was to blame for the Hunker hydraulic concession, and

2. The evils complained of should be avoided by the minister of the interior, himself, refusing to allow any more of such grabs at valuable territory.

Now, the present facts in the case of Sifton are not any more flattering than in the case of Fawcett. In the first place the Anderson grant was not made until long after the minister of the interior had been apprised of the nature of the big steal, and

Secondly, that fickle man, dressed in a little brief authority, has, since that letter was written, given out no less



THE NUGGET SUGGESTS A METHOD OF BRINGING THE DELAYED SCHOOL SUPPLIES TO DAWSON.

and Americans alike, had participated in the results of the exploration of Alaska, and that the Klondike was 50 miles across Ogilvie's boundary did not seem to offer an insuperable obstacle in the pursuit of wealth.

By a strange fatality, most of the men dispossessed by the Hunker concession are—or rather were—loyal Canadians. That Hunker concession is worth millions if it is worth a penny, and when the story of the outrageous robbery shall have become known throughout Canada, as the dispossessed Canadians purpose it shall be, the chances for the notorious Clifford Sifton to succeed himself in parliament will be indeed slim. In his haste giving away of territory before he shall be deposed, we see a practical application of the parable of the unjust steward of the Scriptures. What he does not "gobble" through his friends before the next election he will never have an opportunity to "gobble" at all.

Mr. Ogilvie, as the actual representative of his government in the Yukon territory, is in a position where a protest from him against these wholesale

to make the necessary arrangements for the occasion. Another meeting of the society will be held at the same place at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

## James O'Day Captured.

On Saturday afternoon, Constable Lathrop and Special Constable Linklater, of the N. W. M. P., returned from their trip down the river, having in custody James O'Day, accused of stealing property from the Yukon Iron Works. O'Day left Dawson on November first and 24 hours later the officers started in pursuit. The prisoner was apprehended about 15 miles below Forty mile, and submitted quietly to arrest.

On Tuesday morning he was given a hearing before the police court magistrate, and committed for trial in the territorial court. His case will be heard by Justice Dugas on some day during the present week.

Express matter and mail will leave for the outside on November 16th per the Nugget Express.