

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 5 NO. 10

DAWSON, Y. T., SUNDAY, JULY 22, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

OVER 500 ARE HELD.

People Trying to Escape From Nome Quarantined at St. Michael.

VISITING MAYOR FROM EAGLE CITY.

Mr. Quarre Tells About the Good Prospects of His Town.

12-OUNCE NUGGETS FOUND.

Old Timers Who Left in '99 for Nome Are All Coming Back.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.
There are at St. Michael, or were on the 6th inst. when the Susie left there, two steamers with an aggregate passenger list of 525 people all anxious to get as far from Nome as possible. St. Michael would be as far as they could get for 14 days from the time of arrival there, as both steamers were quarantined. There are said to be 17 cases of smallpox in Nome when the Susie left St. Michael, and her passengers were the last to escape the quarantine, and are congratulating themselves in consequence.

Numerous Dawsonites were seen among the passengers, and all have the same tale to relate. Mr. Coffee, who has been in the Tanana country during the past two years, and who was, some time since reported dead, was among the passengers. He was looking well and healthy. Reports are generally favorable concerning the Tanana, and the same old hard-luck story comes from the Koyukuk by everyone coming from there.

Emile Quarre, Eagle's popular mayor, was one of the Susie's passengers to arrive yesterday, and is quite enthusiastic over the outlook for his town.

"To begin at the beginning," said Mr. Quarre, "the country tributary to Eagle was staked by outgoing Klondikers who intended to return, but never did. When the most of the present claim owners went to Eagle the time had not yet arrived when the ground could be restaked, and few cared to risk the work of prospecting this

ground till the time arrived when it could be relocated. The supposition was, however, that the original stakers would never return, and this proved to be what happened. When the time expired under the first locations the ground was restaked and now is being very rapidly and satisfactorily developed. This applies to American and Boundary creek. Quite recently some very handsome nuggets have been picked up, varying in weight from two or three to as high as twelve ounces."

Here Mr. Quarre took from his pocket a very pretty nugget of $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. "This gold," he said, "is worth \$18.20 per ounce."

"We had a stampede this past winter to Gold Run district, which is about 60 miles from Eagle. About 60 of the stampedees are still there, and are reported to be doing well.

"The A. E. Co. will lead the way in hydraulic operations there. That is the principal business which brought me to Dawson, as it was necessary to consult with Mr. Fulda regarding the company's mining operations. It is now decided that we will commence work at once on the company's claims of which there are 12 situated on Marion creek, a tributary of American creek.

"Messrs. Braton and Devine, formerly of Dawson, are doing very well on their claim, No. 7 above, on American creek. The largest nuggets thus far found come from No. 10 above.

"Capt. Tutherly, inspector general of the department of Alaska is at Fort Egbert investigating the charges against Major P. H. Reed, who has been relieved of command and ordered to Fort Snelling. Gen. Geo. M. Randall, the newly appointed commander of the division of Alaska, has his headquarters at St. Michael, and Capt. W. R. Wright, of the Seventh U. S. infantry, will command the forces at Fort Egbert."

The passengers on the Susie were as follows:

St. Michael—H. J. Pratt, F. Heutschel, E. S. Wait, J. Doyle, L. A. Radcliffe, J. J. Brownlie, John Carlton, Gus. Cretean, Alfred Fordin, Jos. Fournier, A. Butler, E. Le Gournean.

Tanana—M. D. Hendricks, A. Hansen, F. D. Coffee.

Circle City—F. D. Drew, Geo. King, Wm. Crum, John Smith, E. Gramman, J. Boucher, N. Holbrook, J. Konklin.

Eagle City—S. O. Nelson, A. P. Fredericks, Chas. Peterson, H. L. Hansen, J. Leverage, D. Matomo, E. G. Grannon, P. Overman, A. H. Smith, Geo. Johnston, E. Emerne.

Coal Mine—J. H. Watson, Ray Cooms.

Fortymile—W. W. Creame.

Concerning Mission Street.

Mention was made sometime ago of the proposed widening of Mission street to the uniform width of 60 feet, as portions of it near First avenue and further up on the hillside are now but 30 feet wide. It is said that there are a number of people who own property on the upper end of that street who would possibly build if they were sure the street would not be widened out, thereby encroaching on their improvements. As it is said by those in position to know that the street will surely be widened, those contemplating improvements thereon will do well to bide a wee.

Short orders served right. The Holhorn

RECEIVED BY WIRE. FORCING ISSUE.

Congress May Yet Be Called Upon to Consider Chinese Question.

NO NEWS FROM PEKIN IN 21 DAYS.

Czar and All Russia Greatly Stirred Up Over Chinese Barbarities.

DR. GIERS' HORRIBLE FATE.

Popular Skagwayan Suicides—Decomposed Body Found on Dalton Trail—Who Knows Peter Ahern?

Washington, July 16, via Skagway, July 21.—Congress may yet be called together in special session to consider the Chinese question. No authentic advices have been received from Pekin for 21 days and the last word received was a wail of despair.

In the meantime horrifying reports have been received in roundabout ways, and the general feeling here is that the worst news is yet to come. The Chinese minister here is anxiously awaiting a communication from his government.

Cipher messages have been forwarded to U. S. Minister Conger at Pekin, and if a reply is not received very soon—two or three days—China will be officially charged with his murder and the American government will send to China an army of sufficient strength to sustain the U. S. in her part of the coming conflict.

Germany Very Active.

Berlin, July 16, via Skagway, July 21.—The flower of the German army is going to China to avenge the murder of the German minister. German newspapers severely condemn the past sale of ships, arms and ammunition to China. A German army general, in writing, deplors the fact that German soldiers in China are being killed by German guns, Krupp and Mausers, in the hands of Chinamen.

Russia Aroused.

S. Petersburg, July 16, via Skagway, July 21.—The czar received with great emotion the shocking details of the horrible assassination of Russian Minister de Giers in Pekin. Admiral Alexieff writes:

"The Russian envoy was dragged through the streets by the Boxers and beaten and tortured while still alive, thrown into a great kettle and boiled and his remains thrown to dogs. Madame de Giers suffered a worse fate, her body being prodded with sharp sticks until life was extinct. The legation officials were all tortured most fiendishly before death came to their relief."

Found on Dalton Trail.

Skagway, July 21.—The body of Geo. Metcalfe, of this place, was found in a small river on the Dalton trail. It was badly decomposed when found. The cause of death is unknown.

Skagwayan Suicides.

Skagway, July 20.—W. L. Metcalf, manager of Beberends' bank and store here, recently elected city treasurer, and treasurer of the Elk's lodge, com-

mitted suicide early this morning by shooting. He left letters for Beherends and the Elks. He came to Alaska nearly three years ago and for over two years was manager of the mercantile business of H. A. Bauer.

A Skagway Kick.

Skagway, July 21.—The Chamber of Commerce is very active in its efforts to have the law rescinded that enables goods from British points below to be transported across American territory in-bond to Dawson and other interior points inland. A special committee has been appointed to prepare statistics to lay before Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who is expected here in a few days on his way to Dawson on a sight-seeing trip.

Who Knows Peter Ahern?

Skagway, July 21.—The Post-Intelligencer just received here prints a picture of Peter Ahern, who went to Dawson with the first rush and who regularly sent money to his family in Seattle until July of last year, since which time nothing has been heard from him. Ahern is a cook by trade and is 51 years old.

Revenue Cutter Captain Crazy.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 16, via Skagway, July 21.—Capt. Michael A. Healy, of the U. S. revenue cutter McCulloch, was tried here today on the charge of insanity. After long retirement from the service he was given command of the McCulloch on a sort of trial. He celebrated the Fourth of July at Unalaska, where he became violent. He was taken aboard the cutter, but his dementia increased until it became necessary to put him in irons. He was adjudged insane and will be sent to a private sanitarium.

The Whitehorse Star.

Volume 1, Number 1, of the Whitehorse Star, issued on the 18th instant, has been received at the Nugget office. The Star is our next door neighbor and its appearance in the journalistic arena is hailed with delight and the glad hand. The destinies of the Star will be guided by Editor P. F. Scharnschmidt and Manager A. M. Rousseau, two experienced and capable men. The new paper appears with a fine line of advertisements, giving it the appearance of having cast its lines in a pleasant place. It is full of bright, newsy reading matter and altogether indicates the characteristic enterprise and push of the town in which it is published. May theuster of the Star never be dimmed.

They Have Quiet Sundays.

A good deal of quiet kicking was indulged in by delayed travelers Sunday on account of the closing of business houses. This is no doubt all right in older settled communities, but should not be strictly enforced in a town like Whitehorse, where the main dependence at present is on the transient travel by rail and river.—Star.

Chose Shallow Water.

A young man named Jack Robinson attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the mud-stained waters of the Yukon from one of the upper docks. As the water was not of sufficient depth at that point to take him all under in a perpendicular position, but little assistance was required in getting him ashore. It is said by Robinson's acquaintances that he had lost the little money he possessed by gambling the previous night, and, therefore, had a grudge at himself.

Prepare for Winter.

Paper your cabin now. We have a fine line of wallpaper, paints, oils, etc. Anderson Bros., Second st.
Best Canadian rye at the Regins.
We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

FROM BELOW.

Seattle No. 3 and Leon, Both With Barges in Tow, Arrive This Morning.

FORMER MADE SPEEDY ROUND TRIP.

Both Bring a Number of Passengers From St. Michael.

NO LATE NEWS FROM NOME.

Columbian Arrived Last Night With Passengers, Mail and Heavy Cargo—Ora Now Due—River Notes.

Early this morning two steamers from St. Michael arrived in Dawson. The Seattle No. 3 and the Leon; the former an S.-Y. T. boat and the latter one of the A. E. Co's fleet. Both boats brought in tow a barge loaded with freight.

The Leon left St. Michael, June 27, and the Seattle No. 3, July 1st. Neither of the boats bring any late news from the lower river, as the Susie and Hamilton came through at a later date, neither bringing a barge to retard their progress.

Seattle No. 3 delivered at Fort Gibbon and Fort Egbert a large amount of freight and docked at the S. Y. T. Co.'s wharf with 600 tons, which she is now unloading. She will sail from here next Monday. The following passengers arrived on this steamer: A. Jungstrom, John Coy, A. Anderson, John Murphy, John Fox, Mrs. Moss, A. B. Davis, Wm. Ryan, E. F. Gray, Miss Howe, and the wife of Purser Culbertson. Miss Howe is a correspondent for the Omaha Bee and recently went down the river in a small boat.

The steamer Leon and barge Lynx brought 650 tons of general merchandise. She is commanded by Captain E. L. McNoble, Purser W. B. Gerard, a genial gentleman and an all round good fellow looked after the welfare of the following passengers: Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Rubens and two children, F. E. Manchester, W. W. Phillips, Frank Martin, A. Wise, W. J. McGinty, A. C. Lind, E. Titzer, A. Heller, Jerry Mahoney, T. L. Dugas, D. Mears, J. Hughes, L. Johnson, Capt. C. U. Lewis, Rev. L. Gordon, Mrs. L. Gordon and two children, David Ross, J. Josiya, F. Zimmerman, Wm. J. Heater. The Leon will probably sail Monday.

Steamer Columbian arrived last night with the government mail and the following passengers: J. P. Mackison, Helen M. Oberholser, F. J. Ullinger, F. A. Ryder, Mrs. McFenny, Roy Worden, Reil Worden, Mrs. C. E. Worden, Mrs. J. Campbell, Mrs. C. Weed, Pat Mountjoy, J. A. Corner, J. H. Beckwith, E. S. Grammet, F. J. Dion, Wm. Godfrey, Mrs. Godfrey, H. E. Crews, D. M. McGuire, C. B. Schreider, C. E. Claypool, H. Welch, R. W. Jennings, Wm. Stewart, Mrs. S. D. McIlvey, Miss R. Blumkin, Mrs. Dempsey.

The Ora is expected tonight and is billed to sail on her up-river run Sunday. Agent Calderhead is now booking passengers for the trip.

The steamer Lightning is not belying her name, as she is making remarkable time on her journeys to Whitehorse. Manager Davies reports missing her by wire at several stations on account of her remarkable speed. He has wired to Whitehorse to bend her off.

W. McJ manager of the Yukon dock, called the steamer Clara today. She left for Whitehorse at 2:30.

The Eldorado was reported at Seikirk yesterday morning going up. The Bonanza King left Whitehorse yesterday.

The freight blockade at Whitehorse is reported broken, as there was but 250 tons at that point when Columbian left. Capt. Ritchie, of the C. D. Co., is rushing the repairs on the Yukoner and will have her off the ways the first of next week.

Ladue Co.

100 TONS

FRESH NEW GOODS

From over the White Pass R. R. have just arrived and more coming on each steamer. We have now a complete line of both Fancy and Staple Groceries. We can show you a full line of Hardware, including Building Material, Nails, Doors, Hinges, Building Paper and Haying Tools.

In Stationery

We have everything you can ask for, including Day Books, Ledgers and Blank Books. For fine fresh Confectionery, Bon Bons and Chocolates we are strictly in it. Call and see for yourself.

Patronize The Ladue Co's Sawmill for Rough and Dressed Lumber

75 Tons

Fresh merchandise just received from the outside—Groceries, Provisions, Fresh Potatoes and Hardware—which will be sold at lowest market prices. See us on outside, we are prepared to fill them.

J. E. BOOGE, Yukon Hotel Store

L. LEWIS & CO.

Have just received their stock of everything in the line of...

Cobaccos, Cigarettes and Cigars

Including the Famous NEEDLE CIGARS

By the Box at Wholesale Prices

Victoria Block Second Street

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.

Sluice, Flume & Mining Lumber

Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Boyle's Wharf

J. W. BOYLE

A. M. Co. Busy as a Bee Hive. A. M. Co.

This store from 7:30 in the morning until 6 in the evening is one of the busiest spots in Dawson. Customers intermingled with loads of New Goods. Busy buyers in every department. The crowds of buyers and sales tell the story of this store. Fair treatment, good goods at reasonable prices are bound to win.

Many New Delicacies, Grocery Dept. Ames Mercantile Co. Inspect Our Shoe Dept.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 18
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BROS., Publishers

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DAILY
Yearly, in advance.....\$40.00
Six months.....20.00
Three months.....11.00
Per month by carrier in city (in advance) 4.00
Single copies......25

SEMI-WEEKLY
Yearly, in advance.....\$24.00
Six months.....12.00
Three months.....6.00
Per month by carrier in city (in advance) 2.00
Single copies......25

NOTICE.
When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

SUNDAY, JULY 22, 1900
From Saturday's Daily.

FOR THE BOARD OF TRADE.

There should be no hesitation among the members of the Board of Trade in taking up the matter of local taxation. Either the Yukon council, as at present constituted, has or has not the power to impose taxes in Dawson. If it has that power well and good. The taxes as assessed by it should be paid.

If, on the other hand, it does not possess such authority and in imposing the taxation ordinance on the town is merely playing a game of "bluff," the earlier this fact is brought to light the better the results will be for all parties concerned.

The principle that money for purposes of local improvement should be raised by local taxation will not be contested, we think, by anyone. But since there has been provision for representative government for a period of two years, we must object, and the public generally will object, to the imposition of taxes by a body of men whose boast, as voiced through their legal adviser, is that they are in no way responsible to the people of this community.

The Board of Trade, as the representative body of the community, may well take the matter in hand and give it close and thorough investigation.

SEEMS TO BE ASSURED.

Conservative Democrats are preparing again to support the Republican ticket headed by McKinley and Roosevelt. The movement has been inaugurated by the New York Sun, which is noted for its independent tone and refusal to be bound by party traditions or platforms, which fail to meet its approval.

The Republican congressional majority is not so large as it was at the beginning of the McKinley administration, and the fact of New York being a pivotal state, the vote of which cannot be depended upon until the ballots are counted, has given the Sun and those Democrats which it represents reason to fear a silver majority in the house after the November elections. Strong support for the Republican congressional candidates will be given by the conservative Democracy of New York in an effort to keep the Empire state solid for sound money.

There is every prospect, however, that McKinley will carry more states this year than he did four years ago. On the Pacific coast both California and Washington, which in '96 were carried for Bryan are conceded by the Democratic managers to the McKinley column, while some of the interior states which gave their electoral vote to Bryan four years ago are now considered extremely doubtful.

As nearly as anything can be safe in politics the election of McKinley and Roosevelt by splendid majorities seems to be assured.

The fact that the Liberal party is making all manner of desperate moves in order to save itself from destruction at the approaching election is significant. The possibilities of securing some measure of justice for the Yukon ought to be considerably increased thereby. While the spirit of repentance is in the ascendant is the time to push our demands. If we wait until one or the other of the two parties is securely entrenched in power for another term of years, disappointment in

all probability will be the result. The tide in Yukon affairs is at the flood right now and, properly taken hold of, there is no reason why we should not be led on to a realization of what we have been so long seeking.

Dr. Catto's letter, extracts from which are published on another page in this issue of the Nugget is decidedly entertaining. The doctor wields a pen which for descriptive power is certainly marvelous. His word painting of the fascinations and alluring enticements of the Dawson theater and dance hall cannot be excelled for force and accuracy and bespeaks for the author a thorough knowledge of the subjects. Our only fear is that the result will be a stampede of gray-bearded members of parliament for Dawson.

WHERE IS THE WEST?

An eastern paper tells us that by the division of the census bureau the Western States begin at the western line of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas. Referring to this, the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle says: "The battleground of the Custer tragedy, which seems to be only yesterday, is today within the group of the North Central States." The Rochester paper is mistaken. Custer fought the Sioux in Dakota two or three years before the "Custer tragedy," but that took place near the sources of the Little Big Horn and the Rosebud rivers, and it is at least 150 miles over the Dakota line in Montana.

But the country is moving West surely. A little more than 50 years ago, when a young man went West from New York to Michigan, the day of his departure was like a funeral. The thought was that he might be seen again, but it was very doubtful. Now, a person gets on a sleeper at night and wakes up next morning in Detroit, and from Central New York a person can go to Chicago, St. Paul or St. Louis, transact a day's business and get home before he is missed. Indeed, it only requires a week for one to go to San Francisco and get back. In those days a trip on Lake Erie in a little old side-wheel steamer was a much more momentous undertaking than to go from New York to Liverpool now. In fact, the chances were one hundred to one greater than they are now, and men would grow very much sicker on Lake Erie than on the ocean, because the lake is shallow, is all chopped, and many an old sailor can ride out a gale at sea without any trouble who is prostrated by a journey on the lakes.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Why buy an inferior cigar when you can get the famous Needles Cigar, guaranteed Havana filled, for the same money, to all dealers. crt.

Shindler has bicycle sundries, wood rims, inner tubes, ball bearings, spokes, bells, cyclometers, toe clips, graphite, etc. Wheels to rent by the hour. crt

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

The warmest and most comfortable hotel in Dawson is at the Regina.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.

STROLLER'S COLUMN

"You're drunk," said the soubrette, whose face was flushed with the best rouge to be had in Rudy's drug store, "I know you're drunk, because you don't walk right. You're toes are turned in."

"Madame," said the man thus addressed on the sidewalk of First avenue, at an early hour this morning, "you behold in me a man drunk; it is true. Resotted, if you will, but not in the ordinary way. I mean not in the hootch way. I am drunk through the effects of strong emotions and fate."

"Hard luck story?" asked the damsel somewhat coldly, preparing to move on.

"No. It happened this way. I am a prudent man, and generally save a little money from my modest earnings. I have been around on several occasions when banks were broken, so here awhile back I decided to be my own banker. I found a secluded spot, little frequented by any of the political push, and here I scooped out a little hole under a large flat rock and deposited my wealth. I used to go there two or three times a week and count my money and add to the roll till it was getting to be something good to look upon. So far this story is all right and sounds reasonable, don't it?"

The soubrette said, "Gowan."

"Last night I went up there to put away a little more money, and was scared pretty near to death by what I saw. My bank was near the grave yard so I didn't expect to find anyone there. Well, when I got nearly there I heard voices. This was bad enough, but what followed was worse. It was Joe Clark making most of the noise; he was sitting on my bank reading an editorial from the Ottawa Kicker, in support of a four-mile resolution by himself to the effect that everyone now holding office should be at once crucified. Col. McGregor was leaning against a fence post making notes. Near to his right hand lay an ax which he eyed thoughtfully from time to time, when the revolver sitting on my bank seemed to approach the point where a call to order would be within the rights of the chair. Leroy Tozier stood a little apart holding a roll of typewritten matter in his hand, waiting for a chance to speak. His pose was statesmanlike, and reminded me of "Soapy" Smith. In the foreground was Doc. Wilcoxon reclining gracefully upon a mossy bank, sleeping. Scattered around over the landscape were about a thousand statesmen, all waiting to say something appropriate.

"Is it any wonder that when I got a chance I robbed my own bank and went against one of Tom Chisholm's wheels with it?"

"Now, you know why I seem to be filled with hootch, but am not. I haven't the price."

The soubrette was weeping bitterly as she handed the poor wretch a percentage check on the Orpheum, and the Stroller pondered on the text "What shall we do to be saved from the reformer."

"My impressions of Dawson?" asked the tourist who was incidentally taking statistics for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. "Well, I don't

know what my principal impressions will be by the time I get away from here, but I am convinced that I will be subject to a severe financial depression if the field of my labors is not soon changed."

"Is the gathering of statistics for the W. C. T. U. so expensive?" asked the Stroller.

"Not ordinarily," replied the tourist, "but in the particular work in hand I find I am 'up against the real thing.' I am gathering figures to illustrate the utter impossibility of quenching the soubrette thirst of Dawson. In order to show that this is impossible I must show by actual figures and experiment that a failure has been recorded. Now, for instance: Last night I spent \$34.50 for beer for one soubrette, and she was to all appearances just as thirsty when she finished drinking it as when she coyly insinuated, on being introduced, that she would not be averse to liquid refreshment."

"Now, of course the amount of beer

sold here for a given sum of money is comparatively small, but just out of curiosity I figured up the results obtainable from that much money spent in the same way on the outside—I mean in the States. Beer purchased in the ordinary way, over the bars, there costs five cents a quart; now at that price I should have purchased with \$34.50, 122½ gallons of beer. Now, supposing that I had consumed half of that amount, which I assure you is quite beyond the limit of possibility, there would still have been left for the soubrette 61¼ gallons. Of course, without the resources of the Bank of England I cannot demonstrate positively that it could be accomplished here, but I think I may say that outside it would be possible to quench this thirst.

"This evening—if I can find the man who introduced me to that soubrette today—there will be a funeral."

The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.
Private dining rooms at the Holborn.

Alaska Commercial Company

SUSIE

Will Sail for
ST. MICHAEL
Sat., July 21,
9 P. M.

RIVER STEAMERS	THE STEAMER	TRADING POSTS
Sarah Hannah Susie Louise Leah Alice	Bella Margaret Victoria Yukon Florence	ALASKA St. Michael Andreofsky Anvik Nulato Tanana Minook [Rampart] Fort Hamlin Circle City Eagle City
OCEAN STEAMERS	San Francisco to St. Michael and Nome St. Paul Portland Ranier St. Michael to Golovin Bay, Nome, and Cape York Dora Sadie Fay	KOYUKUK DISTRICT Koyukuk Bergman YUKON TERRITORY Fortymile Dawson

Dawson Post is Fitted With Public Safe Deposit Vaults.

SHIPPERS AND MERCHANTS

Who have freight at White Horse which they wish brought down at once should call on The Klondike Corp Agent at Lancaster & Calder head's wharf and reserve space on the...

NORA, NORA OR FLORA

The fall rush will soon begin and unless this freight is moved soon there will, no doubt, be a repetition of last year's blockade, resulting in enormous losses.

R. W. CALDERHEAD, Agent

SARGENT & PINSKA

Have received their consignment of NEW GOODS from the great manufacturing centers of the East

TWO SCOW LOADS

We have a particularly full line of . . .

Slater's Fine Shoes, high lace, and Boots

NEW CLOTHING, NEW HATS, NEW FOOTWEAR,
NEW HABERDASHERY.

"The Corner Store," opp. Aurora.

JUST ARRIVED

Men's Nobby Summer Clothing
Latest Styles in Footwear

YOU ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR STOCK

A. E. CO.

Yukon Iron Works and Machinery Depot

Operated By
The W. J. Walther Co.
Manufacturers of
Boilers, Engines, Hoists, Ore Buckets
Carts and General Machinery.

Steamboat Repairing a Specialty. The Only Shop in the Territory with Machinery for Handling Heavy Work

..Dawson Transfer & Storage Co.

Third Ave., Opp. Hotel Metropole.
Freighting to all the Creeks, General Storage, Saddle Horses for Hire.
Feed and Sale Stable.

...T. H. HEATH, Prop.

CLOSING OUT SALE ...COMMENCING... CLOSING OUT SALE

Saturday, July 21

We will place on sale \$30,000 worth of

HIGH-GRADE Men's Clothing

FURNISHINGS,

Dry Goods, Shoes, and furs,

Consisting of the Entire Stock of W. H. PARSONS & CO.,

Will Be Sold at Cost!

A special invitation is issued to all dealers—dealers in Dawson and at the Forks will find this an opportune time to replenish their stocks with high-grade merchandise at the lowest obtainable prices.

Remember the Location
Opp. Bank B. N. A. **W. H. PARSONS & CO.**

MILLIONS STARVING TO DEATH

The Direful Results of the Famine in India.

Inhabitants to the Number of 300,000,000 Occupy a District Less Than Half the Size of Canada.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Above the noise of everyday events the clamor of political intriguers, the din of more or less disreputable warfare, the cry of starving India, increasing in volume from day to day, so demands for itself a hearing that it can no longer be disregarded. How much longer the lives of white men in the outlying districts will be safe, while the natives are experiencing death in its most ghastly forms, is a question which is beginning to agitate that portion of the public mind which is personally interested in the fate of that unhappy country. White men are already regarded by the ignorant classes as responsible for a great amount of the suffering; but, while there may be grounds for complaint, it is certain that no nation would have accomplished more than has England while laboring at such a disadvantage. Of course, mistakes have been made. In the distant past, conditions, to a certain extent, righted themselves. During years of drought, followed by famine, the population was so decimated that in the succeeding years of plenty there was an abundance for all. But, as it was noted that the drought usually affected but one or two provinces at a time, the government caused the poorer people to be moved around from place to place, thus preserving life, until, at present, in a territory but little over half as large as the Dominion of Canada, there is a population of 300,000,000 of people. During the last two years the drought has become general and now 130,000,000 are suffering from the famine which, with slow insistence, seems likely to desolate the entire country. In its wake follow bubonic plague, cholera and smallpox. The germs of all these diseases find the best of soil for development in the feverish, impoverished bodies of the starving people. And now the water supply has become so short that, with the limited means of transportation, it is difficult to send a sufficient supply into the localities where it is entirely exhausted to enable each inhabitant to receive even a few drops daily.

Early in the history of the famine masses of the people traded all their worldly possessions for bread. Next, many of them sold their girls to the Mohammedans, receiving in return, in some instances, but 35 cents. The boys are not marketable and are turned adrift and may be seen in great, homeless groups, sometimes 50 together, literally starving to death. They eagerly lick up the sweepings of the granaries, and are so emaciated as to be hardly recognizable as human beings. The natives may blame themselves largely for existing conditions. They refuse to adopt modern methods of farming. The English government is doing its utmost, but the people often refuse to be placed on the relief list until too weak to recover. The viceroy recently declared that conditions are steadily growing worse. The plague is spreading alarmingly and another drought is threatened. He announces his intention to spend all the money in the treasury for the relief of the sufferers. Outside contributions have been made but available funds are inadequate to meet demands.

A full-grown man at the relief works may only receive 4 cents per day. However, 5 cents daily will keep a Hindoo alive indefinitely, for, in his land, the supporting of life on a minimum of cheapest food has been reduced to an art. A few grains of rice, supplemented with roots and grass seed, will furnish him a fair meal. When the garrison of the British fort at the siege of Lucknow were reduced to daily rations of four ounces of corn made into gruel, some of the Hindoo auxiliaries offered to live for a week on the water in which the corn was boiled. If the whole civilized world unite in the work of assisting people who are satisfied with so little the worst features of this famine, the details of which are too horrible to describe or read, would be alleviated.

To their abstemiousness, the English are largely in debt for the loyalty of the native soldiers. Each man knows that when his time of usefulness has expired the government guarantee of a pension sufficient to purchase a yearly unit of white cotton, and rice for his daily meals, is assurance of a sufficient provision for his old age. The religion

of the country prohibits the use of animal food. As available funds for the relief committee are only sufficient to reach about 15 per cent of the sufferers it is feared that wandering groups may resolve themselves into armies of bandits who, having disposed of their homes through want, will for years constitute a menace to the safety of the more fortunate inhabitants of India. Crowds of distressed human beings are daily streaming into the cities, and even in Bombay people without means of obtaining food starve in the streets. Famine prices prevail. Owing to financial depression mills are closed down and in many cases the wages of those still employed have been reduced. What sufficed perhaps for mere existence in prosperous times means now slow starvation covering a period of weeks or even months. Those dying in cities are buried in ditches, if in the open country they lie where they fall. Near some of the relief works men are constantly engaged in burning bodies; often large numbers of them together. It is a fearful sight, but seems the only way of protecting the living.

The suffering seems to be largely among the agricultural classes of which 80 per cent of the population of India is composed. Large sections of the arable lands depend entirely for their productivity upon irrigation, the source of which is in rivers and streams which are supplied by rains. Every recorded Indian famine may be traced to failure of rainfall. A number of years ago the Indian forester announced his theory that the responsibility for droughts might be placed upon the great herds of goats (sometimes 15,000 or 20,000), always apparently starving, which attacks the shoots of every young tree in the course of their depredations. Thus when old trees die off there are no young ones to take their places. Rains, which depend so largely upon the existence of forests, fall short, then famine and plague follow. The early rains come in June, are known as the southwest monsoons and originate in vapors drawn from the Indian ocean and the Arabian sea. Breaking on the Malabar coast for three months, they may be expected to flood India, the average fall of water being about 100 inches. At such times crops are abundant. But when these rains fail, as was the case last year, famine is the result. The "later" rains or northeast monsoons arrive in November and December from the Bay of Bengal. These also failed last year. Insufficient rainfall may be expected at intervals of from five to 25 years. Existing conditions are the worst recorded. The present drought, following so closely that of 1897, has rendered the ground so dry that there is a scarcity of water, even for drinking purposes, heretofore unknown.

Bluffers at Nome.

Reports of mistreatment of newcomers at Nome by men who have been there some time, and who operate in a clique to keep the chechakos from taking gold from the beach are given, says the Alaskan, by George W. Hazen, who has returned from Nome. He says:

"Men wearing badges and parading as marshals, and without authority go up and down the beach, and if they see a man taking out gold they will tell him to get, and he must go. It is simply a big case of bluff, and the bluffers are sour doughs imposing on tenderfeet."

"Many men went prospecting in various directions and came back disgusted. It seems there are a few good creek claims, but nothing more, and they are shallow. The reported new strikes are no good."

"It was expected by many they would be able to at least wash out enough to get a ticket back to the Sound, but they are disappointed in that. The government will have to take back many."

"It is not a great and thrifty camp such as is found in a place of a big output. The merchants and gambling houses are not doing much, which is sufficient proof of the matter. Eating houses and hotels, of course, are doing a rushing business."

"The tundra is just like so many wet sponges."

"Water used in the camp is taken from the tundra."

"I went to Nome with a certain purpose and having succeeded in that I am going home."

"I wrote a letter aboard the Falloon setting forth my views in general, and the passengers as a whole passed on them, and said I was more than conservative."

Feeding England's Vast Army.
After water, which is literally the crying need at all times and everywhere, the demand is for bread. Happily the British commissariat supplies the ingredients of the staff of life in fair quality and abundant quantity; and the regimental or camp bake-ovens do the rest. It is a sight which does good to the eyes of the hungry men, whose appetites

are as stalwart as their bodies, to see the bread spread out on the ground in trays fresh from the field ovens, or loaded high in the wagons at the stations ready for transport to the camps. The men selected for service at the ovens are drawn largely from the Indian contingent, and they know how to produce a wholesome article. Of course there are other things besides bread and water, though often the soldier must be content with these when he is moving about rapidly. A regular British army ration for a day includes a pound of bread, a pound and a half of meat, coffee and seasonings. To such things there is usually added the long list of toothsome viands and edibles which the modern canning industry has brought within the reach of the whole world—corn, tomatoes, fish, berries, apples, beef and sauce. Fresh beef and mutton have been a rare visitation at the mess tables in South Africa until latterly, when the transport service has been under better organization and train loads of cattle and sheep have been brought in from the outlying country. In some parts of Natal and the Orange Free State the resident population have always depended chiefly on stock raising, and their flocks and herds have come in handy as a food supply for the invading army. The British army authorities, however, have been exceedingly scrupulous in the matter of securing forage, and will tolerate neither stealing nor looting from defenseless and innocent people. All supplies taken from the inhabitants are either paid for on the spot or payment is arranged for on a reasonable basis.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Deacon's Scheme.

Opposite the railroad depot there was a grocery kept by a colored man, and as we had some time to wait for the train three or four of us crossed over to look at his stock. Business was very brisk with the merchant, though all his customers were colored. We noticed that sugar, tea and codfish seemed to sell above all else, and during a temporary lull the colonel approached the battered old scales on which everything was weighed and picked up some of the weights. The hollow in each one had been filled with lead, and when quite sure that the pound weight would balance 20 ounces at least he said to the old man:

"I see you have filled your weights with lead."

"Yes, sah; yes, sah," he replied as he rubbed his hands together.

"What was the idea?"

"To keep the dirt out o' de notes, sah. Can't no dirt git in dar now."

"Was it your own idea?"

"No, sah. I never should hev got dat idea if it hadn't bin fur Deacon Williams. De deacon said it was de way dey did down in Greenville, an he fixed 'em up fur me widout cost."

"The deacon buys all his groceries here, doesn't he?"

"He do, sah; yes, sah, he buys 'em all yere, an he was tellin me only dis mawnin dat he neber did see de beat o' how dem groceries held out."

He was advised to take his weights over to the cotton warehouse and have them weighed, and he picked them up and in a slow walk and very much puzzled he proceeded to the warehouse. When he returned, it was on the run and his eyes hanging out, and as he reached the store he exclaimed:

"No wonder I has gone into bankruptcy fo' teen times an had to sell my mews an hogs an make de ole woman go bar'tut! Dat air pound weight weighs 22 ounces, an every time Deacon Williams has bought two pounds o' sugar an codfish he has taken away three pounds an a half! Shoo, but I 'ze gwine to close de doan an put up a sign o' 'Busted Ag'in'!"

M. QUAD.

Will Stay With It.

Alex. Mathews, well known by all Western Washingtonians as an ex-sheriff of Pierce county, who has been in the Klondike since the fall of '97, is in the city from his claim on Sulphur, where he has a large lot of mining machinery which he believes will yet enable him to leave the Klondike a rich man. As none are more deserving than he, it is hoped his fondest expectations will be fully and speedily realized.

Politics Don't Go.

When interrogated yesterday concerning his attitude towards allowing political issues to find their way into the Board of Trade meetings, President Fulda said: "The Board of Trade is an institution wholly devoted to commercial and mining interests, and politics are altogether foreign to its mission, and will therefore not be allowed to take up time at the meetings."

"Yes, I noticed that matters had a decided tendency to drift towards politics Wednesday evening, but as it was the first meeting devoted to the matter now before the board I let things take their course, but you can say for me that the Board of Trade as an organization is not in politics."

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 12
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BROS. Publishers

THE TIME IS FAVORABLE.

The trustees of the Board of Trade have been authorized to raise the sum of \$50,000 for the purpose of bringing before the people and government of Canada the true condition of affairs in the Yukon territory, and for the prosecution of the work of securing needed legislative reforms.

We are of the opinion that such a fund can be used to the lasting benefit and advantage of the territory. Ottawa apparently does not realize and will not realize what is required for the betterment of affairs in this territory until an object lesson of the most forcible kind is brought to the attention of the people of the Dominion. While there may be a question as to the wisdom of the language used in the resolution passed at last night's meeting there can be no doubt of the earnestness of purpose which was behind the proceedings. The objects which it is desired to obtain are worth a hard fight, and in fact must be obtained at all costs.

There is no mistaking the fact that remedial legislation must be secured or another 12 months will see the country in a bad way. What, with Siftonian laws and Siftonian law-makers, the Yukon has been subjected to a squeezing process which has begun to make the territory gasp for breath. Three more years of legislation such as that which has cursed the country during the past three will effectually settle the question. But there is hope, we believe, that substantial reforms will be granted at no very distant date.

The fact that a general election through Canada will be called shortly is a propitious circumstance. A political party whose rule is trembling in the balance will be disposed to give favorable consideration to requests from the Yukon. Beyond a doubt the leaders of the party now in power are looking for a record which has covered their party with disgrace and brought themselves into disrepute.

It is, therefore, we believe, a favorable time to send down to Ottawa a delegation to present our grievances. We are of the opinion that the government will be found affected to a greater or less extent with a contrite heart. Indications point in that direction and the prospects are favorable that the spirit of contrition will increase as the day of election approaches. Immediate advantage should be taken of this condition. A delegation properly equipped with the sinews of war and composed of men of capacity and standing in the community should be able to accomplish lasting results and that within a very short time.

THE EXPORT DUTY.

The substitution of an export duty in the place of the ruinous royalty tax has several desirable features which would tend to relieve the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs, as brought about by reason of existing legislation.

Primarily and principally it would serve to distribute among all classes of our population the burden of taxation, which at the present time falls practically upon the miner alone. Under the export tax system every person, no matter what his occupation or by what means he acquires his gold would be compelled to pay the tax upon all gold taken out of the country by him. As long as he keeps his money here for re-investment, no tax would be collected, and thus every encouragement would be given for the development of the resources of the territory by home capital.

Money taken out of the country is dead money so far as concerns our own development and growth. It will not come back to be used in our channels of trade, nor will it come back for investment. Another point to be considered in this connection is the fact that to a large extent gold shipped out of the country represents profit, and in consequence a tax levied upon gold so

shipped would be far more equitable than the present royalty tax, which not infrequently is charged against net losses.

The imposition of such a tax should carry with it the complete abolition of the royalty and the establishment of a local government assay office where exchange of dust for currency may be effected at the smallest possible cost. Beyond a doubt legislative measures along the above lines would materially in bringing about a period of renewed prosperity for the entire Canadian Yukon country.

UNCLE SAM'S POSITION.

If President McKinley does not keep a pretty tight rein on the imperialist steeds that have hitched themselves to his chariot, he is apt to get carried farther into this China business than will be comfortable for either the Republican party or the United States. It is well to have a vigilant eye to the protection of citizens in a foreign country—in fact that is a part of a government's duty—but when the president of the United States, without explicit authority from congress, sends the army, or a portion of it to a friendly nation with which this government is maintaining diplomatic relations, on the grounds, either real or assumed, that American citizens who are in that country, most of them in private capacities, are not safe or that their property is being destroyed, he is getting dangerously close to imperialism, or at least establishing a precedent that may lead us a good way from the governmental landmarks that are imbedded in the Declaration of Independence and in the constitution.

The lust for territory is so rampant among the imperialists of Europe that it is plain that China, sooner or later is to be partitioned among them. In fact, through the medium of a "sphere of influence," such a partition has practically been already made. A few provinces of the former empire still remain to China, among them Pechili. It is rumored that the powers of Europe are willing that this province shall be in the "sphere of influence" of the United States.—Seattle Times.

Latest authorities on the subject of the Nome diggings express the belief that discoveries of sufficient value have been made in the vicinity of Nome to maintain a population of from 2000 to 3000 people. The number of people now at Nome is variously estimated at figures ranging from 30,000 to 50,000. It would appear, therefore, that the ratio between the actual population and the population which the city of ruby and fame is really entitled to is in the neighborhood of 16 to 1. This startling economic discovery ought to furnish a large amount of campaign material for the use of Democratic war horses in the great political battle now in progress in the states.

It is worthy of note that when the question of granting the Yukon immediate representation in the house of parliament was voted upon, a negative vote was recorded by the member from Alberta, Mr. Oliver. We do not believe that we should be much the gainer if Mr. Oliver's district should be extended to include this territory as is now proposed. The only effects which would accrue from such action would be to postpone the day when representation from the Yukon district will be granted. Any such plan as that involved in the suggested extension of the Alberta district is a fraud pure and simple.

Immense quantities of mining machinery have been brought in already this season and in all probability an amount equally as large will yet come in. The most important feature in connection with this heavy importation of machinery lies in the fact that most of it is brought in under contract with claim owners direct. This insures operation during the coming winter upon a large scale. There is every reason for believing that more men will be employed at steady labor and fair remuneration during the coming season than ever before in the history of gold mining in the Klondike.

Decline in Mercury.

The weather report from the upper country this morning is that between here and Bennett it was about 40 above, being the lowest point reached by mercury for a number of weeks.

\$50,000 IS THE AMOUNT

Agreed Upon to Secure Better Legislation for the Yukon

ACCORDING TO THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Senkler at Ottawa Will Urge Removal of Royalty and Levy of Export Duty.

Mr. Joslyn's Resolution Opposing Representation in Parliament Through Extended Districts—Commissioner Ogilvie's Position on Royalty Believed to Be Unfavorable to Local Interests and Welfare of the District—Many Speeches Are Made—C. M. Woodworth Explains Conditions.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

To those who knew something of the business to come before the Board of Trade last evening the interesting nature of the meeting was no surprise. After a few matters, which have previously been reported in the Nugget, and were of secondary importance, had been disposed of, the report of Messrs. Condon, Tozier and Schute, the committee on mines and mining, recently appointed and entrusted with the important mission of seeing Gold Commissioner Senkler regarding his views on the royalty question, was read and approved. Several members expressed themselves as being agreeably surprised at the way Mr. Senkler had replied to the questions put to him by the committee. Following is the report of the committee:

Dawson, Y. T., July 17th, 1900.
The Honorable E. C. Senkler, Esq., Gold Commissioner, Dawson, Y. T.
Sir: The Board of Trade of Dawson beg that you will, on your approaching visit to Ottawa, represent to the honorable minister of the interior, the necessity of the following recommendations of amendment of the mining laws of the Yukon country:

First—That the royalty be abolished and in its stead there be substituted an export of not to exceed two per cent on all gold taken out of the country.

Second—The opening of all government ground to relocation and prospecting.

Third—That concessions be granted only on condition that the amount of work to be performed by the concessionaire in each and every year of the life of the concession, including the year in which it is granted, shall not be less than double the present figures, and that no concession be granted without the recommendation of the gold commissioner of the Yukon territory.

These changes appear to us to be vital to the needs of the country. The substitution of an export tax in place of the present royalty will, beyond question, not diminish the amount of revenue to be drawn from the product of the mines. It will distribute the burden of taxation more equitably.

We cannot hope to discover and open up, nor can we increase the output beyond the figures of the present year unless the widest possible opportunity of prospecting and development is given to the prospector himself.

We believe that the granting of concessions on affidavit "to the best of the knowledge and belief" of the applicant whose sole object is to gain large tracts of ground to be held for speculative purposes, and whose financial standing is not sufficiently investigated to demonstrate his ability to proceed with the work, is an absolute menace to the interests of the territory in particular, and of the Dominion in general.

We believe that concessions should be granted only after the most thorough and patient investigation as to the character of the ground, and then only after the gold commissioner of the territory is personally thoroughly satisfied that the ground cannot be worked by ordinary placer methods.

Having in the main secured your approbation to these items, we beg your co-operation in obtaining the changes herein requested.

We are, sir, your obedient servants.
EDWARD B. CONDON,
LEROY TOZIER,
J. A. SCHUTE,
Committee on Mines, Mining and Smelting of the Dawson Board of Trade.

When this business had been disposed of the resolution adopted by the board of trustees at its last meeting was brought up for discussion and ratification, and while the board members were almost unanimous in their favoring of the resolution, much debate was occasioned by the wording of the preamble accompanying it. As was the case at the trustees' meeting, where the resolution first saw the light, many attempts were made to induce J. A. Schute, its

author, to compromise by changing some of the phrasing. Last night these objections had been reduced to President Fulda's plea that the words—three little words only, though charged heavily with sinister meaning—"heedless of results," be stricken out. When it had all been said and done, when all present that felt so inclined, and they were many, had spoken on the subject; when, beginning with Mr. Joslyn's history of the perspiration and gore wasted in the last campaign of the kind; when Mr. Woodworth had told how, in days of yore he had offered to take a goodly sum, like unto the present figure, and by secret incantations best known to himself, see to it that the royalty be taken away and buried; when at least a dozen members had spoken more or less to the point, Mr. Schute, the father of the resolution, stood up and said: "Gentlemen, kill the resolution if you will, but kill it outright and let it be spread upon the minutes in its entirety. Do not alter it, do not orphan it; I decline to father an orphan. I ask that it go upon the minutes as it is. I ask this because I want, after I am dead to have something left behind me to show that I did something in this matter while alive." Concerning the three little words objected to by Mr. Fulda the mover of the resolution said he would not consent to their withdrawal or erasure, because he meant them. He believed the government had been heedless of results. The resolution at length found a second in Mr. Condon, and was passed by a vote of 14 to 3—McMullen, Williams and Bruce voting against it.

And now the Board of Trustees will have to get that \$50,000 together.

Following is the text of the resolution and its accompanying preamble:

Whereas, The Yukon territory is with out representation in the house of commons of Canada and is administered by officials of the government of Canada; and

Whereas, The wishes and interests of the people of the Yukon territory are not represented in any parliamentary or legislative body making laws or regulations for the governing of the Yukon territory; and

Whereas, The development of the Yukon territory is dependent upon the development of the mining industry in said territory and the discovery of rich mining areas converts what has hitherto been wasted and valueless portions of this territory into great resources of wealth, not only to this territory, but the Dominion of Canada as a whole; and

Whereas, The greatness of the resources of the Yukon territory are undoubted and the certainty of an ever-increasing population assured if the territory is granted wiser and proper administration and laws; and

Whereas, The richer portions of gold placer claims on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks have been largely worked out and the mining industry is no longer able to bear the burdensome restrictions and imposts now levied, and the existing administration and regulations must be promptly remedied in order to avert financial disaster to the territory; and

Whereas, The true condition of the mining industry and the necessities of the Yukon territory are but little known in Eastern Canada, and the parliament and government of Canada have not hitherto appeared to be fully informed in regard to the said conditions and necessities (or, if so, heedless of the results), and the laws and regulations enacted by said parliament and government for the governing of special industries of the Yukon territory have not been conducive to the welfare of the said industries or the prosperity of the Yukon territory, and should be immediately changed; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the board of trustees do take immediate steps to raise a fund of \$50,000 to be used as the board of

trustees shall direct, to place before parliament and the people of Canada the true position of industries, resources and administration of the Yukon territory, and to obtain such necessary reforms in the present regulations, laws and administration as to insure the development and prosperity of the Yukon territory in the highest degree.

The next business offered for the consideration of the board came in the form of a resolution offered by Mr. Joslyn. This was to the effect that the government be memorialized concerning parliamentary representation for the Yukon territory.

Mr. Williams referred to the recently published press dispatches to the effect that the territory would be given representation through the Edmonton district, which would be enlarged so as to take us in.

This measure was vigorously opposed by all present. Mr. Woodworth again bobbed up at this critical juncture and offered information on the subject. He said there was no Edmonton district; that the district, properly speaking, was the Alberta district; that he was in a position to know these things, because he had lived there for three long years and had even taken part in a political campaign there. If the Alberta district were made to swallow the Yukon, Mr. Woodworth predicted a political swamp through the overwhelming liberal vote of the farmers, whose vote was largely based on the price of wheat. He also protested against the territorial taking in of Whitehorse and such places. He said that "the district from Dominion in practically takes in the political district; for the most part other precincts are chiefly populated by squaws and mounted police."

Following is the text of the resolution as passed after being seconded by Col. MacGregor:

Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa, Premier of Canada:

Resolved, That the Board of Trade send a telegram to the government at Ottawa to the effect that "Press reports state that the Yukon is to be attached to Alberta district for representation." The people of the Yukon urgently desire representation in the Dominion parliament, but not "through the extension of the Alberta or other districts."

BOARD OF TRADE OF DAWSON,
F. W. Clayton, Sec'y.

After this matter had been disposed of Leroy Tozier was heard in a motion to the effect that the Board of Trade proceed to incorporate. This, Mr. Tozier explained, was necessary in order to put the board on a footing to do business with other boards and chambers of commerce so incorporated. The motion was carried, and immediately followed by a second motion by the same gentleman to the effect that the chair be instructed to appoint a committee of three to formulate articles of incorporation. This motion was also passed.

A communication was then read from Jos. A. Clarke, introducing a memorial on the political and other live issues of the hour. As the hour was already late and the memorial very long, it was referred to the board of trustees. The meeting was then adjourned for one week.

Among many caustic remarks made by members who were not wholly satisfied or in any way moved to utterances of approval of the official action of either members of parliament or of the Yukon council, was heard those of Mr. Joslyn, whose evident opinion of the action of Mr. Ogilvie in a recent report on affairs here, was far from being favorable. He quoted the commissioner as being decidedly opposed to a discontinuance of the present royalty system, and roared, without much discrimination of persons, the general attitude of the council on the royalty question.

He knew, he said, of at least a half a dozen men who had taken an aggregate of many hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the country as a direct result of the present system of adverse legislation. These men, of whom one alone took \$200,000 away with him, had expressed themselves as regretting the laws which made it inadvisable for them to reinvest their money here.

Mr. Schute expressed his belief that he himself was the biggest sucker in Dawson for acting as he had in the matter of reinvesting his money here this year. "I can see," he said, "where I will go broke if things go on this way. It is only a question of time when, if I reinvest as I have this year, under the present system, till I will have nothing to invest."

The following names were added to the list of members:
W. C. Dawson, E. S. Orr, Capt. T. S. Cunningham, J. W. Myers, Dr. W. T. Barrett, G. Houk, T. C. Donoghue and W. V. Tukey.

Mr. Emil Mohr.

Since Dawson first began to grow, in the latter part of the year of 1897, Mr. Emil Mohr has been one of the pillars of the town. Lately Mr. Mohr has disposed of his mercantile interests here, the two stores operated under the firm name of Mohr & Wilkins, and will leave in a day or two for San Francisco from which place he will go East and on to the Paris exposition, later visiting the scenes of his childhood in Germany. He has promised to favor the Nugget with special accounts of his travels

abroad and of what he sees at the Paris exposition. Besides being missed from business circles, Mr. Mohr, being a silver-tongued vocalist, will be greatly missed from the A. B. camp, where he has always been a most active and enthusiastic member. He denies that he will go to South Africa to visit Oom Paul.

Mr. Mohr will probably return to Dawson over the ice, or in the early spring.

Crowding the Waterfront.
Just the same as though there are not already scows, boats, wood rafts and all manner of debris on the waterfront where there is now scarcely sufficient room in which new arrivals may make a landing, a large number of small boats that have lain for a long time near the barracks hospital, were today being hauled down to join the everlasting throng on the beach. If the river would suddenly rise and carry away a hundred or more of the sun-dried craft with which its banks are strewn, the loss would not be a severe one.

A Challenge.
To the Editor.

Sir: In reference to the challenge from Manson to the winner of the Slavin Perkins contest, and which was not accepted by me on account of there being no money forthcoming from Manson, I now make the following offer:

That I will meet him in a glove contest on July 31st in the Palace Grand; and should I fail to stop him inside of six rounds, he may take the whole of the gate receipts. On the other hand, should he not stay the six rounds, the gate receipts to come to me.

Manson stated to my backers that the only reason he had for not meeting me was that his backers had failed to come up with the money at the last minute. Should this be the case, this offer should meet with his approval, as it calls for no money from him whatever, and if he considers he can use the gloves, he will have an opportunity of showing it by accepting my challenge.
F. P. SLAVIN.

Mail Aerials.
The Yukoner arrived this morning with a small amount of first-class mail. The postoffice did not close while sorting today.

Many Buildings Being Erected.
At no time this year has there been more activity in building than at the present time, and the majority of the structures going up are of a substantial, solid nature and nearly all of them are for business quarters. More substantial improvements have been made and are being made this year than ever before in the history of Dawson. There yet remains about three months in which such work can be advantageously carried on, after which, for six long months, such work will be prosecuted under the disadvantages which characterize the country during the long winter season.

Territorial Court.
"Oyez! Oyez! Oyez! All manner of persons having any business in her majesty's territorial court of the Yukon territory, will now draw near and give their attention, and they shall be heard. "God save the queen."

That is what Sergeant Holmes said this morning at the opening of the territorial court. The judge took his seat and called the case of Ross and Ratter vs. Kane. This is a suit involving title to a mining claim and not what the majority of people had anticipated, as it was the general impression that the Banks and Woodworth civil case would come up some time during the forenoon. Court adjourned, however, at the close of the morning session, till next Tuesday at 10 a. m. without the case referred to having been reached.

Then Sergeant Holmes said: "Oyez! Oyez! Oyez! All parties having business in her majesty's territorial court of the Yukon territory may now depart and give their attendance here on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock."

So ended the first sitting of the court to be opened and closed by a crier.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

In the police court yesterday afternoon George O'Brien, who has several times been before the court in his preliminary hearing on the charge of murdering Lynn Relfe, was remanded to jail for an indefinite period, no further evidence being taken in his case yesterday.

This morning the magisterial chair was filled by Capt. Starnes. The first case was that of a man charged with supporting himself by gambling. A plea of guilty was followed by a fine of \$50 and costs.

To the charge of conducting a billiard and pool hall without license T. C. Healy pleaded not guilty. Attorney Patullo appeared for Healy and set up the defence that the hall was a private one, being the Regina Club. He introduced articles of agreement between Healy and the club members which established beyond doubt that the club is a private institution, and not subject to license. The case was dismissed.

Arthur Lewin, a First Avenue jeweler, plead not guilty to having his back yard littered with tin cans, bottles, rags, egg shells and general garbage. As such offal could scarcely come from a jewelry store, and as Lewin had yesterday had the yard put in respectable order, the case was dismissed.

EXCITING VOYAGE

Of Str. Dolphin Around Cape Horn From New York to San Francisco.

PERILOUS STORMS ARE EXPERIENCED.

A Murderous Cook and Mutinous Crew Make Things Lively.

OFFICERS ALL CARRIED ARMS.

Marvelous Combination in Three Stowaways—Dolphin Will Go on Seattle-Skagway Route.

San Francisco, July 9.—The steamer Dolphin, which arrived last night from New York, through the Strait of Magellan had a sensational trip. According to Capt. John O'Brien, the day following her departure three stowaways were discovered. But for the stormy weather Capt. O'Brien would have put about and landed the men. Subsequently the captain wished with all his heart that he had followed his first inclination in this respect.

From St. Lucia he took eight natives to assist the crew. About a week after leaving the West Indies a native told the captain that one of the stowaways was a notorious bandit, one was a lunatic and the third was an escaped murderer. Edward, Palmer, a negro the steward, assumed an independent attitude before the Dolphin was past Sandy Hook. Three days out from St. Lucia he attacked a fireman named McAllister with a chair, and laid his scalp open. The steward was put in irons and Capt. O'Brien and Chief Engineer Winter took six stiches in the fireman's head. The West Indians then became friendly with the negro crew, and they worked only whenever they pleased.

Capt. O'Brien intended to land the steward and the natives at Montevideo, but the United States consul there advised holding them until an American port was reached. The steward was released from irons and put at work painting and cleaning ship. Following this trouble the blacks showed a tendency to rise against the officers and white men of the crew, but Capt. O'Brien and his men kept their revolvers in plain view and by their apparent readiness to use them prevented trouble for the time being.
(The Dolphin will be put on the Alaskan run from Seattle.)

And Now We Have Trucks.

Lancaster & Calderhead, the warehouse men, have received via steamer Flora two finely made and modern trucks which are the first of their kind to arrive in Dawson. They are of the goose neck variety and attract a great deal of attention. Mr. Lancaster arrived with the consignment and brought in a large quantity of provisions for his firm.

A Bride's Clever Idea.

Out in a big apartment house on Columbia heights there dwells a young married woman who is as naive as the bride in the comic weeklies. The housekeepers who live in the same house with her have been somewhat annoyed of late by mice. The young woman met one of them in the hall the other day, and the conversation naturally turned on their common pests.

"The mice have been so bad lately," said the elder woman, "that I keep everything locked up and all my eatables in the boxes."

The younger woman's eyes sparkled with eagerness.

"My!" she said. "I wouldn't dare do that. I wouldn't want to run such a risk. I leave crackers and cheese lying about every night when I go to bed so that when the mice become hungry they'll find something to eat and not gnaw things. I'm always afraid they'll bite holes in my new tablecloths and my nice centerpieces if I don't leave the cheese right where they can find it easily. I feel perfectly safe when I know there's plenty for them to eat right where they can get at it."

There's nothing after all like having a clever idea like that now and then.—Washington Post.

WOODWORTH IS DISMISSED

The Evidence Not Being Such As to Warrant Conviction.

Two Witnesses Swear Banks' Reputation Is Unsavory—The Second Charge Quashed.

From Thursday's Daily. At the beginning of the afternoon session of the court, F. B. Joslin, of the Electric Light & Power Co., was called by the defense. Mr. Joslin testified that he would not believe Banks under oath if his own interests were at stake.

The next witness called by the defense was Walter Lion. He testified that Banks' reputation for veracity was poor.

This made up the case for the defense. The prosecution called Banks to the stand in rebuttal. Banks testified that during the month when Woodworth claimed the building was untenable the rent had amounted to more than during any month since.

With this the prosecution closed and counsel for the defense began his argument, stating that so far as he had been able, with the limited means at disposal, no precedent for the charge could be found. He admitted that within a technical point the document was signed without warrant in law. Then he proceeded to define forgery under the law and cited authority.

Mr. Wade cited authority in the matter of false documents and what goes to constitute a false document. Then he went back over the facts of the case bringing out his points with clearness and precision.

Immediately on the close of the prosecutor's argument Judge Craig began briefly summing up the case. Although the judge said the document was false, no one appeared to have been greatly injured through its agency, nor did Woodworth seem to have been much benefited by it. Therefore he did not feel that he would be justified in pronouncing conviction against the young man, thereby bringing upon him the far-reaching and deplorable results which would follow such a decision. He might, he said, have something to say concerning the conduct of Woodworth were it not for the pending civil action of Banks and Woodworth coming before him this morning. As it was he would dismiss the case. On motion of Crown Prosecutor Wade the second charge was also dismissed.

Will Go to Circle.

Mr. J. L. Green, one of the best known and most popular men in Dawson, recently made a trip to Circle City, from which place he returned on the steamer Hamilton a couple of days ago in view of the fact that Circle is the gateway to the Tanana country, which country bears indications of being rich in gold. Mr. Green has fully decided to leave for there in a few days where he will engage in the practice of his chosen profession, that of the law. Mr. Green formerly practiced in Seattle, but has turned his attention to other pursuits since coming to the Klondike. Mr. Green and his estimable wife will be a great acquisition to the city of Circle. On his return to Dawson the attorney was accompanied by Mr. Geo. F. Bemis, a pioneer resident of Circle who has valuable claims in the Tanana country. Mr. Bemis, who conducts a jewelry store in Circle, is here on a business and pleasure trip. He has great faith in the future of the Tanana country and believes that it will develop into one of the most extensive gold-bearing districts in the northwest.

The Market.

The meat market is badly demoralized; so much so that no dealer will quote a price to hold good for a longer time than the immediate present. Beef is quoted this morning, by the side, at 30c, which is said to be about 5 cents less than cost. It can be bought retail at 40c and upwards. Veal is scarce and is held at 70c to 80c retail and 50c wholesale. Eggs are quoted at \$18 per case, or 65c by the dozen. Mutton is selling retail at 50c and pork about the same. Potatoes can be had at 8c and cabbage at 15 to 25c. Radishes are offered at two bunches for a quarter.

Business Demands vs. Scenery.

The demands of trade and commerce are so respectful of scenery and that is why, owing to the fact that the river is now being shut off from view from the business part of the city, we will not know when the ice leaves next spring until the matter is reported from Moosehide unless otherwise accidentally discovered. The big warehouses now erected and being erected on the water front would be a credit to any outside

city of ten times Dawson's population. But when it is considered that Dawson's supplies for the year must all arrive and be cared for within the short space of a little over four months, the necessity for capacious warehouses is very apparent. Scenery is a luxury, while canned goods and rolled oats are necessities, therefore, the latter must be cared for even at the expense and exclusion of the former.

Robbery on Bonanza.

On Monday evening a family, a man and his wife, whose name was not learned, locked up their cabin which is located near the 86 roadhouse on lower Bonanza, and spent the evening with some neighbors. On their return they found the door of their cabin had been forced and that gold dust to the value of \$500 was stolen. Several large nuggets and a lot of jewelry was left undisturbed, probably for the reason that the thief feared they, if taken, might be identified and lead to his apprehension.

Off Weather.

In no other country north of the south pole is there more continuous summer sunshine than in the Yukon country, hence yesterday and today were distinct deviations from the generality of summer weather in this country, there having been less sunshine within the past 48 hours than during any similar period since the first of May.

Three of a Kind.

"I was cashier of a bank in Pennsylvania a good many years ago," said the man who was traveling on a deadhead pass, "and after a couple of years I made up my mind that things were too slow for me. In other words I decided to gobble up what money I could and skip for Europe, and go into business on my own hook. I bided my time, and one night when I knew I could lay my hands on about \$90,000 I prepared to bid the town goodby. I had a key to the bank and another to the vault, and as we had no watchman inside I had no trouble in getting in. It was about midnight when I made my raid, and I hadn't opened the vault yet when the president entered. He had an empty carpet bag under his arm, and got weak in the knees as he saw me. We hadn't passed a question when another key clicked and the manager entered. He also had an empty carpet bag, and he also got weak in the knees. The three of us sat down, each with an empty bag at his feet, and looked at each other for a long time. It was the president who spoke first, and he said:

"I was worried about the funds in the vault."

"So was I," said the manager.

"So was I," I added.

"And hadn't we better see if they are safe?"

"I think we had."

"So do I."

"Then the president unlocked the vault and the three of us stepped inside and assured ourselves that the funds were all right. As we came out and the doors were locked behind us, he said:

"I found this carpet bag on the street as I came along."

"And I found this," said the manager.

"And I found this," I added.

"There was an interval of painful silence and then we all walked out together. The outside watchman came up as we did so, and the president observed:

"Special meeting, you see, James. You'd better go inside for the rest of the night."

"Yes, inside," said the manager.

"Yes, inside, James," I added.

"James was locked into the bank," continued the ex-cashier, "and we bade each other good night and separated. It was an even-up thing as far as it had gone, and it ought to have been so to the end, but the honest man is always the one to suffer. Next day I got the bounce. The president said that he and the manager had been thinking things over, and had come to the conclusion that I had been tempted to rob the bank, and would doubtless have got away with every dollar if they hadn't happened to show up. I was honest in acknowledging it and had to go and I believe they had their salaries raised for their zeal and solicitude!"—Boston Herald.

The Boy's "Friend."

A boy having been taken to task for violation of school rules, the principal, a woman, told him to ask his father to call at the school. Next day the boy appeared with a rather seedy looking man whom he introduced as his father. The head of the school and visitor had a talk, and the latter promised to do all in his power to make the boy see the error of his ways. Some days later the boy was overheard saying to some of his companions: "I played a good joke on Miss Blank. I introduced a man as my father, and she never caught on." "Wasn't that man your father?" asked one of the listeners. "Nope," was the answer. "He was my friend."—Brooklyn Eagle.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

River Steamers Arriving and Departing Today.

Yukoner Comes In Damaged—Must Go On Ways—Fares Cut Again by Flora People.

The steamer Flora came in last night at 7 o'clock, to the exact hour which her agents had announced as her expected time of arrival. She brought 10 tons of freight, a scow with 155 sheep and 16 passengers. This line is now getting the principal passenger traffic of the river owing to the cut which the company has made in fares at both Dawson and Whitehorse. Following are the Flora's passengers: H. Jahn, Miss Ainsworth, Hugh Henry, Annie Lenni, E. W. Reynolds, B. P. Bussart, Mrs. Bussart, Mrs. Schuman, Miss Schuman, Mrs. H. Braden, J. W. Wilson, J. C. Hess, W. G. Potter, W. P. Ireland, John Campbell, J. S. Lancaster. She sails tonight at 7 p. m.

The Lightning, of the D. & W. H. N. Co., arrived this morning heavily loaded with freight, but with only one passenger. This is the first boat this season of that company to tie up at the new Yukon Dock. She will be inspected today by the authorities and sail tomorrow.

The Yukoner came in at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing a large consignment of government mail, a full cargo of freight and 10 passengers. As she pulled up to the dock it was noticed that she had her stem cut away and her bow badly bent. She struck heavily below Five Fingers causing the damage. She will probably have to go on the dry dock for repairs, making a layover of fully one week. Her passenger list is as follows: J. P. Frazer, Mrs. J. P. Frazer, D. McGregor, J. Grieve, Miss J. A. Vaughn, M. Buay, Mrs. J. W. Rogers, Mrs. O. R. Stroebel, W. J. Fulkerson, Capt. Richardson.

The steamer Hamilton, of the N. A. T. & T. Co., will sail tonight for St. Michael. She will be followed down the river in a few days by the boats of the S.-Y. T. Co., A. E. Co., and A. C. Co., all of which expect a steamer at any hour.

If You Feel That Way.

There's a heap of satisfaction in the knowing, if you know, That this world is just an Eden. If you try to make it so; For no one can monopolize The king of light and day, And you can scatter sunshine.

If you feel that way.

There's joy behind each sorrow, There's a lesson in defeat, There's a lecture in experience, Philosophers can't beat; And nothing like, "I've been there," Can teach you day by day, To scatter wads of sunshine.

If you feel that way.

When you stand before your mirror, And you see reflected there The image of your Maker, With a face of blank despair; Just reason for a moment, Let nature have full sway, For you can scatter sunshine.

If you feel that way.

—CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD.

Like the Rest of Us.

"George, dear," she said a night or two before the wedding, "do you think it possible that our love and our married life can become the commonplace, coldly practical love and life of the married people we see around us? Oh, George, my heart would break if I thought so!" "But it will not be so," said George passionately. "We love each other too tenderly, too fondly for that. Our love is not of the ordinary kind, my darling, and our lives will not be so. Ah, no, no, my angel; that can never be!"

And the other day she said: "I say, George, how would you like pork for dinner with apple sauce? You would? All right, then, and don't you forget that feeding bottle for the baby or I'll send you back after it, and mind that you don't keep dinner waiting." And he, with the falling off of the passion of ten years ago, replied: "All right, Lou, and I wish you'd sew a button on the back part of those striped trousers of mine. You'll find them hanging over a chair in our room. Don't have the pork as dry as last time, and you watch the baby's cold. That watering of the eyes looks like measles to me. Goodbye."—Pearson's Magazine.

Flora Beef Cattle.

Fifty head of beef cattle for McDougall & Burns arrived this morning and were unloaded at West Dawson, where they will be permitted to graze until needed for the market.

"White Pass and Yukon Route."

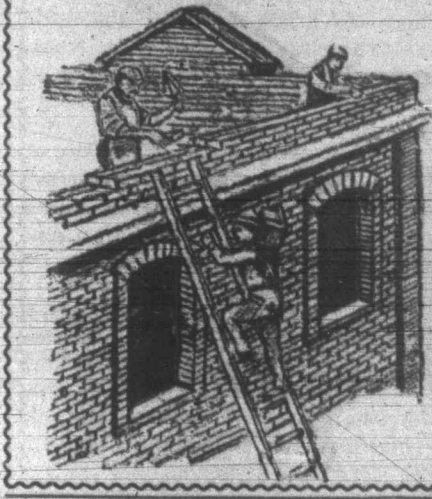
Str. ANGLIAN

Sails for WHITE HORSE and Way Points

TODAY, 4 O'CLOCK P.M. ZEALANDIAN FOLLOWS. C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent.

YUKON 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



Dawson Sawmill & Building Co.

O.W. HOBBS, PROP.
Contractors & Builders
Manufacturers of
BRICKS, LIME & LUMBER
Dealers in Builders' Supplies
Housefitters and Undertakers

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

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All Our Meats are Fresh Killed and of First Quality.
Third Street, Opposite Pavilion DAWSON

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Steady Satisfactory Safe
Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.
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Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CHISHOLM'S SALOON.
TOM CHISHOLM, PROP.

Mitchell, Lewis & Stover Co.

OF SEATTLE, WASH.
Mining Machinery of All Descriptions. Pumping Plants a Specialty. Orders Taken for Early Spring Delivery.
Chas. E. Severance, Gen. Agt., Room 15, A. C. Building

SHINDLER, Hardware

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Now Open for Business

Grand Forks Market
Meats of All Kinds WHOLESALE and RETAIL At Wholesale Prices
F. GEISMAN
JUST RECEIVED

Wall Paper and

Mixed Paints
ANDERSON BROS., Second Avenue

FOR SALE... ASSAY OUTFIT

A Complete DAWSON HARDWARE CO.
If You Are Interested Call at Once

Rough Rider

Coats...
We are now prepared to offer the very popular Rough Rider Coat in a variety of shades. The top notch of perfection has been reached in the manufacture of these garments. We invite your most critical inspection.

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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

Quick Action

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Use the Phone and Get an Immediate Answer. You Can Afford It Now.

Rates to Subscribers, \$30 per Month. Rates to Non-Subscribers: Magnet Gulch \$1.00 per message; Forks, \$1.50; Dome, \$2.00; Dominion, \$3.00. Half rate to subscribers.
Office Telephone Exchange Next to A. C. Office Building.
Donald B. Olson General Manager

SPANISH PLOT

To Assassinate President McKinley Has Been Frustrated.

CUBANS MIXED UP IN THE AFFAIR.

The President's Friends Greatly Exercised Over Revelations.

M'KINLEY NOW AT CANTON,

Where His Home Is Closely Guarded by Officers—Detectives Working Out the Plot.

(From Friday's Daily.)
New York, July 11.—The World says: A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been frustrated. It was concocted by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspirators who had headquarters in New York.

One of the plotters weakened and sent a warning letter to a member of the Republican national committee. The letter was placed in the hands of the Secretary Charles Dick, who referred it to Chairman Odell, of the New York state committee, for investigation. Chairman Odell engaged a detective, who speedily verified certain allegations made in the warning letter. Thereupon Mr. Odell reported to Secretary Dick, who laid all the facts before Chairman Mark Hanna. Mr. Odell's report caused great alarm among the president's close friends and advisers.

Mr. Odell made it plain that he regarded the plot as a matter of the utmost seriousness, and urged that extreme precautions be taken to keep the president out of harm's reach.

Messrs. Dick and Hanna laid the whole matter before the president before he departed for Canton. They instructed Mr. Odell to continue his investigations, and cautioned him to work with the utmost secrecy.

To a World reporter last night Mr. Odell admitted that he and certain members of the national committee had discovered a plot to assassinate the president.

"Yes, it is true," he said, "but I regret exceedingly that the matter has become public."

He was extremely anxious that no reference whatever should be made to the matter.

Dispatch From Canton.

New York, July 11.—The World's Canton correspondent telegraphs as follows:

It leaked out here today, through a close friend of the president's family, that several private detectives are on guard night and day about the McKluley house; that extra precautions are being taken to prevent the possibility of harm to the president. The story back of these somewhat unusual precautions is startling. A little over three weeks ago a member of the national committee received a letter from a man in New York stating that he had discovered the existence of a plot formed by certain Spaniards and Cubans in New York city to assassinate McKinley.

The writer apparently was not a crank, made no demand for money, but only urged that he be protected in every possible way, as his life, he said, would pay the forfeit if he were disclosed in the matter. He gave an address on Broadway as the center from which the schemers operated. This letter was at once turned over to Secretary Charles Dick, national committee man. While he was not at first inclined to take the matter seriously, he decided to write to Chairman Odell, of the New York state committee, to whom the whole matter was referred. Within 48 hours Odell sent a long report to Dick stating the results of his investigation, and advising that the president be warned to be very careful. Extra detectives were engaged, and since then the president has appeared very little in public. Detectives are still working on the case in New York.

Opposed to Silver.

The late Chas. A. Dana, for more than a quarter of a century the editor

of the New York Sun, a conservative Democratic paper, established for it the reputation of advocating principle regardless of party. The Sun is still a Democratic paper, but, as evidenced by an editorial in a recent issue, the examples set by Dana are still followed and party affiliations cuts but little figure when a principle is at stake. The article reads:

"The congress elections this year will be of the gravest importance to all business interests. The present house of representatives has a Republican majority of 13 only, and that dangerously small margin for the defense of the gold standard is the consequence of the recreancy of the business men of the city of New York in 1898 to the sound currency principles upon which its prosperity depends.

"The first 15 congressional districts of New York are all in the city of New York as it now is, except the First, which is made up of Queens, Nassau and Suffolk counties, in Long Island. In 1898 10 of these districts elected Republican congressmen to the Fifty-fifth congress. Two years after, in 1898, all of them returned Democrats. It was a shameful abandonment of the defense of the gold standard by the great commercial and financial capital of the Union.

"This year when a new congress is to be elected a great effort will be made to persuade the citizens of New York that they can repeat this recreancy without danger on the ground that the gold standard is established by the Republican currency act beyond the reach of disturbance. The gold majority in the senate, it is asserted, will remain for its successful defense, even if Bryan is elected, and along with him a Bryanite house of representatives; but actually there is no such assurance. The probability is rather that before Bryan's administration was over both houses of congress would be controlled by a majority against the gold standard and be ready to repeal the present law.

"No good man of sound judgment, whether a Democrat or a Republican, will risk such a catastrophe by voting for a Democratic candidate for the house of representatives or for a legislature which is to elect a senator.

"The situation now is the more dangerous because the whole organization of the Democratic party will be squarely and sincerely Bryanitic. In this city it will stand by Bryan and the Chicago platform heartily and resolutely. Moreover, 'anti-imperialist' leaders will be using all their little efforts to defeat Republicans and consequently gold-standard candidates for congress.

"The business interests of the whole Union, and of New York more particularly, will therefore need to unite in supporting the Republican candidates for congress without regard to past political differences, if danger of the repeal of the gold standard is to be avoided."

The President When Indignant.

Those nearest to him have in the past ten days seen emphasized a quality of the president's character which is not often exhibited. The well-poised, self-controlled man in the White House seldom appears other than suave. Sometimes good humor strengthens the geniality. At other times responsibilities deepen the seriousness. But the ordinary manner of the president shows spirit and sobriety within moderate limits.

The developments at Havana have revealed how deeply the president can be moved and how strongly he can express himself. When the conditions of scandal presented themselves in all of their first hideousness, there was a gathering at the White House which will not be forgotten by those who participated. The look on the president's set face and the short, sharp sentences which came from his lips will live in memory. Before the temper of that council all questions of relative responsibility, all inclination to express credulity, all feeling of personal friendship for the suspected, anything which might tend to minimize the importance of the discovery were dissipated. The heads of departments went out from that conference with the knowledge that the full power of the government would be involved to the complete exposure of the crimes and the merciless punishment of all directly or indirectly concerned. Men who think the greatest thing in public life is the "pull" shook their heads. They would not believe that this one or that one would be compelled to suffer degradation. They argued that influence would save. They refused for a time to accept the revelations. But the sentiment has changed. All Washington now realizes how terribly in earnest this president can be.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mohr Still a Partner.

The statement in yesterday's Nugget to the effect that Emil Mohr, of the firm of Mohr & Wilkins, grocers, had disposed of his interests was an error. Mr. Mohr still retaining his interest in the business. He left for Whitehorse on the steamer Lightning this afternoon.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. UNCLE SAM

Will Not Bring Back Stranded Nome Stampers.

THEY MUST HELP THEMSELVES.

Senator Gear of Iowa Dies Very Suddenly.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, BURNED

The Town Is a Total Loss—Crowd of Notables En Route to Dawson—Skagway and the Boundary.

Washington, July 15, via Skagway, July 20.—There is no probability that the government will make any provision or furnish transportation for the thousands who will be stranded on the Nome beach.

The government is of the opinion that people going to Nome should provide for getting back before starting.

The Boer War.

London, July 15, via Skagway, July 20.—Roberts has sent nothing further regarding the heavy loss sustained by the British at Nitrals Nek. Pretoria dispatches today, however, show that half of the Lincolnshire regiment was lost, including half the officers. Col. Roberts was severely wounded. A Boer prisoner declares the British losses were more than 200.

The front rank of the Boers wore Khaki uniforms and helmets and were mistaken for British troops.

Senator Gear Dead.

Washington, July 15, via Skagway, July 20.—U. S. Senator John Henry Gear, of Iowa, died suddenly here today from heart disease. He was 75 years of age. He leaves a widow and two married daughters.

Prescott Burned.

Prescott, Arizona, July 15, via Skagway, July 20.—This city is now on fire and there are no hopes of its being confined until it burns out. The business portion is all destroyed. The loss so far exceeds \$700,000.

Notables Coming.

Skagway, July 20.—Secretary Gage and Speaker Henderson are expected here in a few days en route to Dawson.

The new lieutenant governor of British Columbia, Sir Henry Joli, is expected here on the way to Dawson about August 1st.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News has been received of the death of First Lieut. Horace Webster, of the Forty-second volunteer infantry in the Philippines. He was related to former Postmaster General Bissell.

James H. Hoffman, president of the Hebrew technical institute; trustee of the Baron de Hirsch fund, and for more than 35 years prominent in Hebrew charities in the United States, is dead, aged 67 years.

Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke says that the two battalions of the Fifteen infantry ordered to the Philippines are the first and third. The first is now at Plattsburg and the third is on Governor's island. They will number, the general says, 1100 men.

Bishop Gronard's Hard Trip.

Bishop Gronard, of the Roman Catholic church, of North western Canada, was one of the passengers who arrived on the steamer Hamilton from Fort Yukon the other morning. He has quite an interesting story to relate concerning his trip from the Red-River Mission to Fort Yukon.

The bishop was accompanied by a brother of the church, and three Indians, and says the trip was by no means lacking in either adventure or hard work. The passage of the rapids

of Rat river are described with great accuracy and detail, and are said to be full of peril and hardship for those who come through.

The bishop is a man well along in years and of a venerable appearance, yet full of vigorous, well preserved manhood. Although he is familiar with a very large portion of that part of the Northwest, having passed 38 years in it, he never before attempted the Rat river route, and never wants to repeat the experience again. One peculiar phase of his trip is that since he left the Cape of Good Hope on June 13, till his arrival at Fort Yukon on July 11, the sun was never out of sight. A month, lacking two days was consumed in the trip from Red River. He will return to his headquarters in two or three weeks, via Vancouver.

Lookout For Him.

It does not speak well for the intelligence of a community for a man to even presume to pass confederate bills on our citizens for good money, but as he actually succeeds in doing it, and doing it in heaven's broad sunlight, it looks as though the stranger had not reckoned amiss on Dawson intelligence.

The writer once occupied a bedroom in the land where the gentle gurgle of the alligator is heard to mingle with the cheerful notes of the shotgun and wails of chicken disturbers, that was papered with confederate bills. Such things are common in that country, and nobody there ever thinks of taking the paper off his bedroom walls and putting it in circulation.

On Wednesday of this week a man who is described as being of medium size and weight, wearing a brown suit, and a small chain to which is attached a big nugget, entered the London cigar store and from the woman in attendance purchased tobacco to the amount of \$1, tendering in payment therefor a \$100 bill. When the woman said she could not change so large a bill, the affable stranger discovered one of the \$50 denomination. This one the woman changed, giving him \$49 in change. The man left the tobacco, saying he would call for it in an hour. He has not yet called.

The fraud was not revealed until several hours afterwards. Sergeant Wilson now has the \$50 bill, on which appears in plain words "Confederate States of America." The bill is evidently one of the last series made at Richmond, as it indicates that at the time of its issue the Confederate states were shy on good paper, it being printed on paper of a quality little better than ordinary news.

The sleek stranger, whoever he may be, probably has a roll of the worthless stuff which he will attempt to work off as his temporal wants demand. Look out for him; the handle of a royal wood saw is itching for his touch.

Telegraph Line to Boundary.

Division Superintendent of Telegraph Lines Cream left last evening on the steamer Hamilton for Fortymile, where he goes on a tour of inspection of matters connected with the proposed wire line to the boundary. Mr. Crane stated before leaving that nothing definite had as yet been arranged concerning the construction of the line, but there are strong reasons to hope that it will be built.

River News.

The steamer Lightning of the D. & W. H. N. Co., will sail this afternoon for up-river points. She is now at her berth at the Yukon dock.

The Gold Star arrived last night and is unloading at the lower end of town. Manager Nixon, immediately upon her arrival, took a trip up the creeks. It is not known when she will sail again.

The Yukoner is now on the ways at the C. D. Co.'s shipyard undergoing repairs. Her stem was found to be badly shattered.

The Clara will probably continue for the present in charter for the N. A. T. & T. Co. as a collier. She leaves tonight for Fortymile.

The steamer Columbian is due to arrive today. She passed Selkirk this morning.

The Ora will arrive Sunday. She left Whitehorse this morning.

The Canadian should leave Whitehorse today.

Capt. Richardson, a recent arrival on the Yukoner, has been appointed inspector of boilers.

The Hamilton sailed last night for St. Michael.

Rains Came to Late.

Owing to scarcity of water on many of the creeks for sluicing purposes, a number of claim owners gave it up for this season and moved their effects to town some time ago. The recent rains have raised the creeks and caused plenty of water; but it is too late, as those who had left their claims for the summer have now made other arrangements for business, with the result that many dumps will remain unsluiced until next season.

SUSIE ARRIVES.

News That Nome Is a Frost Fully Corroborated.

THE NOME SMALLPOX QUARANTINE

Alone Prevented Her From Bringing a Crowd to Dawson.

PEOPLE AT NOME ARE SORE.

Immense Crowd Anxiously Awaiting an Opportunity to Get Away—No Through Mail.

The A. C. Co.'s palatial steamer Susie from St. Michael, swung gracefully into the company's dock this afternoon at 1:30. Crowds lined the dock in order to gain a view of the steamer which it was generally anticipated would bring back a load of disgusted Nomads.

In this respect the crowd was disappointed, not because the aforesaid Nomads are not willing and anxious to get back to Dawson but by reason of the strict quarantine which has been established by the American health officers against the beach city.

Purser Radcliffe was seen by a Nugget representative shortly after the boat landed and had been inspected.

The Susie left St. Michael on the 6th of July, taking 14 days in which to make the trip. Mr. Radcliffe states that the strictest kind of quarantine is maintained at St. Michael against Nome and that communication between the two points is practically suspended on this account.

His report concerning Nome does not vary materially from the information brought on the Hamilton. The immense crowds at Nome have found the diggings a practical frost, and thousands are endeavoring to get away, restrained at Nome only by reason of the smallpox quarantine.

"We would have had a full list of passengers," said Mr. Radcliffe, "had they been able to get away from Nome. The general report about the country is that no pay of consequence is being taken out and the people are all sore and anxious to get out.

"The general estimate is that 25,000 people are now at Nome.

"We have no passengers from Nome direct but there are three or four from the latter place who had been at St. Michael some time prior to our departure. There was no through mail from Nome, the mail brought consisting of company mail and a few way sacks."

The Susie brought a cargo of about 500 tons of miscellaneous freight for the A. C. Co.

She passed the S.-Y. T. steamer Seattle No. 3 at Eagle City.

Bordman in Need.

One of the passengers on the Susie carried a letter to this place from Paul Bordman, who left here on the steamer Hannah for Nome. Bordman reached Nome all right, and the letter sent back by him is to his wife, Blossom, in which he makes an earnest and urgent appeal for money with which to pay his fare back to Dawson. The letter was brought by a paper seller named Conklin, who left for Nome on the Hannah, and who is now back very much wiser, as well as poorer, for his trip.

A Seattle Trick.

Louis Theroux, who came here from Larimer, North Dakota, reported to the police last night that he had been victimized to the extent of \$50 by a stranger in the time-worn check swindle. Theroux is a guest of the Hotel Stevens. Yesterday afternoon, while seeing the sights on the water front he was approached by a stranger, who requested a loan of \$50, and offered a sight draft, drawn on a mythical New York bank, as security.

The applicant for the loan said that he desired the money to pay a hotel bill for his wife and daughter. Theroux promptly accommodated him. Last night, after thinking the matter over, he came to the conclusion that he had been victimized. He gave a description of the swindler to the police.

DOCTOR CATTO

Writes a Letter and Stirs Up a Hornet's Nest.

HOUSE OF COMMONS THE SCENE.

Parliamentarians and Statesmen Discuss the Doctor's Sanity.

WAS A REGULAR FIELD DAY.

The Yukon Administration Handled Without Gloves—Dawson From a Moral Standpoint.

From Saturday's Daily.

The 28th day of June last was another red letter day in the house of parliament. The proceedings of that day's session were about as lively as, when a year ago, Sir Charles Herbert Tupper jumped into the middle of the arena and demanded a judicial investigation into the Yukon administration.

The recent hornet's nest was stirred up by no one other than Dr. Catto, of Dawson, who attained fame last spring as the author of numerous resolutions which for some reason or other he could never have duly and properly considered at public meetings.

Apparently the doctor concluded to take the bull by the horns and so wrote a letter down to Ottawa, which was read in parliament on the above date mentioned by the Hon Mr. Bell, member of parliament from Pictou.

Portions of the letter only are produced here by reason of lack of space, but enough is produced to show pretty conclusively that Dr. Catto had his fighting clothes on and was out for blood.

The letter formed the basis for a discussion of several hours duration in the house, during the course of which the doctor was variously termed a "lunatic," "a vicious and immoral person," and numerous other equally choice epithets.

The following extracts from the letter will show its general trend and serve to explain the grounds upon which the doctor's sanity is attacked by the Liberal leaders in parliament:

"Do not suppose that I have written from an alien's point of view. Though I am a stranger in Canada, I am a British subject, born in Scotland, and a graduate of two Scottish universities, and have many friends in all parts of Great Britain, who know that I would disdain to write a single word except in the interest of my country and in the interest of Canada.

"On whom then rests the responsibility of this chaotic administration of affairs on the Yukon? It rests on the government and its agents. Overcome by a sense of official importance, and drunk with unmerited power, they have been capricious, unjust, tyrannical and foolish. Stirred only by motives that are despicable, they have carved their country with a pitiless hand. In doing so, they have cut the conduits of all precious currents, moral, political and economic, that are the life-blood of a community—currents that, allowed to run in their proper channels, would have been, in this case, a source of rejuvenation to Canada.

"Any one living for some time in Dawson finds that he is not living in a social community. There is no classification of the present inhabitants of the Yukon districts. They have, however, been forcibly and roughly cut into two divisions. The government, with its various rings, and the people; the armed and the defenceless, the oppressors and the oppressed, the gatherers of fines and taxes and their victims, the private dealers in monopolies and permits and the unwilling purchasers of monopolized goods; on the one side, those who sell, barter and give away not only the land, but the liberties of the Canadian people in such a manner as to raise a continual suspicion that they participate privately in the benefits they bestow; on the other, side, a people compelled to pay from their own hard-labored hands the price for which their lands and their liberties are bought and sold.

"Such was the treatment dealt us by an administration that had renounced the commercial and industrial regulations of the country, that ignored the mining laws and the criminal code of Canada, and was already discredited by a great series of wholesale scandals in connection with the town site, the water front, Dominion creek, Dominion benches, and by a host of individual affairs whose name is legion.

"Observe how matters stand in consequence of the various changes in the mining regulations. All fractional claims, all groups of ten alternate claims, all claims that have not been prospected and represented, now fall into what is euphemistically called crown reserve, but more appropriately known as Sifton's reserve, since the minister of the interior disposes of it privately as he privately determines. Has he always been careful to dispose of this valuable reserve belonging to the people of Canada to absolutely reliable friends, deservers of their country's love? Much of this so-called crown reserve has already proved valuable. As time goes on the miners working on adjacent ground will give a prospective value to more and more of it. In the meantime, it remains idle, costing the minister of the interior nothing. Thousands of men in the Yukon territory are unable to find employment or ground to prospect. But they dare not touch this precious reserve, which already amounts to more than nine-tenths of the gold-bearing area of the Yukon district—a territory larger than Great Britain. What do the people of Canada think of all this being in the hands of the minister of the interior and his estimable friends? Think of it—all this disposed of in accordance with section 16 of the mining regulations in such manner as may be decided by the minister of the interior."

"The claims in that Dominion creek, reserve were, in the first instance, illegally withheld from their locators by Walsh, who had no more power to close Dominion creek than he had to close the Yukon district, but nevertheless ratified Fawcett's closure with his fine monarchical sweep as if he had been autocrat of Canada. The minister of the interior advertised these claims for sale, with the usual governmental proviso that the highest or any offer would not necessarily be accepted. This, proviso, which works no injustice when we are dealing with an administration that acts in good faith, reduced the sale to such an open farce that honest business men and miners who were not in the ring, and who knew the bold proclivities of the department of the interior, were well aware that it was useless for them to make an offer. Notwithstanding this, the Dawson offers were far higher than those of Ottawa. But the claims were sold to a ring in Ottawa for the price of a solitary third-rate placer claim. Will the minister of the interior explain to the people of Canada why he accepted those Ottawa offers, and sold their ground for less than one-twentieth part of its value?"

"The Yukon policy of the minister of the interior is very simple. It is simply a policy of private aggrandizement at the expense of Canada. His plan of campaign is equally simple. It consists of a temporary suspension of law and suits his convenience and the convenience of his friends. It is a plan of campaign applicable to the appropriation of every square inch of the surface and every cubic inch of the contents of a new unappropriated country. It is applicable with equal effect to the timber of Manitoba and to the gold and timber of the Yukon. All that he has to do is to suspend the laws for a short time so as to declare a closure on the country. This has the remarkable effect of converting the country into 'crown reserve,' to be disposed of in such manner as may be decided by the minister of the interior."

"Every saloon pays a license of \$2500. There are ten large saloons in Dawson city. Every roadhouse pays a license of \$500. Say there are 50 such roadhouses in the Yukon district. That would give \$100,000 in two years from saloons and roadhouses. Prior to the imposition of those licenses, a large number of business houses of different descriptions were selling liquor. In the fall of 1898 they were fined \$200 each, near the time when the government came down with its most rapacious swoop of all to fill its local treasury with the universal fine on the prostitutes and gamblers of \$50 each and 'costs.' Every gambler pays \$56 per month, \$672 per annum. There are not less than 100 professional gamblers. That gives \$134,000 in two years from gambling.

"Every prostitute pays \$56 as a commencement of the business, thereafter \$10 per month, \$176 per annum. Say there are 150 prostitutes, again a low estimate, and we have a revenue of \$26,400 from prostitution.

"Public gambling is a crime in Canada. Dawson city contains at least ten

large gambling saloons, in which the police are to be seen daily; but no attempt has been made to suppress gambling. On the contrary, it has been in a manner, legalized by the sanction and connivance of the police and the magistrates, who collect the monthly revenue from the tables in the shape of what they call a fine. They may call it what they please. The plain English of it is that the government runs the gambling on something better than a percentage basis; because it collects the revenue whether the house has lost or won during the month. A man from each house goes to the 'sacred temple of justice,' and pleads guilty for the gambling fraternity of the house, and pays \$56 per month for each of the gamblers in the house. We have heard of one house paying \$830 per month, and Mr. Marjoriebanks informs us that his monthly contribution for gambling in the Horseshoe was \$728. They wanted him to pay \$500 extra because there were girls in the house. The direct revenue from gambling in Dawson city cannot be less than we formerly stated, namely, \$67,200 per annum.

"This is not all. In each saloon there are arrangements from which the government draws \$2500 per annum in addition to the secret monopoly, for restoring the victimized miner to a state of physical and mental comfort, provided he has enough money left to pay for them. There is monopolized fire-water made in Dawson city, and called whisky, at the rate of 50 cents and \$1 per glass. There is an invitation to an exhilarating dance; and then to the private boxes with the smile and comforting touch of perfumed ladies, dressed for their work, who order monopolized effervescing drinks called champagne, for which the miner has to pay at the rate of \$30 per bottle. Complete intoxication follows, and the miner is arrested on the charge of drunkenness. The Yukon administration, which has been robbing him indirectly throughout the whole performance, now comes forward courageously and empties his gold sack by a fine of \$30 and costs. And this is called government. And thus hundreds of young men who never saw the inside of a courtroom till they came here, are decaying to slaughter in the Dawson 'temple of justice.'

"Prostitution is a crime in Canada. Dawson city contains several rows of women, perhaps 150, set apart by the government, publicly engaged in that trade. The police magistrates collect the revenue from the women in the shape of what they call a 'fine.' The plain English of it is that the government runs the public women of Dawson as a source of revenue, just as it runs the gamblers.

"The law of Canada says you must not gamble in public; the administration says you may gamble in public, but you must not cheat a policeman, and if you are a gambler by profession, you must pay \$56 per month whether you cheat or not, whether you win or lose. The law of Canada says a woman shall not engage in prostitution; the administration says she may trade in that way; that if she does, she must contribute a share of her earnings and receive the visits of 'the medical officer of health' at his own terms."

Blockade Removed.

About June 1st last matters were even between the railroad and the C. D. Co.'s steamers—no water and no freight. The railroad commenced delivering freight before the river rose, and for about three weeks the amount of freight on hand at Whitehorse increased steadily. When the river did rise, the stage of water reached compared favorably with the most palmy days for river men of the season of 1899, there being a five foot channel over the entire distance between Whitehorse and Dawson with the water still rising steadily.

As soon as this condition was reached the C. D. Co.'s steamers, loading to full capacity and running on fast schedule, quickly reduced the freight accumulation until, at the present time of going to press, the Columbian is loading the last package and the Whitehorse warehouses are bare.

This success in handling the immense traffic demonstrates conclusively that the Upper Yukon route can be used to forward supplies for the entire Yukon district and that Whitehorse is the natural distributing and transfer point from which to supply the needs of the Canadian territories in the Yukon and Klondike.—Whitehorse Star.

Time Card.

Stage and Express to Caribou City leaves Flannery Hotel, Dawson: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays... at 8 p.m. Leaves Caribou City—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays... at 8 p.m.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

Flannery Hotel

No better in Dawson for home comfort and cleanliness... Beds, \$1.00. Meals, \$1.00. Horse, Feed and Sale Stable. Saddle Horses for Hire. 2nd St., bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves. J. FLANNERY.

"White Pass and Yukon Route." Str. COLUMBIAN

Sails for WHITE HORSE and Way Points

TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK

C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent.

YUKON FLYER COMPANY

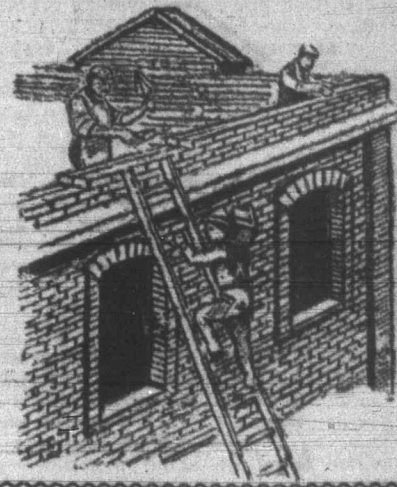
NELS PETERSON, General Manager

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.

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Dawson Sawmill & Building Co.

O. W. HOBBS, PROP.

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BRICKS, LIME & LUMBER

Dealers in Builders' Supplies Housefitters and Undertakers

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.

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S-Y.T. Co. For St. Michael

The Powerful and Swift Steamer

Seattle No. 3

..... WILL LEAVE.....

Monday, p. m.,

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For freight or passenger rates apply to

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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.

FOR SALE... ASSAY OUTFIT

A Complete

DAWSON HARDWARE CO.

If You Are Interested Call at Once

A STEAMBOAT INNOVATION.

Klondike Corporation Will Run an Excursion Up Stewart River.

Steamer Flora Will Make the Trip, Leaving Dawson Next Saturday—An Opportunity for Prospectors.

From Saturday's Daily. An innovation in the steamboat business is contemplated by the Klondike Corporation which promises to be extremely popular with the public.

Agent Calderhead has had numerous requests from prospectors and others to furnish transportation facilities into the Stewart river country and in response thereto, he has determined to switch the steamer Flora from the Whitehorse route for a trip up that river, the steamer to leave Dawson on Saturday next.

Inspector Rutledge occupied the chair in court this morning, and it was evident from the natural manner in which he conducted business that he is a past grand master at the work.

The first case heard was that of Henry Miller who had looked too frequently upon the slumber brand of "home brew," and wooed balmy sleep on the sidewalk.

There is no doubt but that it is all in the brand they drink. If they would only put a little lemon in it and use more "chaser," the effects would not be so disastrous.

The scow merchant case which was continued from yesterday was again laid over until Monday.

The case of James Smith, baker, against Richard Rigor for \$35 alleged to be due for wages was decided in favor of the defendant, Smith being allowed but \$20 and the costs taxed to him.

The accommodations on the Flora are first-class and the commissary will be made a special feature of the trip.

This new step on the part of the Klondike Corporation is being watched with interest by all local steamboat men as well as by those who are interested in the development of the Stewart country.

The trip being one largely of pleasure a limited number of tickets only will be sold, the rate and terms for which can be ascertained at the company's office in Lancaster & Calderhead's dock.

Private Citizenship. Ex-Hospital Sergeant A. McIntosh, of the Y. F. F., who accepted his discharge from the service before the company left here for the outside, is now exercising the right of private citizenship by going to work.

A Prominent Attorney. Robert W. Jennings, esq., of Skagway, who is said by that well-known jurist, ex-District Judge Johnson, to stand at the head of the Alaska bar, is in the city en route to Jack Wade, where he has a number of clients who are having litigation regarding several of the richest mining claims in the district.

Table de hote dinners. The Holborn Three hundred copies of latest novels at Kilgore's, Gandolfo's Point. Fifty authors. c23

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the following survey, notice of which is published below, has been approved by Wm. Ogilvie, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and unless protested within three months from the date of first publication of such approval in the Klondike Nugget newspaper, the boundaries of property as established by said survey shall constitute the true and unalterable boundaries of such property by virtue of an order in council passed at Ottawa the 2nd day of March, 1900.

Mr. Jennings is Alaskan attorney for the White Pass & Yukon Route and for several of the steamship companies

operating between the Sound and Alaska. He will go on to Jack Wade early next week, and expects to be able to spend a few days in Dawson on his return and before leaving for his home.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Alexander King was given a preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Scarth on the charge of murdering Herbert Davenport on the Yukon river, near the mouth of White river, last Sunday evening, July 15th.

Inspector Rutledge occupied the chair in court this morning, and it was evident from the natural manner in which he conducted business that he is a past grand master at the work.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS. BURRITT & McRAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices, Golden's Exchange Bldg., Front St. Safe deposit box in A. C. Vanila.

ALEX HOWDEN—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 BLEEKER & FERNAND DE JOURNEL, BLEEKER AND DE JOURNEL, Attorneys at Law.

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

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

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

N. F. HAGEL, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc. Offices, Webb block, opp. Lancaster & Calderhead's wharf, Dawson.

ASSAYERS. JOHN B. WARDEN, P. L. 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. HALLVARD LEE—Crown and bridge work. Gold, aluminum or rubber plates. All work guaranteed. Room 7, Golden's Exchange Building.

When in town, stop at the Regina.

The Orpheum ALL THIS WEEK The king of comedies.

All the Comforts of Home

MISS BERTHA SANGER, Operatic Artist POST AND ASHLEY.

MISS BEATRICE LORNE, the Nightingale Annie Merrill, Blossom, Alf. Layne, Al. Clark, Fred Breen, Mamie Hightower, Harry O'Brien, Daisy d'Avara, Robt. Lawrence, Myrtle Drummond, Lillian Grant, And many other stars

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Silks, Satins AND VELVETS

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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

Quick Action By Phone Use the Phone and Get an Immediate Answer. You Can Afford It Now.

Rates to Subscribers, \$30 per Month. Rates to Non-Subscribers, Magnet Gulch \$1.00 per message; Forks, \$1.50; Dome, \$2.00; Dominion, \$3. One-Half rate to Subscribers.

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RETAIL MERCHANTS We are now prepared to sell at jobbers' prices an immense stock of

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Goods Arrived on Seattle No. 3—600 tons. S-Y. T. CO. W. MEED, Manager

YUKON DOCK CO. Special Arrangements Made for Storage of Goods IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

FOR RATES APPLY AT OFFICE...

...The Swift Steamer...

ORA LEAVES FOR WHITE HORSE

TO-MORROW Sunday, July 22nd

As all tickets on our boats have been sold within a few hours of arrival, berths should be engaged immediately.

For rates of passage apply at

C. & L. DOCK R. W. CALDERHEAD, Agent

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St. Michael and Nome

THE A. E. CO'S

MAGNIFICENT AND COMMODIOUS STEAMER

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Will Sail for the Lower River Monday or Tuesday Next.

Service and Accommodations First Class.

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All Our Meats are Fresh Killed and of First Quality.

Third Street, Opposite Pavilion DAWSON

Electric Light Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd. Donald B. Olson, Manager. City Office Joslyn Building. Power House near Klondike. Tel. No. 1

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS Wines, Liquors & Cigars CHISHOLM'S SALOON. TOM CHISHOLM, Prop.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co. OF SEATTLE, WASH. Mining Machinery of All Descriptions. Pumping Plants a Specialty. Orders Taken for Early Spring Delivery.

Chan. E. Severance, Gen. Agt., Room 15, A. C. Building

Now Open for Business ...Grand Forks Market Meats of All Kinds WHOLESALE and RETAIL At Dawson Prices F. GEISMAN

New Goods New Goods JUST ARRIVED Dry Goods And Gents' Furnishings. COME AND SEE THEM N. A. T. & T. CO.

SHINDLER, Hardware SHINDLER, Hardware SHINDLER, Hardware Near the Holborn Restaurant