

# THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 1 No. 186

DAWSON, Y. T., MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

## COPY MONTREAL

And Toronto, Says Mr. Girouard  
In the Matter of In-  
corporation.

## THE COUNCILMAN GOES ON RECORD

And Says He Will Move Immediate  
Action of Council

## AT ITS FIRST MEETING, WHICH

Will Occur at Once Upon the Return  
of Major Woods—A Middle  
Course.

Councilman Girouard has declared himself on the question of incorporation, and says he will move at the next meeting of the Yukon council to have the original bill for incorporation, which was suspended at the time of its introduction, revived.

The bill in question is supposed to call for the immediate incorporation of Dawson, and Mr. Girouard will do his utmost to carry its full meaning into effect with whatever celerity he can induce his brother councilmen to act.

When asked this morning what he general views on the subject were, Mr. Girouard said:

"I believe in giving to the people all that they should have in the matter of right and justice. I am a man of, and for the people myself, and during my 15 years of experience in such matters have never been the loser by championing the people's cause."

"In the matter of incorporation I do not believe it would be right or proper to follow the suggestions offered by either the citizens or some of the council members last March, when incorporation was talked of. My recollection of the matter is that at the time the citizens wanted pretty nearly all the present territorial revenues to go to the proposed municipality, and some of the council were of the opinion that all the revenues at present accruing to the territorial government, which would come within the proper municipal government should continue to go to the territorial government. This, of course, would be the height of injustice on both sides, and on the side of the municipality impossible, as it would leave no revenue to the latter institution with which to pay its expenses.

"My idea of what the charter should embody, and the scheme I intend to advocate, is based upon the charters of incorporation of the cities of Montreal and Toronto. I say, based upon these charters, because there are no doubt many things embodied in both which would not be applicable to a Dawson municipality, but I have no doubt that the general outline of these charters can be followed out with great benefit and to the general satisfaction of all concerned."

Concerning the details of the charters referred to by Mr. Girouard, he was unable to give any information, nor could a copy of either be found, but enough was learned concerning the vital points governing the financial sources of both cities to say that should a charter be given Dawson on the general outlines suggested by Mr. Girouard, the ideas expressed by Commissioner Ogilvie, as printed in the Nugget of March 26th last, will be largely disregarded. At that time Mr. Ogilvie was opposed to allowing the proposed city government much of anything upon which to exist excepting the dignity of self-government and all the wealth of pure air necessary to ordinary existence. The idea of a city police force other than that furnished by the N. W. M. P., was looked upon by the commissioner with great disfavor without any given reason. He openly stated though, that if the N. W. M. P. were to control the police affairs of the town, all benefits derived from police court fines or other sources of revenue within the jurisdiction of the police force would go into the coffers of the territorial government. Likewise the revenues derived from liquor licenses or permits were, in Mr. Ogilvie's opinion, not to come within the reach of the municipal government.

On the other hand the city was to be allowed the honor and happy privilege of keeping the hospitals open, and defraying the expenses of the fire department, a little matter amounting to some fifty or sixty thousand dollars a year.

Under the plan which will be proposed by Mr. Girouard, all this will be different, as the charters of the municipalities of Montreal and Toronto give to them the revenues derived from the police courts, their police forces are their own, and a large proportion of the moneys received from the sale of liquor licenses and permits goes to pay the expenses of local government.

Mr. Girouard will make his motion at the earliest possible moment which will be at the first council meeting held after the return of Major Wood from his present trip up the river, and consequently it is expected that Dawson may soon find itself beneath the sheltering wing of the Yukon council, and trusting to its own gray matter for support and existence.

## CLEMENT TRIAL.

Case Is Dismissed, Although the  
Evidence Showed Gross  
Carelessness

## WITHOUT APPARENT CRIMINAL INTENT.

Alex Macfarlane Appears as Proxy  
for Gussie LaSwift

## AND GETS HIMSELF IN A BOX.

Mr. Johnson Was Turned Loose—  
O'Brien in Court—Improvements  
in Evidence.

The most important matter in police court today was the rendering of judgment by Magistrate Scarth in the Clement case.

At 12:30, Magistrate Scarth in the chair, the case against Public Administrator W. H. P. Clement, charged by Jas. A. Magill with having made false returns in the matter of the estate of James P. Dennis, deceased, was called, the evidence having been all previously heard and taken under advisement by the magistrate. In effect the court said that while there were evidences of gross carelessness on the part of the public administrator, there was not, in the court's judgment, sufficient evidence to warrant the holding over of the defendant to the higher court, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

There was every indication in Magistrate McDonnell's court this morning that there was a hot time in the old town Saturday night when such sour doughs as Gussie Lamore and Blanche Cammetta were out for a high old time which they evidently had from the indications this morning of dark brown tastes.

When Gussie's case was called she was not present in person, Alex MacFarlane appearing as her proxy. When the charge of riotous and disorderly conduct was read the proxy plead guilty; but when a fine of \$50 and costs was imposed he "crawfished" and withdrew the plea, claiming that he had not fully understood the drift of matters. He said he wanted the evidence to be heard. Not wishing to appear arbitrary in the matter, the court permitted the plea to be withdrawn and set the time for the trial at 2 o'clock this afternoon. MacFarlane, who had ensconced himself in an arm chair inside the railing, insisted that the hearing proceed then and there. The court again stated that the case would be heard this afternoon as he desired the presence of the accused that she might give evidence in her own behalf. Evidently MacFarlane thought the court had no rights which he was bound to respect, as he ordered the hearing to proceed at once. But the court, thinking differently, instructed the court orderly, Constable Jelous, to remove MacFarlane. Orderly Jelous is a modern Goliath and to him such little things as putting men out of court comes as easy as rolling off a log. He raised MacFarlane out of the easy chair, turned his face towards the door and that gentleman went out; nor did he stand upon the order of his going. Two minutes later MacFarlane reentered the court room and was imparting some free advice to a couple of callow newspaper reporters present when Orderly Jelous again seized upon, and put him out. MacFarlane evidently iterated some "slack" on the outside of the door for Orderly Jelous motioned to Constable Borrows and MacFarlane was "mashed" into the guard room that forms the corridor of the skookum house. This afternoon MacFarlane will not only be given an opportunity for assisting the "clover" widow in her effort to square herself with justice, but also to set himself right on a charge for contempt of court.

Two men named Franklin and Sturgis got too much "home brew" aboard Saturday night with the result that they "fit and fought" until an officer appeared and marched them up to the barracks. They were each fined \$10 and costs.

A. D. Johnson had likewise become very much the worse for houch on Saturday. In his maudlin condition he interfered with Poundmaster Anderson in the discharge of his duties and while the attention of that officer was directed to Johnson a dog which was being taken to the pound very shrewdly

availed itself of the opportunity to escape, and at the present writing is still at large. From Johnson's appearance his cell mates from Saturday until this morning were Messrs. R. E. Morse and R. E. Gret. He was "so sorry," and had been so drunk that he had no recollection of what he had done. Sergeant Wilson corroborated the latter statement and added that Johnson had been so drunk he had forgotten his own name until some time after he was locked up. The court, who is evidently a close student of human nature and physiognomy, readily saw the mental condition of the prisoner and dismissed him with a warning. Ten to one is a safe wager that Johnson will never again interfere with a dog catcher.

Geo. O'Brien, with his wrists manacled and with a nervous and haunted appearance, was brought into court when his preliminary hearing on the charge of murdering Lynn Relfe was continued one week. In appearance O'Brien has greatly changed during the past few weeks. He is now quite pale and has the look of a man whose mind is greatly disturbed.

The interior of the court room did not present a familiar appearance this morning. A new railing has been put up separating the court and officers from the main portion of the room; a witness and prisoner's box has each been erected and the room now has all the appearance of a temple of justice.

**Citizens Committee Meeting.**

The citizens' committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon at which the following resolution was offered and carried:

Resolved, That this committee prepare a petition to his excellency the governor general, setting forth some of the grievances of this country and the specific remedies which are considered necessary.

The resolution caused considerable debate of a more or less ardent description, between Mr. Noel and the balance of the committee, the former contending that the presenting of such a petition to the governor general would be altogether improper, out of place and without precedent, and other members of the committee were equally certain that such procedure would be quite proper, within the rights of citizenship, and insinuations were not lacking to show that the members who favored the resolution had little reverence, respect or consideration for the matter of precedent in such matters anyway.

All such matters have an end sometime and the debate finally ended with the carrying of the resolution, which also witnessed the exit of Mr. Noel from the hall and also from the committee, as he has withdrawn from membership.

**Will Receive Addresses.**

The telegram received by Secretary Clayton of the Board of Trade this morning should set at rest all the tumult of agitation which was awakened in the breasts of certain ultra-sensitive persons when the question of presenting addresses to the governor general was first discussed. The telegram referred to reads as follows:

"F. W. Clayton, Secretary Board of Trade, Dawson:

"Your letter received. Governor general will be glad to receive addresses; provided not political

"ARTHUR SLADEN,  
"Prov. Sec."

In this connection it may be said that addresses have been prepared by the general reception committee and also by the citizens committee both of which will be presented to his excellency as soon after his arrival as opportunity is offered.

**Telegraphic Extension.**

Last Friday morning a construction crew was put to work on the telegraph line extension between here and Forty-mile, and already a goodly showing of telegraph poles with the wire strung may be seen on Third avenue.

Foreman A. C. Couture has immediate charge of the work, and it is generally understood that the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as natural conditions will permit.

For a jolly go, commend me to Sam Bonfield's place. Excellent liquor is served and an eminent mixologist is employed. Another large stock of liquors has lately been received.

## EARL OF MINTO

And Governor-General of Canada Will Be Here  
Tomorrow.

## ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR RECEPTION.

Will Arrive on Steamer Sybil at  
11 a. m.

## PARADE IN THE AFTERNOON.

Addresses Will Be Made by Officials  
and Citizens—Visit to Creeks  
Wednesday.

Many men are busy today putting the final touches to the preparations for the reception of Lord and Lady Minto who will honor Dawson with their distinguished presence tomorrow. The three large and beautiful arches which have been erected in honor of their visit will all be completed by this evening. They are handsomely festooned in evergreens, flags, pictures, the coat of arms of Great Britain and monograms of the house of Minto. On the arch in front of the C. D. warehouse under which the party will first pass is "Welcome to the Earl of Minto," and on the other side "God Save the Queen." The other arches are all appropriately mottoed and as a whole the decorations are as fine or finer than any ever seen in Dawson. Many business houses will also be beautifully decorated by the time the party arrives tomorrow.

As stated in the Nugget of Friday the vice-regal party reached Skagway Friday morning and left for Whitehorse at 2:30 in the afternoon. At the latter place they took the steamer Sybil which was in waiting to carry them down the river to this city. Last evening the steamer tied up at Selwyn for the night and tonight it will tie up at Ogilvie, leaving there tomorrow morning at such time as will be required to make the run to this place by 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Immediately on alighting from the steamer the distinguished guests will be addressed by Commissioner Ogilvie in behalf of the Yukon district in which he is the queen's representative. Mr. Ogilvie will, figuratively speaking, present the keys of the district and of Dawson to the governor general in behalf of the officials and people generally, after which the party will be driven to the residence selected for them during their stay, which is the Major Wood house in the south part of the city, copies of the addresses and petitions from the citizens and Board of Trade having been handed his lordship.

The party will be preceded to the house by a guard of honor consisting of members of the N. W. M. P.

After luncheon and a short rest and at about 2 or 2:30 o'clock the party will be driven to a grand stand which will be immediately in front of the Aurora dock, where an address from the Board of Trade will be read, probably by Secretary Clayton, and presented to his lordship by President Fulda; also an address from the citizens will be read by Secretary Dr. Catto and present-

(Continued on Page 4.)

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WE REALIZE this fact and are building anew to keep up with our growing trade.  
Tons of FRESH GOODS on hand—a single consignment of the Famous Elgin Butter consigned to us was

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Goods delivered in any quantity to the people of Dawson or the miner on the creeks.

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# The Klondike Nugget

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MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1900

## AN EQUITABLE PLAN.

As will be noted elsewhere in this issue of the Nugget, the matter of incorporating Dawson as a self-governing municipality has been revived by Mr. Girouard and will soon be before the Yukon council in the form of an ordinance creating such municipality.

The Nugget has taken the position at all times that self-government for Dawson is most desirable, but until the present instance every plan which has been proposed by the Yukon council has been of such a nature as to preclude support being given thereto by any one who gave the merits of the matter unprejudiced consideration.

In March last when the question of incorporation was being discussed Commissioner Ogilvie stated through an interview which appeared in this paper that his idea of incorporation involved the control on the part of the Yukon council of the police court and the liquor licenses and the retention by that body of the revenues derived from these sources.

About all that would be left to the city would be the control of the fire department, and the right to look after the hospitals and such matters of public improvements as would seem advisable. In briefer words, according to the plan of the commissioner the council was perfectly willing to bequeath its sources of liability to the corporation so long as the revenues were retained. Naturally this theory of incorporation met with strong opposition and that opposition will be none the less strong in the present instance if the same ideas are pursued. If the council pursues the "take what we give you" plan, dissatisfaction is bound to ensue.

An equitable and probably satisfactory method would be the appointment of a commission consisting of leading citizens and representatives from the council, to frame an ordinance of incorporation upon lines as followed in the charters of other cities.

A commission so constituted could scarcely reach a one-sided conclusion. The interests of all classes could be entrusted to their care with the assurance that no unjust action would be taken.

Undoubtedly in the formation of a charter of incorporation there are certain rights and privileges which must be reserved to the Yukon council. On the other hand there are matters of equal importance over which the city must be given control or constant friction and annoyance is bound to ensue.

We submit therefore that the rights of all interested parties will be best conserved by leaving the preparation of the incorporation ordinance to a commission composed as above suggested.

In any other portion of Canada where it can be shown that a dozen or more children are located in a community no time is lost in perfecting arrangements for the establishment of a public school. Dawson appears to differ from the remainder of the country in this respect as well as in many other ways. For upwards of three years we have had school children in Dawson varying in number from 100 to 300. The facts in the case have been brought before the attention of the authorities by petition of citizens, through the Board of Trade and in the columns of the local press, upon so many occasions that the story has been worn almost threadbare. Still

no school has actually been established and the plan which finally is at length under consideration does not in any respect commend itself to the good judgment of the community at large. Dawson is old enough, large enough and rich enough to support a modern public school system on the same plan that is pursued in other cities of the Dominion. Nothing short of this will be acceptable to the people nor should anything less be contemplated by the authorities. After so long a wait there can be no reasonable excuse offered for the establishment of any other than a first-class school system.

The wind storm which occurred on Friday afternoon left a very broad track behind it to indicate the way it came. It struck the river somewhere in the vicinity of Selwyn and from that point down to Dawson followed the general course of the stream and incidentally paid its respects to the telegraph wire across which innumerable trees were thrown and which in several places was snapped in two. This cyclonic visitation together with the unusually heavy rainfall should bring forth some reflections on the proverbial oldest inhabitant. If any of our sour doughs can remember a summer in the Yukon that will duplicate the one just drawing to a close the Nugget will be pleased to hear from them.

The arches which have been constructed as a feature of the celebration in honor of Lord Minto's visit to Dawson certainly reflect credit upon the artistic taste of the designer. The appearance of First avenue ought to be in the nature of a very pleasant surprise to his excellency and party.

### An Unforeseen Contingency.

Capt. Staysail—Yes, madam, the needle of the compass always points to the north.

Miss Sweetthing—How interesting! But suppose you wanted to go south?—Brooklyn Life.

### Rush to the Kougarak.

Nome, July 22.—Pending decisive news from the creeks of known promise in this district the country attracting the general attention of mining men is that tributary to the Kougarak river. Fully 1000 men, outfitted for two or three months, have left Nome in the last two weeks for Kougarak. Hardly an hour passes, night or day, that a small pack train or a well provisioned boat does not make a start from here for the new district, about which no one seems to know a great deal, but of which almost anyone can give alluring hints.

From the most reliable news obtainable it would seem that the Kougarak offers to the prospector a vast, unexplored country with plenty of room for new locations. The Kougarak is a tributary of the Kusereim river, which in turn feeds a series of small lakes at the head of Grantley harbor, Port Clarence. For several years men of long standing in this part of Alaska claim to have known of placer deposits there, so the recent rumors of a big strike have not come as a surprise. Just what the "big strike" is, or its exact location, is not to be definitely fixed. It is a mannerism one soon learns in this country to wave the hand over three points of the compass and say grandly "some fellows have struck it off in there."

Taken in connection with the Golden Gate, Big Four, Unknown, Inland, Discovery, Anaconda and New Eldorado districts, the Kougarak may be said to constitute the vast interior mineral country which forms the girth arch of a semi-circle behind Nome. It is practically unexplored save for the Inland and the Big Four districts, which are said to have yielded prospects of high promise. Through all this interior country is a great chain of rivers and creeks and the prospectors trouble in there is said to lie not in under but in over-supply of water. The natural gate to the district or districts is Port Clarence and it is by that arm of Bering sea that a majority of these joining in the present rush are going. Another route lies by way of the Fish river, which heads up in the Big Four, Golden Gate, Inland and New Eldorado.

If the stories now current in Nome are correct the area of virgin territory to be covered by prospectors in the interior is all but unlimited and compensation will be found there for the many who have been disappointed in finding the country radiating in all directions from Nome staked.

Pack animals are the most convenient means of transporting outfits across the interior country, according to men who have returned from there.

The first discoveries were reported from Harris creek, a tributary of the

Kougarak. Pike and Snow creeks have prospected well, as has Idaho, which runs into the Kusereim a few miles below the mouth of Kougarak. Rosamond creek, emptying into the Kusereim a few miles above Kougarak, is also encouraging.

### Dawson Taking Lessons.

Dawson's Board of Trade has evidently been taking lessons from the Skagway chamber of commerce. It is loading itself with facts and figures to present to Lord Minto, the governor general, when he arrives at that city. An effort will be made to secure the influence of his lordship to right the wrongs under which the Yukon country has been laboring since the establishment of government therein.

The royalty, the high miners' license fee, the system of charging a license fee for hunting privileges, fishing privileges and other privileges, the exercise of which are essential to the development of the country, will all be vigorously attacked. Representation in the Dominion parliament will be demanded, and a better system of local government asked for. An effort will be made to secure the opening of the crown lands.

This action on the part of the people of Dawson speaks well for the community. Petitions from the people, where they represent the unanimous sentiment or nearly so, cannot long be ignored by an Anglo-Saxon government. Never in the history of the English-speaking people have the demands of any considerable number of the people for that which is their right, been successfully defied very long, and it has not been tried since the foolish attempt of George III.—Alaskan.

### The Future Possibilities.

With reasonable development of the natural agricultural resources of this section of the country the general cost of living would be very materially reduced. Sufficient experimental work has been done this season to prove beyond all doubt that the soil of this section of the Yukon valley is of the quality that produces very rapidly, and that there are four months' of growing weather after the ground becomes sufficiently warm to sprout germs in the spring. With scarcely any attention and encouraged only by the heat of the sun and natural fertility of the soil truck such as radishes, lettuce, onions, beans, etc. grow to maturity in from four to six weeks, while with artificial means the growth and maturity can be much accelerated.

Three miles back from West Dawson were to be found a few days ago as fine a quality of ripe red raspberries as were ever grown in the most carefully tended garden, and if vines will thus grow and produce in soil that has never been stirred, it is logical to conclude that, with ordinary care and cultivation, this same variety of berry could be made to yield luxuriantly and to financial advantage. It is well known that in all berry producing climates strawberries ripen from four to six weeks in advance of raspberries, and when the latter, without care or cultivation, ripen to perfection by the first of August, there is no apparent reason why Dawsonites should not revel in the delights incident to home grown strawberries early in the month of July.

The matter of cultivating hay is another to which the Yukon valley is certainly adaptable. Timothy and oats for hay could be made to yield profitably with proper cultivation, while German millet and alfalfa, either of which is of remarkably rapid growth, could be raised here even if the summer season was a third shorter than it is. The fact that this latter statement is true has been most satisfactorily demonstrated by Chris Sonnicksen on Stewart river, and by others who have attempted feed growing in this country.

The fact that there has not been a frost since early in April is evidence of the possibilities of this country as a producer during a period of fully five months of the year.

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For the Reception of LORD MINTO.

Don't Wait Until They Are All Sold.

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## SUGGESTED ARMY REFORMS

By Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York

### Whose Experience as Commander of the Rough Riders Enables Him to Write Advisedly.

All patriotic Americans should feel very proud of and very grateful to Secretary Root for the way he is handling his office. His report is as able a document as we have had from a cabinet officer since the days of Alexander Hamilton; it is the report of a far-seeing, constructive statesman. It is admirable throughout; but, at the moment, I want to call your attention to that part of it advocating a reorganization of the army. The Crimean war taught England the terrible shortcomings of her military system. She profited by the teaching. Our Spanish war was so much easier a task that at one time it seemed likely we should not learn the lessons it ought to teach us. Thanks to Secretary Root, there is now a chance that we shall learn them, that we shall profit by the mistakes. After the close of the campaign in Cuba, the bitterest attacks were made upon almost all the high officials in the war department and almost all the leading generals in the army; yet the real responsibility lay with the people and their representatives, who, during over 30 years of peace, had resolutely refused to prepare for war, and, as Secretary Root aptly puts it, had preceded upon the theory that the real object of having an army was not to provide for war, but to use it in time of peace so as to secure economy of expenditure, occasional scientific work and efficient police duty.

Nothing was done to provide for the effective organization and training of the army, as a whole, for purposes of war, in spite of the army's earnest desire for such organization and training. The staff was kept wholly separate from the line, and, indeed, the word staff was used in an entirely false sense to designate something different from what is known as the staff in all other countries. The higher officials in the quartermaster's and commissary's departments had either never, or at least not for an indefinite number of years, served as line officers, and had no active, living knowledge of the line's needs. The ordnance, quartermaster, and commissary supplies were provided and handled by men who were utterly out of touch with the men who were to do the actual fighting; all this being the very reverse of what occurred under our efficiently organized navy department. The confusion at Washington at the outbreak of the war, and the confusion worse confounded at Tampa and outside of Santiago during its continuance, were absolutely inevitable under the then existing system—a system which can be properly changed only by legislation.

But we cannot expect legislation unless there is leadership; and this leadership Secretary Root has given. All that he says on the subject of the reorganization of the army deserves the most careful consideration of every good citizen who wishes to see our army put upon a satisfactory basis. With his usual grasp of a subject, the secretary clearly shows that the army must be kept in a condition which will permit its being turned into an efficient instrument of war as soon as the occasion arises; and that, moreover, there should be a comprehensive scheme of organization in outline, which will permit the raising under the best conditions of a first-class volunteer army to act with the regulars in time of need.

The secretary points out that in order to prepare an army for war there must, in the first place, be a systematic study by responsible officers not only of the larger problems of military science, and of all the information available as to the state of the art, but of all contingencies of possible conflict. This need can be met only by the establishment of an army war college, modeled somewhat on the lines of the naval war college founded by Capt. Mahan, which has done such admirable work.

It would include the present service schools, which already do excellent work, and would provide a means by which all officers would be trained in the higher duties of their profession.

In the second place, and almost equally important, is the preparation of the material of war. We must keep pace with the progress of military science. It seems incredible that a nation which prides itself upon its mechanical ingenuity should have permitted, or, to speak more accurately, have deliberately insured, such military

backwardness as was shown in the ordnance department at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Our volunteers went into the field with a weapon which was almost as inferior to a first-class modern rifle as it was superior to an old flint-lock musket. The regular artillery was just as backward; while not a few of the so-called experts were still solemnly stating that black powder was better than smokeless—which was about as sensible as if they had championed muzzle-loading smooth-bores, or, for the matter of that, arbalests.

In the third place, the secretary advocates a process of selection, according to merit and effectiveness, among the officers of the army, so that the men of superior ability and power may as rapidly as possible be put in the important positions of responsibility and trust. This is, of course, a dangerous step if political considerations, or any considerations save those of military merit, are to be taken into account; but it is a necessary step if the army is to be brought to a high pitch of efficiency. The secretary outlines a method which would, so far as possible, secure for each officer the consideration of his ability, faithful performance of duty, and gallant conduct, and the exclusion of all social and political influence.

Again, the secretary recommends that all staff appointments should hereafter be made from the line of the army for a fixed period of four or five years, the holder to return to the line at the end of the period. This is one of the most important recommendations that he makes. One great cause of the trouble with our army at the outbreak of the war with Spain was the fact that the so-called staff positions were held by elderly men who were completely out of touch with the line. Every first-class fighting army in the world is modeled on the system suggested by Secretary Root.

Finally, the secretary recommends the continued exercise and training of the army in large bodies of troops, under conditions as nearly as possible approaching those of actual war. This means expense, but it is the indispensable prerequisite to efficiency. It is criminal folly for the nation to keep the army so split up during long years of peace that no officer ever has command of so much as an entire regiment, and that none but the juniors see anything approaching to active service, and then to expect that, in the event of war, the aggregate of all these isolated units can act harmoniously together or can be efficiently commanded by a man who, however good, has rusted for long years without even performing the work he did in his days as a junior.

Not merely inertia, but the malign influence of officers who have procured soft places at Washington through social or political influence, will be against Secretary Root in his efforts to secure this reorganization. It is proper that every patriotic American should, accordingly, give him the support to which he is entitled, and that our representatives in congress should realize that the adoption of his plan for the betterment of our military conditions is of grave moment to the honor and interest of the nation.—Theodore Roosevelt in Outlook.

**Bears in Harness.**  
These days of happiness which the three little bears, tied up in front of the Whitehorse hotel, are enjoying are soon to be cut short. The time is not far distant when the sting of the whip lash will take the place of the gentle stroke of feminine hands while condensed cream, fruit and candies will give way to chunks of frozen meat as a regular diet. Norman Macaulay who owns the cubs declares that they will soon be large and strong enough to haul sleighs over the ice and to this occupation he intends to educate them. He has had some experience in training bears and asserts that they can be broken in with a dog at their head to do good work in harness. Mr. Macaulay with his novel idea of transportation does not intend to enter into competition with any of the regular winter lines, but he promises a few of his friends a ride over the ice to Dawson and return during the coming winter.—Whitehorse Tribune.

**Coal Discovered.**  
Coal beds have been discovered and located not many miles from Whitehorse. The discoverer, Mr. Gustave Gervais, returned to town last Saturday with a small sack full of samples taken from a location which he made July 23 on the Dalton trail, below Lebarge. He had been out for eleven days.

The samples have been examined by a number of Whitehorse men who are acquainted with the nature of surface indications of coal deposits and they are all of the opinion that he has found a valuable bed of black diamonds.

Mr. Gervais declines to make public how he came to make the discovery,

further than to say that he had information which prompted him to go into the district on a search. His information, he says, was most reliable and he had little or no difficulty in finding what he was after. He has had many years of experience in coal mining and was on the ground when the first discovery was made at Pincher creek, N. W. T. He was also connected with coal mining in Lethbridge and Anthracite, N. W. T., and is convinced that the samples he has will lead the way to an output of a better class of coal than has been taken out in any of these places.

Mr. Gervais is interested in copper mines around Whitehorse, but he announces that from now on he will concentrate his efforts on the development of his coal location.—Whitehorse Tribune.

**American Oil of Joy.**  
E. S. Busby, supervising agent of Canadian customs, has announced that American liquors can now be bonded through British Columbia and Yukon territory from Skagway to American points on the Yukon river. The delay, says the Alaskan, in establishing the order, he says, is attributed to the lack of information by the Ottawa government of the change in the Alaskan prohibition law. Mr. Busby states: "I am instructed by the commissioner of customs that spirituous liquors may be transported through Yukon territory to ports or sub-ports in Alaska from Skagway via White Pass and Dawson, Y. T., via bonded carriers. Each package shall be marked in 'in bond for Alaska.'"

"Spirituous liquors in transit to Alaska and transported in bond through the Yukon territory shall not be allowed to go into consumption in said territory.

"There has been unavoidable delay owing to the necessity of communicating with the United States government for information with respect to the laws restricting or prohibiting the importation of liquors into Alaska."

**Obviously His Due.**  
A correspondent of the Chicago Record shows how "base authority," in the person of a Turkish policeman, settles disputes with justice and self-satisfaction alike. A tobacco box was found on the sidewalk, as alleged by a Kurd. An Armenian claimed the box as his own. Neither would give in, and the dispute waxed warm. From words they were near coming to blows when a policeman came up; but he could not decide the question of ownership. At last the Armenian suggested that the policeman ask what was in the box. "Tobacco and cigarette paper," said the Kurd, promptly.

"The box contains nothing but a twenty-five cent piece," said the Armenian, smiling.

The officer opened the box, and finding the Armenian was right, settled the dispute by giving him the box. "The Armenian is the owner of the box," he said. "The Kurd is a liar." Here he smote the Kurd over the head. "Allah be praised! For my trouble in deciding this complicated affair I will keep the twenty-five cents."

**The P.-I.'s Opinion.**  
It is announced from Ottawa that the Canadian government proposes to abolish the present royalty on Klondike gold, and to establish a government assay office in the Klondike, with a compulsory charge of 3 per cent on all gold, whether presented to the assay office for sale or exported from the country in the form in which it comes from the mine. The object of the latter provision, of course, is to prevent any portion of the Klondike gold from going direct to the United States assay offices and mints.

The time is opportune for the abolition of the royalty. The poorer miners have been pretty well frozen out. The men who have been working on lumps have discovered that there is little to be made in that way, after the claim owner has taken his share and the royalty has been paid. The bulk of the mining in the Klondike hereafter will be done by the claim owners who have already acquired large wealth, or by the rich corporations which have acquired many of the claims; while those who have not command of capital must be content to work for wages. A "cinch" policy against which the individual miner of limited means could do nothing but feebly protest will not be enforced against the wealthy corporations, the stock of which is largely held in Eastern Canada, where men have votes, as they do not have in Dawson; hence the grab game of the Canadian authorities has to end, or at least to take a new form.

The establishment of an assay office at Dawson will enable the government to collect a handsome revenue, under the guise of an assay charge.

Of course, when the new office is established, a large share of the Dawson gold which has heretofore gone to the Seattle assay office will cease to come this way. Its place, however, will be

made good by the gold from the new fields of Alaska, which have been and which will hereafter be developed largely by the practical miners driven from the Canadian government. There is one advantage to the Alaskan miner. His gold is worth 3 per cent more than it would be on the Canadian side of the line, for this government charges nothing for its services in assaying or minting gold.—Seattle P.-I.

Private dining rooms at The Holborn.  
The warmest and most comfortable hotel in Dawson is at the Regina.  
Meals at all hours. The Criterion.  
Shindler has bicycle sundries; wood rims, inner tubes, ball bearings, spokes,

bells, cyclometers, toe clips, graphite, etc. Wheels to rent by the hour.  
Best Canadian rye at the Regina.  
The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.  
Notice.  
J. L. Sale & Co., the jewelers, have moved their main store to the Aurora building opposite Aurora dock. crt  
Same old price, 25 cents, for drink, at the Regina.

REMOVAL SALE OF  
**Millinery and fancy Goods.**  
OWING to the lack of space at our present location, we are compelled to move to a new store on second avenue, opposite S. Y. T. Co. prior to our removal we will offer special inducements to customers. Present location: Second avenue, near Third street.  
SUMMERS & ORRELL.

## "White Pass and Yukon Route." Str. ZEALANDIAN

Is the Next Boat for  
**White Horse and All Way Points!**  
C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent.

**UKON FLYER COMPANY**  
NELS PETERSON, General Manager  
Sts. "Bonanza King" and "Eldorado"  
Speed, Safety, Comfort. For reservation of staterooms and tickets or for any further information apply to company's office  
WILLIAM F. GEORGE, AUDITOR AND GENERAL AGT., AURORA DOCK

**Special Values!**  
We are offering great values on all our  
**Spring and Summer Suits, Trousers, Hats, FURNISHINGS, ETC.**  
**WE MUST HAVE ROOM**  
We are now expecting large consignments of goods for Fall and Winter, and we will offer special inducements to purchasers on all our light weight goods.  
**HERSHBERG**  
THE RELIABLE SEATTLE CLOTHIERS,  
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE C. D. CO. DOCK FRONT STREET

**DON'T BE SHY!**  
If you need your toilet cleaned or any other garbage removed,  
**CALL ON GUILDS & BROWN,**  
Corner of Fourth Street and Second Avenue.

**New Arrivals.**  
AMONG the NEW GOODS just received are to be found Plain INDIA LINENS, PLAIN SWISS, CHECKED NAINSOOK, FANCY ORGANDIES, FANCY DIMITIES, Fancy Figured FOULARD SILKS, Plain Colored and Black TAF-FETTA SILKS, Plain Black Satin DUCHESS, Beautiful Black and Colored CREPONS, Evening Shades in ALBATROSS and NUNS' VEILINGS, a Beautiful Line of Fine SILK WAISTS, and a Complete Line of NOTIONS.  
SEE SHOW WINDOWS  
**N. A. T. & T. CO.**

**Kearney & Kearney**  
AURORA DOCK. Telephone 31  
**Freighting and Teaming**  
Goods delivered at the Forks, Eldorado and Upper Bonanza creeks.  
Rates Reasonable... Satisfaction Guaranteed  
GOODS HANDLED WITH CARE ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

**ORR & TUKEY'S**  
STAGE  
Daily Each Way  
**To Grand Forks**  
Leaves Forks ..... at 8 a. m.  
Arrive at Dawson ..... 12:30 p. m.  
Leave Dawson ..... at 3 p. m.  
Arrive at Forks ..... 7 p. m.  
FREIGHTING TO THE CREEKS.

**Bonanza - Market**  
All Our Meats are Fresh Killed and of First Quality.  
TELEPHONE 33  
Third Street, Opposite Pavilion DAWSON

**SHINDLER, Hardware**  
**SHINDLER, Hardware**  
**HINDLER, Hardware**  
Near the Holborn Restaurant

**Granite and Enamelled Ware**  
**DAWSON HARDWARE CO.,** JUST IN  
SECOND AVENUE

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All Sold.  
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# MANY STEAMERS ARRIVE

From Up River With Passengers and Freight.

Large Amount of Stock Coming In—Travel Is Steadily Increasing and More to Follow.

The steamers Anglian and Zealandian arrived last night at midnight, coming in within five minutes of each other. The Zealandian brought 32 sacks of mail and 62 tons of freight. The Anglian carried 30 tons. Following were the passengers:

Anglian—Minnie Anderson, Edith Anderson, F. C. Maltby, M. Marks, F. H. Austin.

Zealandian—Blake Murbarger, Mrs. Murbarger and child, E. E. Reynolds, J. A. Westbrooke, W. B. Westbrooke, A. Smith, Anna Smith, Mrs. Fred Mallor, Hannah Julema, A. Cameron, Mrs. Cameron, D. C. Brownell, Miss Carrie Hooper, J. L. Massler, Francis Parker, Mrs. M. Davis, E. A. Dealey, Mary Goursey, Charles Bergman, Mrs. Bergman, Mrs. C. M. Chambers, Miss Chambers, Mrs. H. Brewit, H. S. Walker, Mrs. E. Crompton, E. Crompton, D. Boyle, G. M. Riley, C. J. McLennion, A. L. Berdoe, W. E. Warren, Sergeant Pringle and two Japanese.

The Bailey arrived Saturday night and sailed yesterday. Her passengers were as follows: Bowen Smith, Ed. Brooks, J. H. Rogers, Louis McGregor, S. M. Irwin.

The Clifford Sifton completed her first round trip this morning between Dawson and Whitehorse. She brought in 32 head of horses and some miscellaneous freight, among which is some heavy machinery. The following passengers were booked: C. E. Robinson and wife, John Devine and wife, S. Dewey and wife, J. B. Morlin, C. E. Corwin, A. Bryan, J. D. Ketcham, W. B. Wafford, C. W. Kunz, Chas. Redmond, William Greig, M. McNeil and wife, Ed. Cumming, E. Cole, C. C. Whittaker, Mrs. L. Martin and child, H. H. Wilkins, C. H. Sinclair.

Both the Clifford Sifton and Zealandian are unloading at the Yukon Dock, the freight space of the C. D. Co. being taken up entirely by goods arriving on previous steamers.

The wire is still down between here and Ogilvie consequently no news from up-river points is obtainable. The recent heavy wind played havoc with the wire and broke it in many places as well as toppling many trees over across the line which are now being removed.

The water front opposite the barracks present an attractive appearance, it being entirely free from rubbish of any kind, the same having been hurriedly removed recently.

Scows are again coming in with frequency and from now until the close of navigation there will not probably be a day pass without witnessing the arrival of a number.

### Harry L. Douglass.

W. D. Read, of San Francisco, writes the Nugget for information regarding his cousin Harry L. Douglass, formerly of Nevada City, California. The letter says:

About two years ago my cousin, Harry L. Douglass, of Nevada City, Cal., left here for the new gold fields in the north, being one of a party of 26 sent out by a Boston syndicate, who are represented by Mr. James Dietrich, sometimes referred to as "Steamer" Dietrich. All of these men were practical miners and mill men and were sent out with the object of locating valuable mining property in the new Eldorado. They have nearly all returned—in fact I think that of the entire party only my cousin just mentioned and a Mr. Armstrong of Nevada county are now absent in the north. The last letter received from Douglass was dated at Peavy, Alaska, December 4th, 1899. His aged mother is very anxious to hear from him.

### Mrs. Cranston Ill.

Mrs. Cranston, who is employed at 35 below on Hunker, is dangerously ill, and her husband who is somewhere in Dawson is asked to go to her at once.

### Local Horse Market.

In keeping with the general improvements noticeable on every side is the quality of horse flesh in Dawson, as a better grade of horses are being imported this season than ever before in the history of the country. Formerly the grade of work animals brought to Alaska and the Yukon country was the kind of which it was said "They ate good enough to kill on the trails."

That sentiment is now a thing of the past for the reason that packers and freighters have learned by costly experience that it pays to keep good stock, and give it proper care.

There are now as fine horses in Dawson as money will purchase in the outside market.

### A Hooded Faro Table.

It was suggested by a local sport in the Dominion saloon this morning, that the faro table be taken out and reduced to a pile of nice white ashes, with all the ceremony due to such an occasion. The reason given for the proposed incineration of the luckless table was that it had been presided over at various times by the best of Dawson's local talent, by men who shrink and turn away from opals, the maltese cross, the No. 13 and cross-eyed colored persons, and who covet the rabbit's foot found by the seventh son of a seventh daughter in a cemetery at midnight—and yet it has been a steady looser.

Whether the suggestion will be acted upon, or when the ceremony will take place are matters so far of conjecture.

### Police Court This Afternoon.

The Rev. Thomas Gee and son Forest R. Gee, appeared before Police Magistrate Scarth this afternoon to answer to a charge of assault preferred by one W. A. Dawkins, a partner with the father and son in a Hunker mining claim. According to the evidence of Mr. Dawkins he was engaged in removing certain parts of machinery, his individual property, when the assault as charged was committed by the father and son jointly. The machinery in question consisted of certain piping connecting the engine and boiler, the removal of which would bring to an end all work upon the claim. To this the elder Gee had objected and seized him by the throat and attempted to take from his hand a wrench with which he was working. He had pushed the reverend gentleman when caught by the throat, and he had fallen upon a stony place. The younger Gee, he said had smote him upon the back of the head with some hard instrument and he had fallen upon the elder Gee, where he lay upon the stones, and the younger man had then mounted upon his back and struck him upon the head, thereby causing sundry bumps and bruises of a grievous nature.

In reply to this evidence the father and son said it was different. Gee (the reverend) said he had taken hold of the wrench, telling Dawkins he must not do that and by way of reply had received a blow on the under side of the right jaw which had laid him low. He had not sought to interfere with the respiration of Mr. Dawkins, and had never struck a man in his life.

The younger Gee said that when his father was knocked out, the accusing witness had jumped upon him and he in turn had jumped upon Dawkins. As for the smiting referred to at the time, he had struck the Dawkins person, but not till after he saw him on top of his father.

Magistrate Scarth took the ground that the preponderance of evidence was in favor of the accused and dismissed the case.

Attorney Hagel appeared in behalf of Gussie Lamore, whose case is referred to in the police court news of the morning session, and said that his client had been represented, when the case was up for hearing this morning, by some over-zealous friend who had plead guilty in her behalf and paid the imposed fine of \$50. Gussie had not so instructed him, neither had she been summoned at the time, and had not been arrested when the offense alleged was committed. She now desired to appear and go on with the case in her proper person and not by proxy.

Sergeant Wilson explained that it was for her own good that she had not been arrested at the time, and was instructed by the court to see to it in such cases in future that the necessary arrests were made. As the case came up this morning before Magistrate McDonell it will receive a further hearing by him tomorrow at 10 a. m.

### Tomorrow a Holiday.

Commissioner Ogilvie announced today that tomorrow will be a legal holiday in the city of Dawson, all the government offices will close, as a mark of respect to his excellency, Lord Minto. The public is requested by the commissioner to observe the day as a holiday in honor of the arrival of the distinguished visitor.

### Opening Night of the Savoy.

The Savoy Company opens tonight at the new house with a full company of 42 members. The theater has been renovated, overhauled and presents a vastly improved appearance. The program is a lengthy one and will present many specialties entirely new to Dawson.

Prices reduced. Shirts now 50c, collars 15c, cuffs, per pair, 25c. Cascade Laundry.

Table de hote dinners. The Holborn.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

### BRIEF MENTION.

T. W. P. Smith, of Hunker, is down on business.

Hobart Patton, of Nanaimo, B. C., is visiting Dawson.

A. S. Day and wife, of Victoria, are registered at the Fairview.

A. Fredricks, of 32 above on Bonanza, is registered at the Regina.

Rudy Kalenborne is expected back from the outside within a day or two.

J. H. Rogers, the agent at Whitehorse for the White Pass railroad, is a visitor in Dawson.

Sam Irwin, traffic manager of the W. P. & Y. R., is in town. He arrived on the Bailey.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Dawson Athletic Association will be held this evening.

D. C. Brownell, a prominent Skagway hardware dealer, arrived on his first visit to Dawson this morning.

George F. Ohlin, of San Francisco, wants to know the whereabouts of his brother-in-law, N. I. Abrahamson.

Mrs. and Miss Chambers, wife and daughter of C. M. Chambers, local agent for the W. P. & Y. R., are recent arrivals in the city.

Those having in charge the arrangements for the reception of the expected guest are wondering today if they will have time to complete the arrangements before he gets here.

The Yukon Iron Works management is erecting a fine two-story office building on the corner near the operating plant. Manager Dawson believes in keeping step in the march of progress.

### EARL OF MINTO.

(Continued from page 1.)

ed by President Col. McGregor.

After the presentation of the addresses the party will remain on the grand stand and view the industrial parade which promises to be an attractive feature of the day.

Governor Ogilvie could not say this afternoon what the order for tomorrow evening will be; but probably some sort of banquet will be tendered either by officials, the Board of Trade or the citizens. It is said that the citizens' committee will invite the party to meet in banquet.

On Wednesday a visit to the creeks will be made, extending possibly to the Forks. A cleanup will be witnessed on the claim of Mr. McGillivray, where luncheon will be served. If time permits, the party will be taken to the Dome from which emanate a very accurate idea of the extent of the Klondike mining district can be formed.

If the governor general can take the time, it is proposed to spend 24 hours in a trip down the river to the boundary line; but this and other features of entertainment, in addition to those mentioned above, will be considered after the party arrives and is consulted regarding time and inclination.

### Irving Abandons Contest.

Capt. Foote, of the Danube, which arrived from Victoria yesterday announces that Capt. John Irving has abandoned the contest against the election of George Stables to the provincial parliament. Stables is a Martinite, while Capt. Irving was a member of the opposition in the last house, which is now the government.—Alaskan.

### Mail Arrives.

The Zealandian brought down 32 sacks of mail last night, 16 sacks of this consignment being papers and periodicals sent in under the recent ruling allowing publishers to forward second-class matter for one-half a cent a pound. An ordinary magazine sent in to local dealers at this rate costs delivered in Dawson a fraction of a cent.

### Double Dealing.

What a wonderful old fellow Li Hung Chang really is! It was nearly a quarter of a century ago, and during Gen. Grant's great circuit of the civilized world, that Li Hung Chang, foremost statesman of China, was brought conspicuously before the English-speaking people. From time to time, Li Hung has been cashiered and dismissed by his emperor—stripped of all his royal emblems, sent into disgrace and humiliated as no other Chinaman ever was before—only to be recalled the moment that the Pekin government gets into serious difficulty, either at home or abroad, and only to be dismissed and disgraced again as soon as he has saved his country from impending dangers. Again the old man is called by the emperor to take part in governmental affairs at the present time, because China needs a statesman now more than ever before. But already the cry of his enemies is going up that "Li Hung Chang is a double-dealing traitor," and his restoration to official authority bodes no good for the home government.—Ex.

### Will Leave Its Home.

It is understood that the Orpheum theater is destined to close its doors sometime not far distant from the first of the month, and that it will then cease to be a theater altogether, as it will become an office building throughout.

"HIGH - GRADE GOODS."

S-Y.T.CO. Potatoes & Onions

JUST ARRIVED

FOR SALE IN ANY QUANTITY

S-Y. T. CO., Second Avenue.

Dawson, however, will have two theaters though, as the same management is credited with having completed the arrangements for a lease of the Pavilion which is to be fitted up for theatrical purposes, and on the expiration of the lease on its present home the Orpheum company will move into the new one.

### Sued for Libel.

Hamilton, Aug. 1.—The Royal Tempers of Temperance have issued a writ against the Economist, of Toronto, claiming \$10,000 for an alleged libelous statement regarding the order. The paper, it is alleged, stated among other things, that the order was unsound as regards its financial standing.

### Not of the N. W. M. P.

The telegram of Saturday from Kamloops, B. C., regarding the arrest of Constable Beattie, a tax collector, for the embezzlement of provincial funds, erred in stating that Beattie was of the N. W. M. P., as that force is not on duty in lower British Columbia, and the officer referred to is of the creation of civil authority.

Anyone knowing the address of Oliver R. Elliott will confer a favor by sending same to this office.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

When in town, stop at the Regina.

Only the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Criterion.

### Public Notice.

PATENTS from the Dominion Government were issued and have been received at the Registry Land Office, at Dawson, for the lots or pieces of ground as hereinafter mentioned. All interested parties and owners of said lots are requested to produce at said Registry Land Office their titles, so that a certificate of title can be issued to them.

All patents for which a certificate of title will not be required and issued at once, will be sent back to be dealt with, according to circumstances, viz.:

- I. GOVERNMENT ADDITION.
  - Block A, lots 1, 2, 3, 5.
  - " B, lots 2, 3.
  - " C, lots 1, 6, 7.
  - " D, lots 4, 6, 7.
  - " E, lots 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24.
  - " F, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14.
  - " G, lots 2, 3, N. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9.
  - " H, lots 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 16.
  - " I, lots 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14.
  - " J, lots 4, 6.
  - " K, lots 1, 3, 5, 6.
  - " L, lots 2, 3, 5, 10, 13, 24, 26.
  - " M, lots 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16.
  - " O, lots 1, 2, 6, 10, 12, 14.
  - " Q, lots 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16.
  - " S, lots 2, 14.
  - " T, lots 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11.
  - " V, lots 4, 5, 9.
  - " X, lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16.
  - " Y, lots 4, 6, 7.
  - " No. 1, lots 2, 3, 6, 15.
  - " No. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 10.
  - " No. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7.
- II. KLONDIKE CITY.
  - Block No. 1, lots 1, 5, 17, 19.
  - " No. 3, lots 3, 13.
  - " No. 5, lots 5, 6.
  - " No. 6, lots 3, 4, 10, 16, 17, 18.
  - " No. 7, lots 16, 18, 32, 32.
  - " No. 9, lot 13.
- III. LADUE'S.
  - Block A, lots 2, 6, 14, 19.
  - " B, A, lots 10, 11.
  - " D, lot 3.
  - " G, lot 19.
  - " J, lot 2.
  - " Y, lots 1, 16.
- IV. SMITH'S ADDITION.
  - All lots in Smith's addition except the part west of First Avenue.
- V. BONANZA CITY.
  - Block B, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
  - " C, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
  - " E, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 22, 23, 24.
  - " J, part of block J.
- VI. GOVERNMENT RESERVE ADDITION.
  - Block 11, lots 1, 2.
  - " 12, lots 7, 8, 9, 12.
  - " 13, lots 6, 7.
  - " 14, lots 6, 8, 10, 11.
  - " 15, lots 5, 6, 7.
  - " 16, lots 5, 6, 7.

Dawson, 2nd July, 1900.

W. E. GIBBOURD, Registrar.

# The Nugget

The Nugget reaches the people in town and out of town; on every creek and every claim; in season and out of season. If you wish to reach the public you will do well to bear this in mind.

Our circulation is general; we cater to no class—unless it be the one that demands a live, unprejudiced and readable newspaper.

**Time Card.**  
Flannery's Stage and Express to Caribou City leaves Flannery Hotel, Dawson, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m. Leaves Caribou City—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 a. m.

It might pay you to drop in and see the new stock of drugs, stationery and sundries at the Pioneer Drug Store.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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BURRITT & MCKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices, Golden's Exchange Bldg., Front St. Safe deposit box in A. C. vault.

ALEX. BOWDEN—Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Criminal & Mining Law, Room 21 A. C. Co's office block.

AUGUSTE NOEL, Advocate, etc., Mission st., Dawson.

NORTON D. WALLING, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Notary Public, Nome, Alaska.

HENRY BLEECKER FERNAND DE JOURNEL, BLEECKER AND DE JOURNEL, Attorneys at Law.

Offices—Second street, in the Joslin Building, Residence—Third avenue, opp. Metropole hotel Dawson.

BELCOURT, McDUGAL & SMITH—Barristers, solicitors, conveyancers, etc. Offices at Dawson and Ottawa. Rooms 1 and 2, Chisholm Bldg., Dawson. Special attention given to parliamentary work. N. A. Belcourt, Q. C., M. P., Frank J. McDugal, John P. Smith.

WADE & ATKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. Office Building.

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Offices, First Ave.

TABOR & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors; Advocates; Notaries Public; Conveyancers. Telephone No. 22. Offices, Rooms 1, 2, 3, Orpheum Building.

N. F. HAGEL, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc., over McLennan, McFeely & Co. hardware store, First avenue.

#### ASSAYERS.

JOHN B. WARREN, F. I. C.—Assayer for Bank of British North America—gold dust melted and assayed. Assays made of quartz and black sand. Analyses of ores and coal.

**DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.**  
TYRRELL & GREEN, Mining Engineers and Dominion Land Surveyors. Office, corner First Ave. and First Ave. South, Opp. Klondike Hotel, Dawson.

#### DENTISTS.

DR. HALLYARD LEE—Crown and bridge work. Gold, aluminum or rubber plates. All work guaranteed. Room 7, Golden's Exchange Building.

#### LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Between mouth of Bonanza and No. 8 Roadhouse, a child's cap, gray and green in color. Finder please leave at Nugget office, on

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Caribou Roadhouse, which has liquor license for one year; doing fine business.—Apply Mrs. M. Rankin, Caribou City.

FOR SALE—Draft and saddle horses. Inquire H. H. Honnen, 249 Third avenue, opp. New Postoffice. c13

Try Cascade Laundry for high-class work at reduced prices.

# The Orpheum

ALL THIS WEEK

Sidney Grundy's Celebrated Play in three acts.

## A Fool's Paradise

CHARACTERS BY THE COMPANY.

The laughable Skit

## CUPID'S EYEGLASSES!

Jim Post's Act—A SECRET.

# SMITH

VS.

# SLAVIN

10-Round Glove Contest

AT THE

## PALACE GRAND

Friday, August 24

Winner to take all the gate receipts and \$2000 side money.

## GOVERNMENT SALE

OF

## Mining Claim

THE undersigned will receive written offers up to 12 o'clock noon of the 15th day of August, 1900, for the following mining property formerly owned by Antoine Beneyton, now deceased, viz.:

An undivided one-half interest in creek claim No. 42 (old 46) below discovery, Bonanza.

Terms—CASH.

W. H. P. CLEMENT, Public Administrator.

P. O. Building, Dawson, 2nd August, 1900.