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ment Co. Ltd.

YUKON SHIPPERS ON DECK.

Various River and Lake Steamers
Ready for Business.

Ice Confidently Expected to Go Out
Very Early This Season—Ready
to "Cast Off."

(From Friday's Daily.)

A big impouring from the south of
skilled Yukon lake and river steamboat
men occurred when nearly 50 arrived on
the steamer Amur. All, says the Alaskan,
are bound in to prepare steamers
for navigation, and later to operate
them.

One of these parties comprises Capt.
Bailey and six men who will work on
the Sybil. Another, and the largest and
most complete and significant party to
come north on such an expedition is
that of the Klondike Corporation, Ltd.,
of which McDonald Potts, who also
came, is general manager. This com-
pany was recently organized in Eng-
land, taking over what was the Klondike
Trading & Transportation Com-
pany, the Klondike Goldfields Com-
pany, and the Bennett Lake & Klondike
Navigation Company. The latter com-
pany was the best known to the
public, and it is in connection with the
navigation branch of the new company
that the present expedition has chiefly
to do.

Accompanying the general manager
are 40 other people, mostly Yukon river
captains and engineers and other mem-
bers of boat crews. In fact all the
members of the boats crews of the Klondike
corporation are with Mr Potts.
They will get off right away for the in-
terior, where they will put in condition
the steamers Ora, Nora and Flora for
the coming season.

The chief officers of the different ves-
sels of the company and the places at
which the vessels now are follow:

Steamer Ora, now at Lower Lebarge;
Capt. Williams, commander; Capt.
Bragg, pilot. Steamer Flora, now at
Lower Lebarge; Capt. Martineau, mas-
ter; Capt. Campbell, pilot, Wm. Sum-
merville, chief engineer. Steamer
Nora, now at the mouth of the McClin-
lock; Capt. Cox, master; Capt. Wolber,
pilot; Peter Craig, chief engineer.

Manager Potts announces that Peter
Copeland will be the Skagway agent of
the company this season. R. W. Calder-
head will be agent at Dawson, and
Robert Hall at Bennett.

It is the intention of the manager to
remain in the north, that is between
Bennett and Dawson the greater part of
the summer. Victoria, however, will
be his headquarters. After a few days
visit to Bennett he will go to Victoria,
where he will remain three weeks pre-
vious to coming north for the summer's
work. Mr. Potts was last year auditor
of the Bennett Lake & Klondike com-
pany and is the only officer of that com-
pany who has been retained by the new
corporation. He is a young man, yet
one in whose face is shown business
shrewdness. Mr. Potts says:

"In all likelihood we shall this sum-
mer have no other than our regular
fleet, but the vessels will be in good
condition and we shall endeavor to
operate them to the best possible advan-
tage. I have the option to purchase
four large steamers now on the Yukon,
but I do not know that I want them un-
der the prospect. It appears that be-
cause of the light snow in the interior
there will be very low water in the Yu-
kon this season, and that the large
steamers will be able to do but little.
However, we hope to keep busy with
our smaller light draft craft. I intend
to put the Ora and the Flora into Daw-
son this season ahead of all other ves-
sels. Freight to load them both the
first trip is already secured.

"It appears navigation will open
three or four weeks earlier this year
than ever before. More freight is com-
ing by the Skagway route to Dawson
this year than the boats will be able to
handle."

South African Lighting.
A very few days after my arrival at
Maritzburg at the end of 1875 I was
standing one afternoon in the shade of
my little house on a hill anxiously
watching the picturesque arrival of an
ox wagon laden with my boxes. It was
in the very early summer, and the ex-
igencies of settling in left me no time
to worry about the thunderstorms of
which of course I had often heard.

A more serene and brilliant afternoon
could not be imagined, and it was not
even hot—at all events, out of the sun.
My two small boys, as usual, trotted
after the like dogs and clamored to as-
sist at the arrival of the wagon, so I
lifted the little one up in my arms and
stood there, with the elder boy clinging
to my skirts.

Suddenly out of the blue unclouded
sky, out of the blaze of golden sun-
shine, came a flash and a crash which
seemed as if it must be the crack of
doom. No words at my command can
give any idea of the intolerable blind-
ing glare of the light which seemed to
wrap us round or of the rending sound
as if the universe were being torn as-
under.

I suppose I flung myself on the
ground, because I was crouching there,
holding the little boys beneath me with
some sort of protective instinct, when
in a second or two of time it had all
passed, for I heard only a slight and
distant rumble. I do not believe the
sun had ceased shining for an instant,
though its light had seemed to be ex-
tinct, and I was in a state of fire.

Never can I forget my amazement—
an amazement which even preceded my
deep thankfulness at finding we were
absolutely unharmed, the fearless little
boys only inquiring, "What was that,
mummy?" There had been no time
for their rosy cheeks even to pale. I
wonder what color I was? I looked at
the little stone house with astonishment
to find it still there, for I had ex-
pected to see nothing but a heap of
ruins. Nay, it seemed miraculous that
the hills all around should still be
standing. Lady Broome in Cornhill
Magazine.

ALL FOR THE KLONDIKE'S GOLD.

Three women were sitting quite near
in the town park one day,
While passing by I chanced to hear
One of them plainly say:

"In the deep snows of Chilkoot pass
My husband lost his life;
I know his prayers to the last
Were for his lonely wife
I lost my husband; you, your son,
And you your brother bold;
Then let us weep—our griefs are one,
All for the Klondike's gold!"

"Let us sing the sad refrain,
Sing as we grow old,
All for the love of a golden gain,
All for the Klondike's gold!"

Then another, shedding her tears,
Her sad story now told;
It seemed her son, though young in years,
Died, too, for Klondike's gold.

"He's buried in the Yukon's sand,
Beneath his angry wave;
No headstone in that dismal land
Does mark his lonely grave.
You lost your husband; I, my son,
And you, your brother bold;
Then we will weep—our griefs are one,
All for the Klondike's gold!"

Then, the sad story of the third
Followed up the other;
No letter, no line, not one word,
From that sister's brother.

"Like many another, he went alone,
No pard to help along;
He left me here in the old home
To join in your sad song.
You lost your husband; you, your son,
And you, your brother bold;
Then weep we may—our griefs are one,
All for the Klondike's gold!"

Then a desolate, aged form
Upon the scene appeared;
Her voice was low, her face careworn,
As she, moaning, declared:

"Rather the snows of Chilkoot's pass,
Or Yukon's muddy wave,
I'd o'er tonight, my darling ass,
Deep in her lonely grave
Than be so sad and made to mourn,
As I am growing old and bold;
By hearing of my darling one
Striving for Klondike's gold.
You lost your husband; you, your son,
And you, your brother bold;
But I lose still a dearer one,
All for the Klondike's gold!"

Lull in the Campaign.

London, April 4.—Gen. Colville and
Gen. French have given up the move-
ment against the Boers east of Bloem-
fontein, and have rejoined the main
army. It doubtless seemed to Rooerts a
vain thing to send from ten to twelve
thousand of his best troops into the
wilderness with a field transport in the
directions of a right angle with his
chosen line of advance. The Boers have
probably moved elsewhere, and if to
the southwest Gen. Colville could as
easily strike them from Bloemfontein
as by following across the plains.

The enormously superior British
forces appear inactive in every part of
the war field waiting probably for the
accumulation of material for a swift ad-
vance on the Transvaal frontier.

Details received of the scenes on
Greenmarket square, Cape Town, on
Tuesday, when Premier Schreiner en-
countered an English demonstration,
show that the premier, fearing personal
violence, sought refuge in a restaurant.
He was hooted, and tried to reach the
parliament house protected by the
police. The people shouted "traitor,"
but he succeeded in reaching the house.
Lord Roberts did not meet his wife at
Cape Town. She will proceed to
Bloemfontein.

The permanent bridge at the Modder
river station has been finished, and the
first train passed over it on Tuesday.

Will Drag the River.

Reports from the neighborhood of
Minto are to the effect that preparations
are being made to drag the river near
there as soon as it is open in search of
the bodies of the three murdered men,
Clayson, Relfe and Oiser. The work
of prosecuting the search by cutting
away the ice was prosecuted for some
time, but slow progress was made.
It is reported that Detective McGuire
who is working on the case in the em-
ploy of Clayson's brother, will arrive
in Dawson in a few days; though just
what is bringing him before the bodies
are found or the search abandoned is
not known.

ALL STEAMERS IN COMBINE

On Through Rates From Below to
Dawson.

American as Well as British Bottoms
Will Adhere to Schedule Made
With W. P. & Y. Ry. Co.

When the new rate schedule of the
Canadian Navigation Co.'s steamers, the
White Pass & Yukon Railway Co. and
the C. D. Co. on freight from Sound
points to Dawson was published in
the Nugget some time ago it was
feared by many that the rate as pub-
lished did not include steamers flying
the American flag on the Skagway-
Sound run, but by a late circular issued
by the W. P. & Y. Ry. Co. these fears
have been removed.

The circular announces that through
rates on passengers, merchandise and
livestock have been made through ag-
reement by all the steamer companies
having vessels plying between British
Columbia and Skagway and Puget
Sound and Skagway and the White Pass
railroad and steamers on the waters of
the Yukon and its tributary lakes.

The only Yukon river steamer com-
pany mentioned on the tariff as being
in the agreement is the Canadian De-
velopment Company, but there is no
doubt but that shippers can bill their
freight by any line they please at the
schedule quoted.

Certain new regulations and condi-
tions accompany the new quotations,
and the most notable of these, in regard
to general merchandise, is the raising
of the measurement ton from 40 to 55
cubic feet. In other words, 15 more
cubic feet are allowed to the ton, there-
by giving the shipper just that much
more allowance and virtually amount-
ing to a reduction.

The quotations in the new tariff from
Puget sound and British Columbia
points to Dawson are as follows:

"The following through rates shall
apply on passenger business and ship-
ments from Puget sound and British
Columbia ports to Dawson and Yukon
points after the opening of river naviga-
tion:

"Passengers—Through rate, including
meals and berths on coast steamers and
meals and berths on river steamers, and
150 pounds of baggage, \$105.

"Cattle—Through rate, \$85 a head,
feed to be charged at regular tariff
rates; men in charge to pay full fare.

"General merchandise—Shipments of
five tons and under: Through rate, \$145
a ton weight, provided the sum of each
shipment does not exceed 55 cubic feet
to each 2000 pounds weight, all excess
to be charged \$1 a cubic foot. Ship-
ments of over five tons: Through rate,
\$125 a ton weight, provided the sum of
each shipment does not exceed 55 cubic
feet to each 2000 pounds weight, all
excess to be charged \$1 a cubic foot.

"Powder, calcium acids, gasoline and
naphtha to be carried only by special en-
gagement."
From reports it is probable that every
steamer which will ply this season on
the waters between here and Bennett
will have all the freight that her capac-
ity will permit of being handled.

Bowling Tournament.

On next Thursday afternoon at 4
o'clock will occur one of the most ex-
citing contests in the history of Daw-
son. The occasion will be a five game
bowling tournament at the Monte Carlo
alleys, the participants being Al Clarke
and A. Swartz, the stake being a purse
of \$500. Both men have enviable rec-
ords, and each will do his utmost to
carry off the purse. Both men have
many friends who are ready to back
their favorites with the coin of the
realm.

Troops for Rhodesia.

Lisbon, April 4.—The question of the
transport of British troops across Portu-
guese territory from Beira, Portuguese
East Africa, into Rhodesia, having
been brought up in the chamber of
deputies, the foreign minister, Senor
Beira, made the following statement:

"The transport of British soldiers by
railroad from Beira to Umtali was re-
quested by Great Britain and consented
to by Portugal because the British gov-
ernment thereby only exercised a right
recognized in the treaties between the
two countries. The outbreak of war has
not abrogated these treaties, which were
concluded and signed prior to the war
by Portugal in a spirit of loyalty. I
have informed the Transvaal of this rea-
son. Portugal has loyally adhered to
its duties and neutrality, and its rea-
sons have been communicated to all in-
terested parties. There could occur a
no more solemn occasion than the present
to declare that the British cabinet
has maintained with Portugal relations
of cordiality and loyalty for which
there is reason for congratulation.
Please God that these good relations
shall always be maintained."

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BROS., Publishers

THE REAL REASON.

More than a year and a half
ago, the announcement was made
in Dawson that representation
on the Yukon Council would be
granted to the electors of the
territory whenever they saw fit
to declare themselves ready to
exercise the franchise. Such
declarations have been made
at intervals during this entire
period, but the necessary ma-
chinery has never, as yet, been
placed in motion. It appears
now as though there is no inten-
tion on the part of the powers
that be to allow the representa-
tion ordinance to be placed in
effect until after the elections,
which, it is now said, will be held
throughout Canada during the
month of June. It is not ap-
parent what the government ex-
pects to gain by this action, aside
from postponing the effect on
the outside of a probable defeat
in this territory.

Upon this hypothesis, which,
we submit, is the only reasonable
theory that can be advanced in
explanation of the attitude of the
party in power toward the ques-
tion of Yukon representation, it
is reasonable to assume that the
Yukon question occupies a far
more important position before
the people of Canada than is
generally supposed.

As a matter of fact, such prom-
inence and publicity have been
given to matters affecting the
administration of affairs in this
territory, both through the press
and in parliament, that the
Yukon question is as familiar a
matter throughout Canada as the
preferential tariff clause.

Newspapers of every political
shade and complexion have dis-
cussed the Yukon question in all
its different phases. According
to their information, or, more
often, according to their political
affiliations, they have condemned
or defended the administration,
but it all has served to bring the
Yukon out the more prominently
before the people.

Without doubt, therefore, the
real motive for putting off the
matter of representation is as
noted above. The claim has been
made by the politicians that none
but aliens in the Yukon are op-
posed to the government. A de-
feat at the polls would be an
effectual answer to this claim,
and would carry its effect
throughout Canada. Hence the
firm determination to hold an
election off until returns are in
from the outside.

THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

Our chechako contemporary,
the News, after making several
sorties upon the government in-
tr encroachments in the matter of
road construction, is now seeking
some lonesome kopje wherein to
find cover.

The occasion of all this dis-
tress lies in the fact that our
contemporary persists in dealing
with subjects concerning which
it is without information. In
discussing the actions of the
local government, the News
works upon the general prin-
ciple that the government never
does anything worthy of com-
mendation—ordinarily a safe
principle, by the way, but one
which, like all rules, has its ex-
ceptions.

After some six months of som-
nolent quietude, the News re-
cently awoke to the fact that the
government spent considerable
money on a ridge trail last fall.

Without waiting to ask anyone
if the road had ever been used,
or whether it served the purpose
for which it was built, our con-

temporary, as soon as it discov-
ered that the road is in exist-
ence, jumped right into the air,
kicked its heels together, and
told things about that road which
were new to men who have trav-
eled over it every day for the
past six months.

So well pleased was the News
with this first imaginative pro-
duction that it immediately fol-
lowed up with another, which, if
anything, was more imaginative
than the first.

But right at this point the
campaign, so far as offensive op-
erations were concerned, ceased.
Miners on the creeks reached by
the road in question, pointed out
to our contemporary the error of
its way, and explained the fact
that the road was built last fall,
and has served a very useful
purpose during the winter. Hav-
ing secured this information, our
contemporary hauls down the
bloody shirt and executes a
movement to the rear.

We have before pointed out to
our contemporary the necessity
of having at least a few facts
upon which to base a newspaper
article, even when the object in
view is so laudable a matter as
an attack on the government.
The fact should never be over-
looked that the devil is entitled
to be given his due.

The Queen's visit to Dublin
has and is intended to have only
one meaning. It is the highest
recognition which the Empress-
Queen can give of the loyal de-
votion of the Irish soldiers to the
flag and empire. When story
after story came from South
Africa of how the Irish regi-
ments were nobly sustaining
their traditions for dauntless
valor and splendid loyalty, it
came into the mind of the Queen
that she would go to Ireland and
there give the thanks of herself
and people for the heroism of
those to whom she had graciously
given permission to wear the
shamrock. It was a woman's
thought, for in all things the
womanly side of Her Majesty's
character stands out pre-emi-
nent. There is something ex-
tremely touching about it. We
read in the stories of chivalry
how, when the fighting men
came home from many a bloody
field, the chieftain's wife and her
maidens came out to meet them
in token of her thankfulness.

Many an artist has chosen such
a scene for his skill, and depicted
womanly youth and beauty
greeting the battle-stained veter-
ans from the castle gate. But
the Queen does not wait for the
heroes to come to her. She could
not go to them, but she could go
to their mothers, their wives,
their sisters, their sweethearts,
and tell them how she, and how
her people everywhere, esteem
the noble work done by loved
ones on veldt and kopje. The
heart of a true woman inspired a
womanly deed, and, unless the
world has all gone wrong, that
simple deed will accomplish
more than the eloquence of
statesmen or the wisdom of
legislatures.—Victoria Times.

Nearly all the steamers which
are scattered along the upper
river are now in charge of their
respective crews, and are in
readiness for the break-up as
soon as it comes. Last year the
first boat left the foot of Lake
Lebarge before the 10th of May,
but did not get into Dawson
until the 23d of the same month,
owing to repeated encounters
with ice jams. Reports now
coming from above indicate that
the boats may be enabled to
leave earlier this year, although
it is not likely that Dawson will
be reached any sooner than was
the case twelve months ago.