

# THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 2 No. 31

DAWSON, Y. T., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1901

PRICE 25 CENTS

**Slater's**  
Felt  
Shoes  
Sewed with Goodyear  
...Well...  
**Sargent & Pinska**  
"The Corner Store"

## ST. CYR TALKS

About the Killing of Davis and Tells What Made Him Mad Before

HE WENT BACK TO GET HIS GUN.

Standing With Gun Under His Arm When It Exploded.

THOUGHT DAVIS SHAMMING

When He Threw Up His Arms and Fell to a Sitting Position on the Ground.

The St. Cyr murder trial was on again yesterday afternoon, and during the sitting a number of witnesses were examined and cross-examined, the crown not finishing its case in view of the fact that counsel for the defense stated that it was altogether improbable that the defense's case could be completed even if a night session were held, as there was much testimony to be heard.

Corporal Stewart, who was in charge of the Hootalinqua detachment at the time, and who afterwards brought the prisoner to Dawson, testified to having found the body. He told how a tree some 15 to 20 feet away from where the corpse lay, was cut half way through, and the chips and snow bespattered with blood, and an ax lay upon the opposite side. About ten feet away was a place two or three feet square which had been deeply trampled down, and the hard snow at the bottom was very bloody. A little way further down the hill lay the body of Davis in much more blood.

The shot had entered on the left side of the breast bone, about an inch and a half from the center of the body, and just below the collar bone, large arteries had been cut, and the flow of blood had been great. The bullet had ranged back and downward, coming out below the shoulder blade.

Constable Richardson who accompanied the corporal at the summons of Clitheroe, testified to substantially the same facts.

Between them they placed the body upon a horse and removed it to the cabin where it was stored in the cache till later when it was removed to the detachment.

Louis A. A. Johnstone was the next witness called, and said that he was a wood-chopper and had a tent on the right limit of the Hootalinqua.

About 12:30 o'clock on the 17th of November he was eating his dinner when St. Cyr made his appearance.

"Hello, George," he had said, "you're just in time for dinner."

"I haven't time," replied the prisoner.

"What's the matter?" was asked.

"I am going to give myself up to the police. I've killed Davis."

"The b— you have!"

"Yes; I did it accidentally."

Then St. Cyr went on to say that he had overheard Davis and Clitheroe talking in a very insulting way about him, and when he could stand it no longer he went to his cabin and got his rifle intending to force an apology.

When he returned with the rifle—a 30-40 Winchester—Clitheroe had gone, and he stood looking at Davis for about ten minutes before the other looked up and saw him. He said: "How do you do, sir."

Then followed some talk between them concerning what he (St. Cyr) had heard, when his gun was discharged, and soon after Davis had cried out that he was hit. The prisoner had asked him where, but received no answer. He had fired his gun to attract the attention of Clitheroe, and also called to him. He told Davis that it was an accident, and that he was very sorry for what had happened.

After this he went to his cabin and put his rifle up, and was then on his way to the police detachment to give himself up.

Dr. Hurdman testified as to the probable result of a gunshot wound in the place described, and said that in all probability the left aorta, which intersects with the corroded artery and others near this point, had been ruptured, and that death had most likely taken place within half an hour after the wound was received.

Justice Dugas was very careful in instructing the jury to warn them against holding any communication with anyone outside the officers in charge, and against receiving and reading any communication or book or paper.

The officers in charge were carefully instructed in the matter also and court adjourned till 10:30 this morning.

Constable Gardiner was recalled by the crown this morning as first witness in the St. Cyr murder case, and testified that he had sold to St. Cyr the 30-40 Winchester rifle with which Davis was shot to death.

Many questions were asked by attorneys as to whether a gun could be discharged by the hammer being caught and drawn back to a point a little short of half cock and then suddenly released, but the witness said he had never had any experience with guns in that respect. He would not like to take chances on standing before it during a series of such experiments.

Corporal Stewart was recalled on the same point which closed the case for the crown. The case was then interrupted to admit of the appearance of George L. Clark.

Clark took his place in the prisoner's box, and despite the frantic efforts of Attorney Smith, began addressing the court. His attorney finally stated that he wished to withdraw the plea of guilty entered yesterday and go on with the case. He was given until tomorrow to file affidavits showing that the prisoner had a case.

The original matter before the court was then taken up by the defense by calling John Leon Cote, D.L.S., who testified that he had known the prisoner in 1894-5, when he had been with him on a surveying trip.

St. Cyr bore a good reputation at that time, and had agreed very well with the other members of the party. Under

(Continued on Page 2.)

## LENGTHY DECISION

Handed Down in the Territorial Court by Judge James Craig

IN MCCONNELL VS. WATER CO. CASE

Goes Fully Into Detail and Merits of the Matter.

IS ABLE AND VERY COMPLETE.

Ruling is Favorable to McConnell Who Receives \$500—Building Must Move by April 15.

The following decision by Justice James Craig was handed down yesterday in the case of L. D. McConnell vs. the Dawson City Waterworks & Power Co.:

The facts up to the date of the application to dissolve the injunction are set out with considerable fullness in my judgment on the motion for injunction given on the 29th of October last, and I have not seen any reason to change my view of the law as expressed in that judgment on the facts existing up to that date, and for the purpose of this judgment that one may be embodied with it fully. After the injunction order was made the defendants applied to the council of the Yukon territory for an amending or additional ordinance, thus admitting practically that they had no standing under the former ordinance. In dissolving the injunction I did not attempt to decide upon the effect of that ordinance or upon the law or status of the parties after its passing, but reserved all questions until the trial, as I conceived from the attitude of the council and the evidence brought before me on affidavit that there were grounds for the belief that a public emergency required the injunction to be dissolved. It only remains now to consider what effect that ordinance has had upon the status of the parties. The original ordinance No. 14 of 1900, purported to incorporate the defendants, giving them varied powers to carry on a great number of operations in the Yukon territory and among others, to operate works for the production and carrying of water, etc., but as to the operation of their works over the streets, highways and public places the ordinance was only to take effect upon the consent previously obtained, and subject to such terms and conditions in respect thereto as "shall be imposed upon the company by the Yukon council or such municipal authorities as may from time to time control the said streets, highways and public places in the city of Dawson," and further, the whole ordinance "shall be published in some newspaper at Dawson within ten days after the passage thereof, otherwise the ordinance to become inoperative and void." It is beyond doubt that no consent was ever obtained by the defendant company to use the public streets and highways for waterworks purposes. There is no evidence given that the ordinance was ever published in accordance with section 5. What, then, is the status of

(Continued on Page 3.)

## Police Court Over Ice to Nome

There was a dance at a roadhouse on 17 Eldorado Saturday night and from evidence elicited at police court this morning it was a repetition of the time when—

"Tim Ryan axed Pat Doolin's wife to dance a quadruped; She sighed and said she was 'skereed' The punch 'd gone to her head."

The trouble at the Eldorado dance was between Mrs. Sarah Jane Showers, a guest, and Miss Thornton, the lady in charge, and they "fit and foot" all over the barroom floor. The first person in the prisoner's box was John Gorst, a friend of Sarah Jane. John was accused by the proprietor of the roadhouse of aiding and abetting the scrap in that he refused to allow anyone to interfere with the billigerent females during the bout, and when he was ordered out of the house he had refused to go. The evidence was that John had looked frequently on red liquor and had to a great extent succumbed to its effects. He denied the charge and said he had acted in the capacity of peacemaker. However, the preponderance of evidence was against him and he was fined \$10 and costs or one month in the reduction works.

Looking as neat and fresh as a full-blown touch-me-not, Sarah Jane Showers next entered the prisoner's box, where she was confronted with the somewhat blunt charge of drunk and disorderly. She likewise pleaded, not guilty and the roadhouse man and Miss Thornton repeated their evidence which was to the effect that Sarah Jane had taken five or six drinks of the tripple concentrated, double-distilled, compound fluid extract of rye and had become the worse therefor; that she had become a disturbing element and when ordered to vacate the premises had used bad language and called names not recherche in Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor circles. In her own behalf Sarah Jane said the grounds for the trouble were coffee grounds; that Miss Thornton, being somewhat intoxicated, had become enraged because the coffee would not boil and had taken her, the defendant, by the nape of the neck and shaken her like a dog would a rat; the coffee-disgusted woman had also torn nearly all the defendant's clothes off her. She asked the landlord in the witness box, "Did you see me when my clothes were torn off?" and the landlord said "No, I can't say that I did." The evidence was against S. J., and she, like Gorst, was fined \$10 and costs or one month at hard labor. Neither had said when the reporter left the courtroom, but in all probability, the judgments would be liquidated.

John L. White, for assaulting his business partner, Richard Guilds, was fined \$10 and costs which he paid.

Billy Leek, of No. 3 on Eldorado, is settling up his affairs in Dawson preparatory for a trip down the river to Nome. He heads a party of five men who will make the trip over the ice, and contemplates starting on his long journey about the 15th of this month. Mr. Leek is going on information furnished him A. D. Richards who left Dawson on the Rock Island last fall and came into Dawson via Skagway.

Mr. Richards has great faith in the Nome district and expresses the belief that there will be a great number of men return to that country as every man he saw who had spent last season there said it was their intention to return. He will go on one of the early boats from Seattle, making the trip to Skagway next month. In speaking of the Nome possibilities, Mr. Richards said that Teller City had great possibilities as it is contiguous with a rich district—Gold Run and Bluestone creeks—as well as several other streams of great possibilities.

Gold Run is a tributary of Bluestone and while there was but a few claims worked there last season the showing made was most favorable, in some instances \$15 to the pan having been found on the surface. The creek is 15 miles long and an equal distance from Teller City.

**No Meeting Last Night.**  
Some people join societies on a principle, others on a fad. The latter class soon tire of attending meetings and this is probably why only three members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were present last night, the occasion on which a regular meeting was to have been held.

**Clean and New.**  
The Rainier lodging house recently burned out is now refurbished and opened for business. Clean, warm beds are advertised at 50 cents a night. Opposite Standard theater.

Eastern oysters at the Postoffice market.  
Brewitt makes clothes fit.

Change of Time Table  
**Orr & Tukey's Stage Line**  
Telephone No. 8  
On and after Monday, Oct. 22, 1900, will run a  
**DOUBLE LINE OF STAGES**  
TO & FROM GRAND FORKS

Leave Dawson, Office A. C. Co.'s Building  
Hotel.....9:30 a. m.  
Returning, Leave Forks, Office Op. Gold Hill Hotel.....3:30 p. m.

From Forks, Office Opposite Gold Hill Hotel.....9:30 a. m.  
Returning, Leave Dawson, Office A. C. Co.'s Building.....3:30 p. m.

**ROYAL MAIL**

**Complete Pumping Plants**  
Suction hose and discharge pipe; Pipe and Tubular Boilers  
HOLME, MILLER & CO. Get Our Prices

**L. P. Selbach....**  
Mining, Real Estate and Financial Broker  
Special correspondent for  
**The London Financial News**  
Quartz Property Handled for the London Market a Speciality.  
Quartz Assayed Free of Charge.

**Hotel McDonald**  
Strictly First-Class  
All Modern Improvements  
Electric Lights, Call Bells and Enunciators, Heated by Radiators  
Elegantly Furnished J. F. McDonald  
Unexcelled Cuisine Manager

**The O'Brien Club**  
Telephone No. 87  
FOR MEMBERS  
**A Gentleman's Resort,**  
Socious and Elegant  
**Club Rooms and Bar**  
FOUNDED BY  
Murray, O'Brien and Marchbank.

...RE-OPENED...  
**Rainier Lodging House**  
OPPOSITE STANDARD THEATRE  
BEDS 50 CENTS - All New and Clean

**PULSOMETER AND CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS**  
Also a full line of Boiler and Pipe Fittings, and if you should want a BICYCLE just drop in to  
**McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.**

**\$4** Men's Elastic Ribbed Underwear  
Regular Price 60—Special at 4  
Men's Felt Shoes ALL SIZES  
Best Value in Dawson  
Regular Price 25—Special Price 21  
**Ames Mercantile Co...**

The Klondike Nugget

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

Table with 2 columns: Subscription Rates (Daily, Semi-Weekly) and Amount (Yearly, Six months, Three months, Per month).

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.

LETTERS. And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Wednesday and Saturday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold, Run, Sulphur, Quartz and Canyon.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1901.

NO PROTECTION.

Under existing laws the wage-earner in this territory has but scant protection. In case of failure of the employer no prior lien accrues to the employe. He ranks only on an equal footing with other creditors, which means in most cases that his claim is a practical loss.

The unsettled condition of affairs in a new country makes some such system of protection for the employe absolutely essential. It is not necessary that such a law should work any hardship upon the employer, but it certainly is time that employment of labor in this territory should carry with it an obligation on the part of someone to be responsible for payment of wages.

Several efforts have been made to secure the drafting of an ordinance covering the point in question, but as yet without practical results.

In the meanwhile the wage-earner is practically without redress, for the employment of counsel to secure to him what rights he does possess is under ordinary circumstances a luxury in which he cannot afford to indulge.

Undoubtedly such legislation should proceed slowly, lest in protecting the rights of one, unnecessary injury be done to another. Nevertheless, it would appear that a law might be framed upon lines which have proven satisfactory elsewhere and which would cover the peculiar conditions existing in this territory.

If there is any place on earth where the laborer is worthy of his hire it is in this bleak northern country.

A LESSON IN PRIMER ENGLISH.

Did the Daily News publish any telegrams yesterday?

No, the Daily News did not publish any telegrams yesterday.

Did the Daily Nugget publish any telegrams yesterday?

Yes, the Daily Nugget published three columns of telegrams yesterday.

Why did not the Daily News publish any telegrams yesterday?

Because the Daily Nugget did not appear on the streets until after the Daily News.

Moral: Get your money's worth.

The Nugget has furnished the people of Dawson and the Yukon territory with the only detailed information they have had respecting the notable events in connection with the death of the queen. The telegraphic service furnished by this paper has been as complete as that supplied by many of the leading dailies on the outside. All particulars of the demise of the queen, the preparations for her funeral as also the ceremonies attending the induction of the new monarch into his kingly office have been given to the readers of the Nugget ahead of all contemporaries and with absolute faithfulness of detail. All this has involved no little cost, which, however, is more than off-

set by the words of appreciation which have been generously showered upon the Nugget for its enterprise.

According to our telegraphic advices of yesterday Manager Hawkins, of the White Pass & Yukon railway denies the rumor respecting the sale of that line to the Canadian Pacific Railroad Co. The Nugget discredited the story in the first place. The White Pass railroad is about the best thing in the way of a gold mine that has yet been opened up in the Yukon country, and it is hardly to be expected that the promoters would care to dispose of their interests at this time.

It has been sixty years and more since Great Britain had a new sovereign until now, but the change which has just taken place has scarcely effected a ripple on the surface of public affairs. Rulers may come and rulers may go but the machinery of government moves right along. The state, not the monarch, is now paramount.

Dawson ought to be a first-class town for the maintenance of a business and professional men's club. The number of men in Dawson who are fortunate enough to have home surroundings is very limited. This fact in itself should contribute very materially toward making club life popular.

The Yukon river furnishes a smooth boulevard for winter travel for a distance of some 2500 miles. The old Roman highways could not surpass the Yukon system either in length or in respect to hardness of paving material.

Tacoma Man Horsewhipped.

A local merchant, known as the "Knocker," was horsewhipped on Pacific avenue at Twelfth street, on Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock, by a girl from an Opera avenue establishment. The girl says she punished "Knocker" because he had circulated false reports concerning her.

It was just 6 o'clock Saturday evening when the girl stopped in front of a cigar store on Pacific avenue, below Twelfth street, and called out sweetly: "Knocker, can I see you a minute?"

The person addressed was inside. He finished his business and stepping from behind the counter he replied: "Well, what do you want with me?" "Want to see you just a minute," "Knocker," answered back the girl gently. And "Knocker" fell into the trap. He went out onto the sidewalk.

There were half a dozen words of low, angry accusation from the woman, weak and profane denial from the man, "an den de big ting comes off," to use the language of one of the hundred or more bystanders who witnessed "Knocker's" disgrace.

The girl's doubled fist shot out straight for the "Knocker's" face. He dodged, and the blow fell on the rim of his hat, sending that article reeling into the gutter. "Knocker" made as though to strike the woman, then changed his mind and started to recover his hat.

Quick as he was, punishment was quicker. The girl snatched a rawhide pony whip from the folds of her dress and brought the lash down on "Knocker's" shoulders with a snap like the crack of a pistol.

By this time an excited and highly entertained crowd had gathered, and as in response to "Knocker's" right loud snarl of resentment and cries to quit, more folks came scurrying from all sides of the street at once. They formed a rude ring around the infuriated man and cruelly mocked at his woe.

"Lie about me, will you!" cried the woman, between clenched teeth, and again and again and again the rawhide whip fell in stinging blows across the man's shoulders. The crowd cheered her on.

Once the man caught the lash of the whip in his hand and broke a portion of it off in a useless attempt to tear the instrument of punishment from the woman's grasp. He got a smart blow in the face for this special piece of audacity.

The man shielded his face with his arms and screamed that he would have the girl arrested. He danced wildly. She scornfully bade him "go at it," and continued to ply the whip.

In about 20 minutes the whole thing was over. The whip lay broken in bits from the force of the blows the girl had rained on the "Knocker." Snapping her white fingers in the "Knocker's" face, the girl told him to "go have me pulled, you cowardly hound! Let's see if you've got the nerve!" Then she gathered her skirts

about her and haughtily swept away, leaving the "Knocker" to bear a worse punishment, even, than she had inflicted—the taunts and gibes of the crowd.—Tacoma News, Jan. 7.

Miss Rockefeller Weds.

New York, Jan. 17.—Miss Alta Rockefeller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, was married this afternoon at the residence of her parents in this city to E. Parmelee Prentice, a young lawyer of Chicago.

The wedding was very quietly celebrated. The large church ceremony originally planned had to be given up, owing to the recent death of the little nephew of the bride, a son of Mrs. Harold McCormick.

After the ceremony there was a reception, which was attended only by relatives, several school friends of the bride, a few of the members of the musical club managed by Miss Rockefeller last season, and Miss Katherine Clark and some of the persons who formerly belonged to the De Coverly Dancers, of which Miss Rockefeller was a prominent member. Fewer than 100 persons, all told, were present.

The bride and groom will spend a portion of their honeymoon at Tarrytown, where the country home of Mr. Rockefeller has been placed at their disposal. They may go to Cleveland later, but in about two weeks they will sail for Europe.

The ceremony was performed on the wide landing of the staircase in the main hall of the Rockefeller residence. The guests were grouped below. The staircase was wound with festoons of smilax, intermingled with red and white roses.

The bride wore a handsome gown of heavy ivory white satin. It was made simply, and trimmed with point lace at the corsage and on the front of the skirt. Her veil was of rare point lace, held at the hair by a jeweled pin, the gift of the groom.

Leavenworth Lynching.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 17.—"George Alexander came to his death by having been burned by a party or parties unknown," was the substance of a verdict rendered today by a coroner's jury that sat on the case of the negro lynched Tuesday afternoon. Instructing the jury, Coroner Kohler told them to bring in a verdict from what they had learned personally of the affair. He declared he had himself been unable to gather any information that could be used.

"No one could be found who would swear to anything," said he.

The vigilance committee organized last Sunday has, since the lynching, thrown every obstacle possible in the way of the city and county officers gaining information.

There is a possibility that other negroes in jail or resting under suspicion of having insulted women will be attacked before quiet finally prevails here.

Results of Corbin Riots.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—A special to the Tribune from Corbin, Ky., says:

As a result of the riot here last night two persons were killed, one mortally wounded, three or four other wounded and a building wrecked by dynamite. The dead are: Miss Susan Cox, an innocent bystander, killed by a stray bullet; Sulton Farris, killed by the explosion.

The wounded: James Shotwell, fatal; Hadley Bradley, Tracy Cooper and an unknown traveling salesman.

At noon yesterday James Shotwell was shot and mortally wounded by Rolla White, who had become angered with Shotwell on being refused to longer keep company with Shotwell's daughter.

White at once went to the store of his brother, where he surrendered to a deputy sheriff.

Telegrams were sent to Judge Morrow and a posse was ordered to the scene from the county seat. In the meantime White was barricaded with his friends and the deputy sheriff in the store. When night fell the store was wrecked with dynamite.

The sheriff's posse arrived at midnight and Rolla White is now in the custody of the sheriff.

Ferrell to Be Executed.

Columbus, O., Jan. 17.—The state board of pardons today refused to interfere in the case of Rosslyn H. Ferrell, who is in the penitentiary under sentence to be executed on March 1. Ferrell was convicted of the murder of Express Messenger Charles Lane in an Adams express car.

To sell oats, hams and flour for cash see S. Archibald.

Memorandum books, 1901 diaries, all kinds, at Zaccarelli's.

Fine fresh meats at Murphy Bros., Third street.

Rex hams and soft wheat flour; job lots, at S. Archibald.

Elegantly furnished rooms with electric lights at the Regina Club hotel.

ST. CYR TALKS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

cross examination he said that the prisoner was a nervous man, but not of a melancholy or brooding nature. He had been frank and jolly, and very talkative.

Joseph Primeau, a camp cook and wood chopper, testified that he had first met the accused in Vancouver in November, '99. He met St. Cyr next on the Hootaliqua on the 13th of August last, and lived with him for a time, and during that time the prisoner had borne a good reputation. He was very nervous and excitable at times, but he could say very little concerning the disposition of the mind of the accused towards his neighbors. He knew that he had failed to agree with Clitheroe and that they had dissolved partnership. Counsel asked some questions going to show the nervous mental condition of the prisoner which were objected to by the crown prosecutor. The defending council argued that he had a right, and Justice Dugas said: "Show me."

Then followed a dissertation upon what might constitute insanity, but the defense did not want to show insanity.

Commissioner Ogilvie was the next witness called and testified that he had met the prisoner during the spring of '94, when he was attached to a surveying party working on the international boundary line, under his (the commissioner) direction. St. Cyr then bore the reputation of being a crank. He was intensely disagreeable in camp, resenting things said to him, seeming to brood over them for days afterwards.

John P. Hale said that he had met the accused in Victoria some four or five years since where he had known him for about a year; his reputation had been good.

St. Cyr was then put on the stand in his own defense.

He is rather under the medium height, about 45 years of age, with gray hair and mustache, bald, and speaks with a slightly German accent. He appeared to be very nervous, and spoke rapidly in answer to questions.

He had lived at Hootaliqua for about a year, and had been a portion of the time, in partnership with Clitheroe, with whom he had quarrelled. The evidence of Clitheroe concerning the difficulties of that partnership he said was false.

"On the 17th of November, after having had my breakfast, I proceeded as usual to my land to cut a cord of wood," said the prisoner in answer to a question concerning the affair for which he is on trial. "Having been there a short time I heard the sound of chopping from the southeast, 20 or 25 minutes later. Thinking someone might be chopping on my land I laid my ax down and started for the place from where the sound seemed to come from. I went on till I reached the time, which I followed till I reached the southeast corner post, after which I went south till I came to a ravine, where I heard the sound of sawing as well as chopping. The sawing soon stopped and I heard Clitheroe saying: 'I wonder what St. Cyr, the old — is doing?'"

"Then I heard Davis say: 'Never mind, we will soon have him out of the country; never mind; we will make it too hot for him.'"

"After this he either turned his back to me or the wind changed, and for a time I could not make out what was being said, till at last I heard Clitheroe laugh and say, 'His father must have been a —, and his mother a —.' I waited to hear no more but went to my cabin, got my gun and put three or four shells in it, looked at the clock and saw that it was 9:30. Then I returned to the place where I had heard the talk. There was a steep rise in the ground here, and on the other side I could hear chopping. As I got near the top I could see the top of a man's head."

"The ground was covered with snow and he did not hear me. I was within 25 or 30 feet of him and stood there for a few minutes before he saw me, then he gave a start, and said: 'How do you do,' very curtly. Then he walked to another tree where he began chopping left handed. When he had made his cut he went around to the other side of the tree, and I said to him: 'Davis, why do you persist in persecuting me?'"

"He did not answer, and I said:

"Would you mind repeating what you had to say a while ago?" He made some answer which I did not understand, and the gun which I was carrying under my right arm went off — was discharged.

"Davis raised both his arms, and fell to a sitting position, seeming to have turned part way around as he fell."

"I asked him if he was hit, as I thought he was shamming. He did not answer me, and I went up to him then, when I saw the blood and knew that he had been wounded. I asked him where he was hit, and he did not answer me. He had his arms crossed and I believe he rocked himself."

"He spoke then, but not to me. He said: 'My God, my God,' two or three times."

"I turned my back to him and shouted to Clitheroe whom I could see standing near the south end of the house. He did not seem to hear me, and I fired a shot in the air to attract his attention if possible."

"I waited there a little while watching aimlessly for him to come."

"When I saw that he was not coming I turned again to Davis who had changed his position and was lying flat across a tree. I went to him and lifted his head with my hand. I had heard him groaning and moaning before this but he had quit before I turned."

"When I lifted his head it was limp, like a rag; I laid it down and turned to lift him up to find out if I could carry him. I laid him back and left him there to go back to my cabin, as it came to my mind that he was dead."

"I went back to my house about 10 I had come, taking a few tools I had lying about the wood yard back to the cabin where I unloaded my gun and put it in the rack and went to Hootaliqua where I gave myself up for having accidentally shot Davis."

This closed the morning sitting and court adjourned till 2 p. m.

Brewitt makes five pants. Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

At the present rate of consumption, the white fish the Pacific Cold Storage Co. brought in for the lenten season will all be gone long before Easter.

Wanted—Two passengers for Whitehorse; low fare. Inquire S. Archibald's grocery store, Second avenue. 95

Notice. Notice is hereby given that on and after March 1st, 1901, grants for all applications for relocation will be issued at the time the application is made, wherever the claim applied for appears open for relocation upon the records. The allowance of two weeks which has hitherto been made for holders of claims to take out a certificate of work will cease on and after March 1st. Holders of claims are warned, in order to avoid trouble with relocators, to take out a renewal of their claims on or before the expiration of their former lease. (Signed) J. LANGLOIS BELL, Assistant Gold Commissioner.

GO AS YOU PLEASE RUNNING MATCH COMMENCING FEB. 18 AT "The Orpheum" -Entries- LOUIS CARDINAL - GEORGE TAYLOR NAPOLEON MARION Wm. Youn

Mail Is Quick Telegraph Is Quicker Phone Is Instantaneous YOU CAN REACH BY PHONE SULPHUR, DOMINION, GOLD RUN And All Way Points. Have a phone in your house—The lady of the house can order all her wants by it. Business Phones, \$25 Per Month Residence Phones, \$15 Per Month Office, Telephone Exchange, next to A. C. Office Building. DONALD B. OLSON, General Manager

AMUSEMENTS SAVOY THEATRE Week of FEB. 4 POST & MAURETTUS in the LAUGHABLE COMEDY "IRISH ARISTOCRACY" ASSISTED BY THE SAVOY COMPANY GRAND MASQUE BALL FRIDAY, FEB. 8 ALL ARE INVITED

LETTER FROM KIDNAPERS

Which Caused Cudahy the Millionaire Packer

To Pay \$25,000 Blood Money for Recovery of His Little Son Who Was Stolen.

The following is a copy of the letter sent to Millionaire Cudahy by the kidnapers of his son. The money was paid and the boy restored to his parents:

Omaha, Dec. 19 1900. Mr. Cudahy: We have kidnaped your child and demand \$25,000 (twenty-five thousand dollars) for his safe return. If you give us the money the child will be returned as safe as when you last saw him, but if you refuse we will put acid in his eyes and blind him then we will immediately kidnap another millionaire's child that we have spotted and demand \$100,000 and we will get it for he will see the condition of your child and realize the fact that we mean business and will not be monkeyed with or captured. Get the money all in gold five, ten and twenty dollar pieces put it in a grip in a white wheat sack get in your buggy alone on the night of December 19th at 7 o'clock p. m., and drive south from your house to Center street; turn west on Center and drive back to Ruser's park and follow the paved road towards Fremont, when you come to a lantern that is light by the side of the road place the money by the lantern and immediately turn your horse around and return home. You will know our lantern for it will have two ribbons, black and white, tied on the handle; you must place a red lantern on your buggy where it can be plainly seen, so we will know you a mile away. This letter and every part of it must be returned with the money and any attempt at capture will be the saddest thing you ever do.

CAUTION FOR HERE LIES DANGER.

If you remember some twenty years ago, Charley Ross was kidnaped in New York city and \$20,000 ransom asked. Old man Ross was willing to give up the money but Burns, the great detective, with others, persuaded the old man not to give up the money assuring him that the thieves would be captured. Ross died of a broken heart, sorry that he allowed the detectives to dictate to him.

This letter must not be seen by any one but you. If the police or some stranger knew its contents they might attempt capture although entirely against your wish or some one might use a lantern and represent us; thus, the wrong party securing the money and this would be as fatal to you as if you refused to give up the money. So you see the danger if you let this letter be seen.

Mr. Cudahy you are up against it and there is only one way out. Give up the coin. Money we want and money we will get.

If you don't give up, the next man will, for he will see that we mean business and you can lead your boy around blind the rest of your days, and all you will have is the dark copper sympathy. Do the right thing by us and we will do the same by you. If you refuse you will soon see the saddest sight you ever seen.

Wednesday, December 19th. This night or never. Follow these instructions and no harm will befall you or yours.

LENGTHY DECISION.

(Continued from page 1.)

the company? They are absolute trespassers on the public highway, having no right whatever on them up to the date of the passing of the amending ordinance November 6th, so far as the use of the public highways was concerned. The company was going on taking its risks. So far as the plaintiff is concerned, their operations could not be questioned by her until their works interfered with her private rights and upon that question and the law affecting it my former judgment stands, and if no amending ordinance had been passed my former judgment as to the injunction would stand. What then is the effect of ordinance 41? This ordinance recites that the defendant company under the provisions of the ordinance incorporating the company have laid down certain pipes in the city of Dawson for conducting water. Now, the defendant company had those powers to lay down pipes and conduct water providing they did not use the highways. The ordinance further recites

that they have "without authority" erected certain buildings along the course of the pipes, and goes on to enact as follows: "The buildings so erected and now standing shall be permitted to remain and be occupied and heated or otherwise handled or managed for the due and proper protection of the said outlets from the said water pipes for the public use until the commissioner in council shall see fit to order them to be removed from the streets and highways on which they stand, provided that the said company remains responsible for any damage for which it might be legally liable through the erection and maintenance of the said buildings."

It is difficult to interpret these acts in the face of so many irregularities. It is hard to understand how a company could go on and operate its works to any considerable extent without obtaining the consent which their incorporating ordinance provides for. The amending ordinance appears to have been hurriedly drawn, but in interpreting any act which interferes with private rights great care must be exercised. North, J., says in Wigram vs. Fryer, 36 Ch. D. 87: Express language in "statutes is absolutely indispensable in conferring or taking away legal rights, whether public or private," and further, "rights, whether public or private, are not to be taken away or even hampered by mere implication from the language of the statute." Queen vs. Strachan, L.R. 7 Q. B. 763. It was argued that these acts should receive a broad and liberal interpretation. Surely that cannot mean that words have to be embodied in the act which are not there, nor that I am permitted to imagine what the legislature intended. Does the amending ordinance give the assent required to the company to lay its pipes along the highways? It would be extraordinary if any legislature really should allow any company to override of its own motion an express provision of the act of incorporation and imposing certain terms before the uses of the highway could be taken or admit their right to do so. I think not. I do not think that can be read into the act. It provides that the buildings now standing shall be allowed to remain for the due and proper protection of the outlets from the water pipes for the public use. That is all. For the purpose of determining this action it does not matter, it seems to me, how the water is brought to these outlets. The council has seen fit to allow a building for the protection of them and that is all. To properly determine this case one must consider how these buildings have been used. The one in question is very much larger than the other referred to in the ordinance and about which evidence was given as to their size. It is not only to protect the outlet, but is used as a house to contain a stand pipe and water tank and a hydrant. The defendant attempt to set off the damage to the plaintiff's property by the benefit to be derived possibly from the fire hydrant. They cannot be permitted to impose a benefit upon the plaintiff and to say that that is a complete set off to annoyance and damage caused by the erection of the building. The building is used as a general depot or distributing point for the main part of the city. Teams block the highway at all hours of the day and part of the night. All kinds of vehicles are used, horses, dog teams and men with sleighs, standing, gathered about the place, creating a nuisance, obstructing the highway and annoying the inhabitants of the plaintiff's house. I certainly do not think that the ordinance in its terms permits that kind of use to be made of the building. Again, the building is so managed that it is a greater nuisance to the plaintiff than it would be if properly managed. Smoke enters at the windows, and sparks have entered and burnt the bedding and bedclothes of the plaintiff. The approach to the premises is very seriously interfered with, the appearance of the building is injured and their enjoyment of the view from their windows is obstructed. The defendant's manager swears, and the ordinance apparently contemplates, that the erection shall only be of a temporary nature. The plaintiff has sworn that it will be removed at an early date in the spring. Evidence was given that it was of great public use, over two hundred actual customers coming to the building and a great portion of the city being supplied from it. It was also shown that any removal or alteration now would be disastrous to the entire works and would, in all probability, cause the freezing up of the system. From the evidence I am inclined to think that that would be the result. While I would be disposed to order the issue of an injunction if the building were a permanent structure and conducted as it is at present, yet there is authority that where the nuisance is of

a temporary nature the court may refuse to grant an injunction—Harrison vs. Stonmark & Vauhall Water Co., 2 Ch., 1891, 409—and by a parity of reasoning it seems to me that the court might also refuse to grant an injunction for a limited time. Taking into account the great public convenience which this water depot is and the danger of a great loss to the system if now removed, I am disposed to allow it to remain until it is safe to remove it, but on terms that that pipe which carries the smoke shall be raised to a height of one foot above the eave of the plaintiff's house and made of the best iron procurable and protected by a sufficient spark arrester, that all the requirements of the fire ordinance of the city of Dawson shall be complied with in respect of the building, that no water shall be removed from the building after the hour of 9 o'clock in the evening, or before 7 o'clock in the morning, that the business shall be conducted with the least possible noise to the plaintiff and the least possible obstruction to the public highway. If the defendants accept these terms the injunction order shall not be issued until the 15th day of April. The claim that

this work is of great public importance and of large value, has some weight with me, but I think the plaintiff is entitled to quite as much consideration when we consider the fact that the entire value of the water works plant as sworn by the assessors (of which the manager of the defendant company was one) is only \$800, while the value of the building of the plaintiff was \$28,000, by the same valuers. I am influenced very largely in allowing the injunction to remain unenforced by the view that the public convenience would greatly suffer if this building were now removed and as well the almost certain great and unnecessary loss to the defendants. Considerable evidence was given as to the nature of the water delivered. The only evidence we have as to the water was the analysis of Dr. McArthur. No other analysis was put in and contradicted, and while his evidence was somewhat shaken upon the question of whether percolation through sand would eliminate typhoid germs, yet I see no reason to doubt his evidence that the water is good table water and fit for public use. A great deal of evidence was given as to the quality of the water in the Yukon and Klondike rivers, all agreeing that the Klondike at certain seasons of the year was unfit for use and also agreeing that the water from the Yukon at certain points was unfit for use, but that at some other points not clearly defined, the water would be good. I do not think that the public convenience would be at all served by a resort to either of these sources of supply and for that with the other reasons the injunction will not issue until the date mentioned.

As to the question of damages, I find myself in greater difficulties, the plaintiffs allege that their matting was injured, that they were prevented from deriving to their door, that cord wood was sawed on the street opposite to them, that the building was used as a general water depot to their great annoyance, that their view was obstructed and their entrance obstructed, their insurance increased, that smoke and sparks fly into their windows. They also claim that several of their tenants had left them and I agree that they certainly have proved their case as to the obstruction and the nuisance arising from the use of the water depot, as to the tenants the question is different. It is alleged that Dr. Thompson left the premises on account of his sign being obstructed by this building, but no definite evidence is given on that point. Dr. Thompson himself is not called. It is alleged that the occupants of the shooting gallery left for the same reason. A letter from him of notice to quit was put in but whether that letter is evidence by itself that it contains the true reason for his leaving, I allowed it to go in simply as evidence to be afterwards, if possible, substantiated by the tenant's evidence. I cannot, therefore, find that this tenant left for the reasons set up and it will not, therefore, be necessary for me to decide the question as to whether that would be a proper element in the estimation of damages. Reinhart, the frier, claims damages from the obstruction and threatens to leave. No damage so far has arisen on that account. I, therefore, cannot assess damages for that. Positive evidence has been given that the business of the hotel has dropped off very considerably, as much as \$19 per night being estimated as the damage. One boarder, a Mr. Dolan, left on account of the annoyance and smoke and his rental was \$70 per month. A caretaker had to be appointed which I think was a necessary and wise precaution on the part of the plaintiffs after the fire, at \$75 per month. Then there is the question of

the general annoyance which I find it very hard to estimate. As to the matting, I do not think that it is very clearly made out that the injury to it was caused entirely by the earth thrown up by the defendants, and it may very properly go into the general element of annoyance. The only definite item which is clearly proven was the Dolan leaving and the caretaker which was fixed in any ascertained amount. What to place the general annoyance at is hard for me to say. The building is a valuable one, situated upon one of the best business corners of Dawson, has a growing concern at \$60,000 a year; its own value is \$28,000. It seems to me that this is not a business to be lightly interfered with. That the defendants were rash and inconsiderate in taking the position which they did without any authority from the council but going ahead of their own pure motion moving this building across the street from where it formerly was and setting it up directly opposite to the main entrance to a valuable hotel, not using proper forethought at the proper time because the manager swears that a month's forethought would have avoided all this trouble. Believing as I do that the defendants were extremely careless and precipitate in their work, surely acting without proper authority, advise or instruction, they cannot complain if they are called upon to pay reasonable damages for the injury done to the plaintiff. I cannot, of course, assess damages for the deterioration in the value of the property, the nuisance being only a temporary one and to be removed. I can, however, endeavor to fix some compensation for the nuisance caused to the plaintiffs. I, therefore, fix the total damages at \$500 to date of trial, together with full costs of the action, including the costs of the motions for injunction and dissolution of injunction.

(Signed) JAMES CRAIG, Judge.

For Rent.

Office room in McLennan-McFeeley Building. Heated with hot air. Apply McLennan-McFeeley store.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Mumm's, Pomerey or Perinet champagnes \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

I will now offer our fresh vegetables kept all winter without artificial heat. Our potatoes are in particularly fine condition, solid, unwilld and as sound

as the day they were harvested. Such are the most healthful food. A full line of family groceries by retail; likewise a full stock of food products for man or beast by the case, sack, bale or ton, at competing prices with the "big companies." E. MEEKER, Log Cabin Grocery, Third Ave., near postoffice.

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

Goetzman makes the crack photos of dog teams.

Steel marten traps, just in—0, 1 and 1 1/2. Shindler's. cr5

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

The fire never touched us. We are doing more business than ever. Murphy Bros., butchers. r5c

German Bakery KLONDIKE BRIDGE BELLS 3 LOAVES OF BREAD FOR 50c

Turkeys - Ducks - Poultry

Fresh Meats

Bay City Market

Chas. Bostuy & Co. THIRD STREET Near Second Ave.

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.

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek on Klondike River.

BLUICE, FLUME & MINING LUMBER. Office: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike river and at Boyle's Wharf. J. W. BOYCE

...ALASKA... COMMERCIAL CO. Reduced Prices IN ALL DEPARTMENTS An Immense Stock to Chose From. All Goods Guaranteed. Alaska Commercial Company Here We Have "The Drayman" If you were engaged in the Freight Business this illustration would look well on your cards or letterheads. We make all kinds of engravings appropriate for all kinds of business. THE NUGGET WE HAVE Steam Hoses, Points, Ejectors, Injectors, Valves, Pipe, Fittings, Lubricating Oil and a Full Supply of MINER'S HARDWARE... The DAWSON HARDWARE CO. PHONE 38 SECOND AVE.

peeping what you... did not understand... which I was carrying... went off... his arms, and fell... seeming to have... as he fell... he was hit, as I... mmming. He did... went up to him... blood and knew... wounded. I asked... and he did not... his arms crossed... himself. I did not... to me. He said... god, two or three... to him and about... I could see stand... of the house... ar me, and I first... tract his attention... little while watch... to come. he was not... to Davis who had... and was lying... to him and heard... d. I had been... ining before this... I turned. head it was limpy... down and turned... out and I could... m back and left... to my cabin, as... that he was dead... y house about a... few tools I had... yard back to the... d my gun and put... up to Hootaliqu... up for having ac... rning sitting and... p. m. pants. cr5 5 per bottle at the of consumption. ific Cold Storage he lenter season before Easter. engers for White-quire S. Archi-second avenue. ps ven that on and t, grants for all ocation will be the application to claim applied for ocation upon the nce of two weeks been made take out a certificate on and after s of claims are void trouble with ore the expiration. LOIS BELL, Commissioner. ASE RUNNING CH e Orpheum" GE TAYLOR. APION Wm. YOON uick h Is Quicker Instantaneous EACH BY IE UNION, GOLD y Points. ouse-The lady of der all her y-11. \$25 Per Month \$15 Per Month next to A. C. Office. General Manager. eek of FEB. 4 COMEDY Y" FEB. 8

**MAIL FROM BOTH WAYS**

**Consignment From Nome Gets in Last Night.**

**Ten Sacks From Whitehorse Arrives Today — More on the Route in Neighborhood of Selkirk.**

The first lot of mail to arrive from Nome over the ice this season was delivered at the postoffice by Carrier Downing at 4:40 o'clock yesterday evening. It was a small mail and no one could be found today who had received even a letter by it. Carrier Downing disappeared after leaving the postoffice yesterday evening and could not be found today, hence nothing was learned in the nature of news from the lower country. Mr. Downing did not come from further down the Yukon than Circle City, that being a relay station.

This afternoon about 1 o'clock one of the C. D. Co.'s stages arrived with mail, passengers and express, six days from Whitehorse. There were ten sacks of mail and four or five passengers. Seattle papers of the 23d ult., containing news of the queen's death, but nothing of import further than was published in the Nugget eight days ago, were received.

Passengers who arrived on the stage report but few people now on the trail although many were at Skagway and preparing to start in a few days. Heavy travel is predicted for the latter half of the present month and from that time until the ice gives way to the influence of the sun.

Another mail is on the way in, having passed Selkirk today.

**Library Concert.**

The concert and literary entertainment given last night at the free library and recreation room was to a house packed to the doors. In fact, many were unable to obtain seats. The class of entertainment was of a high order and was much enjoyed by the large audience. It is proposed to hold an entertainment of this nature at the library every two weeks. Under the new management the institution is bound to be very popular and deservedly so.

The following was last night's program: Pianoforte solo, selected, Mrs. F. C. Wade; song, selected, Mr. Home-wood; song, selected, Miss Emilie Craig; recitation, "My Horse Rosalie," Mr. Cowan; recitation, "Little Orphan Annie," Master Barclay Craig; song, "Thine," Mrs. Devig; song, "Rose Marie," Mr. Barwell; recitation, "Widow Bedott's Poetry," Mrs. J. W. Moore; coon song, guitar accompaniment, Mr. Wm. Aske.

In his closing remarks, Mr. Ritchie, the president, stated that the new board of control were formulating plans to procure another and more suitable building, larger and more centrally located and to aid its accomplishment an entertainment was being arranged to be given during the month and asked the hearty co-operation of the people. A voluntary contribution was asked for and \$36.50 was dropped into the plate as the people passed out.

**At the Savoy.**

"Irish Aristocracy" at the Savoy had things all its own way last night, from a theatrical standpoint, being the only show in town, the Standard having closed, it is said, temporarily.

The opening piece at the Savoy is, as usual, a one-act farce, in three scenes, charged up to Jim Post. It deals with what is becoming year by year the horror of the summer months—the picnic.

The three scenes represent preparation for the picnic at Muldoon's home; going to the picnic, and the picnic itself. Some very good things are heard in this, such as "Are You Going Far this Evening," by the whole cast; "Tiger Lily," by Master Wilson as Jennie Muldoon, and "Come Join the Muldoon Picnic," by everybody.

The Savoy orchestra has long been acknowledged the best in the city, and its performances form one of the many very attractive features of the nightly entertainment.

There are the regular vaudeville numbers on this week's bill according to the Savoy custom, such as songs by well known vocalists, sketches by comedians and new lectures by Prof. Parkes.

The entertainment closes with "The Burglar Alarm," by Dick Maurelius so far as the cast is concerned, but Prof. Parkes has the last call on the audience with his wondrouscope.

**Sleeping in the Court House.**

"It is the last time," said Justice Dugas, when the motion for a new trial in the Slorah case was before him, "that a jury in a case of this nature, shall leave the courthouse, while I

have anything to do with the matter," and yesterday afternoon when the St. Cyr case was adjourned he spoke at some length to the jury and the officers in charge, saying that while he regretted very much the necessity which demanded their retention over night, it was still his duty to ask them to remain in the court house. The court has no blankets, bedding or other necessary articles needed in lodging six good men and true, at its disposal, but the police were called upon to make up the deficiency, and Capt. Starnes, as usual, was found equal to the emergency demanding these things, and sent over bedding, towels and Pear's soap, so that the sheriff could properly greet the jurymen this morning.

**Many Were Out.**

As it was Sunday and comparatively mild for Klondike weather, there was a general turning out for air and exercise of the residents of Dawson. On the road leading up the Klondike and on to the Forks hundreds of people were seen in horse and dog sleighs and on foot. The weather was not so cold but that a person could keep comfortable by being on the move or, if in a sleigh, by the use of robes. Many were out yesterday for the first time this winter.

**The Weather.**

During the 24 hours previous to 9 o'clock this morning the minimum temperature was 18 below and the maximum 2 degrees above zero. Today has been very mild, the indicator lingering in the neighborhood of the zero mark.

**Interested in Eagle.**

Mr. Bogardus, for some time past employed in Cook's candy store, will leave tomorrow for Eagle City to look over the field with a view of securing some business property there for a small company of Dawsonites of which he is a member. It is thought that, in case the contemplated railroad from Valdes to Eagle is constructed, the latter will be a point of considerable importance.

**Bound for Tanana.**

Four young men from California whose names were not learned, and who recently arrived from the outside, left yesterday for Eagle en route to the Tanana country. Instead of following on down the river to Circle City, they will go across country from Eagle to the headwaters of the Tanana. They were well equipped for the journey, but it is the general opinion that they do not fully realize the magnitude of the undertaking.

**It Was One Sided.**

The curling game last night was somewhat of a one-sided affair, although very interesting. The teams of which the "skips" are W. J. Hingston and J. T. Lithgow were the contestants and when the smoke of battle had sufficiently cleared away to permit of the columns being added up, the result was found to be 23 to 3 in favor of the former. Games are now being played every night and as there are many in Dawson who have never seen the game of curling, they should call at the rink any evening where they will be made welcome free of charge; the only requirement being that they do not fall down and bruise the ice.

**Duke Must Yield.**

New York, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Amsterdam, says:

The Amsterdam Gazette publishes two of the measures contained in Queen Wilhelmina's marriage bill. The first gives the approval of the states general and the Dutch people to the marriage; the second provides £12,000 a year for Duke Henry, in the event of his becoming a widower.

A third measure concerns the nationality of the duke. Here is a difficulty, for the duke wishes to become a Netherlander, but at the same time to retain his own nationality. This is contrary to Dutch law and should the duke persist all arrangements for the marriage may fall through. The duke is bound to conform to the law, which cannot be altered. In the event of his refusal a serious hitch will ensue, which will at least postpone the marriage indefinitely.

**Martial Law in Cape Colony.**

Cape Town, Jan. 17.—Martial law has now been proclaimed in every part of Cape Colony except the districts of Cape Town, Simonstown, Wynberg, Port Elizabeth and East London. It has also been proclaimed in Tombouland, Griqualand East and in East and West Pondoland.

It has been proclaimed unlawful for any person in the Cape peninsula, except officials and regulars of troops to possess arms and ammunition, or either.

Fresh candies made daily at Zaccarelli's Bank Corner.

When in want of laundry work call up phone 52. Cascade Laundry.

Dancing school tomorrow night at McDonald hall, followed by social dance.

**COMING AND GOING.**

F. A. Cleveland is out looking after his roadhouse and various interests.

The police hockey rink is being enclosed with board walls today and with one more flooding will be in excellent shape for the game.

Dr. F. F. Jackson is in the city on business connected with the death of a man named Riggins which occurred on the creeks sometime ago.

Corporal F. F. McPhail of the town police station, was out today without crutches for the first time since his knee was injured over a month ago.

There will be a special meeting of the Yukon council held tonight. There was no meeting last week and considerable business has accumulated.

Countess Carboneau was defendant in a case brought in police court this morning for the collection of money alleged by a man named Erickson to be due for labor performed by him on her mining claim.

Billy Carroll, who has been at St. Mary's hospital for nearly two weeks with pneumonia, is almost himself again and will be given a benefit in the form of a social and athletic tournament at Caribou's gymnasium Friday night.

In all probability the A. C. Co. hockey teams will entertain the gaping multitude on the ice again Saturday night as one of the teams has issued a defy while the other team is not apt to submit to any chips being worn on the shoulders of their adversary. Any time the A. C. boys play they may be assured they will have a good crowd.

**Another Anti-Pipe.**

To the Editor of the Nugget:

Right you are Jennie McCray, there is room for a radical reform in that respect, and the broadside you fired at that element should only be a skirmish in their camp, and make them all take to the brush and have respect for other people's right, and the sign of "No Smoking Allowed in Here," should be universal in all public offices from the postoffice down to the janitor's office in all public departments; also in private establishments and offices as well as dining rooms and hotels, barber shops and where all private individuals depend on the public for patronage; and the disgusting habits some men ensue themselves to is repulsive to a decent public; it is bad enough to breathe the vile and filthy breath of smoke and fire like some wild animal in the street, let alone in some dining room, office or store, and a reform in that line can not be commenced too soon and should meet with the approval of the general public to abate the nuisance at once.

PETER STEIL.

**Boers Attack British.**

Standerton, Jan. 16.—Colville's mobile column, marching from New Denmark to Vladisagte, was attacked by 1000 Boers, divided into two forces. One force made a determined attempt on the baggage and the other on the cavalry constituting the rear guard. The cavalry were compelled to retire

until protected by four companies of rifles, hidden behind a ridge, who were waiting with bayonets. The Boers made a speedy retreat, leaving several dead and wounded from the heavy British fire. Eventually both attacks were repulsed the Boers losing heavily.

The British were not able to pursue the Boers, owing to the necessity of protecting their baggage. Their casualties were one killed and fifteen wounded.

**Stop-the-War Agitation.**

London, Jan. 17.—The stop-the-war committee today issued a statement, saying:

"Orders which a British officer reports he received reveal the adoption of a policy having for its aim the extermination of a heroic nationality by starving its women and children, and the deliberate massacre of unarmed prisoners."

The latter clause alludes to Gen. Kitchener's alleged secret orders to Gen. Dewet's pursuers, to take no prisoners.

Copies of letters from an unnamed British army officer containing these and other charges will be sent by the committee to Lord Salisbury, Lord Roberts and others.

Round steak 50c at P. O. Market.

**Notice of Revocation of Power of Attorney.**

To all whom it may concern:

Take notice that a certain power of attorney, granted to John Drever McGillivray, of this city, by this company, to carry on the affairs of the said company in this territory, bearing date the 22d day of January, 1900, has been revoked.

Dated at Dawson, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1901.  
Per. THE ANGLO-KLONDIKE MINING CO., LTD.  
T. A. R. PURCHAS.

**LOST AND FOUND**  
LOST—Tortoise Shell Loggia. Five dollars reward for return to this office.

**FOR RENT**  
FOR RENT—Finest office rooms in the city. Newly painted and papered. Enquire at C. Co.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**

**LAWYERS**  
CLARK, WILSON & STACPOOLE—Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Office Monte Carlo Building, First Avenue, Dawson, Y. T.  
BURRETT & MCKAY—Advocates, Solicitors and British Columbia. Aurora No. 2 Building, Front street, Dawson. Telephone No. 80.  
MACKINNON & NOEL, Advocates, Second Avenue, near Bank of B. N. A.  
HENRY BLEEKER—FERNAND DE JOURNEL, BLEEKER & DE JOURNEL, Attorneys at Law, Office—Second street, in the Joslin Building, Residence—Third Avenue, opp. Metropole Hotel, Dawson.  
WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Offices, A. C. Office Building.  
N. F. HAGEM, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc. over McLennan, McFeely & Co., hardware store, First Avenue.  
PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Rooms 7 and 8, A. C. Office Bldg.

**FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE**  
W. D. BRUCE, General Agent Manufacturers Life; Phoenix Fire Insurance Association of London, England. Mines, Real Estate, etc. Orpheum Building.

**MINING ENGINEERS.**  
J. B. FURRELL—Mining Engineer. Mines built, out or managed. Properties valued. Station St., next door to public school, and below discovery, Hunker Creek.

**SOCIETIES.**  
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Yukon Lodge, (U. D.) A. F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday on or before full moon at 8:00 p. m. C. H. Wells, W. M. J. A. Donald, Secy.

Fine line of pipes at Zaccarelli's.  
Flashlight powder at Goetzman's.

**"HIGH GRADE GOODS"**

**S-Y.T. CO. CAR WHEELS RAILROAD IRON**

**ONE - HALF INCH CABLE**

**S-Y. T. CO., SECOND AVENUE, TELEPHONE 39**

**"White Pass and Yukon Route."**

*A Daily Train Each Way Between Whitehorse and Skagway . . . . .*

**COMFORTABLE UPHOLSTERED COACHES**

**NORTH**—Leave Skagway daily, except Sundays, 8:30 a. m., Bennett 12:15 a. m. Arrive at Whitehorse, 5:15 p. m.  
**SOUTH**—Leave Whitehorse daily, except Sundays, 8:00 a. m., Bennett 1:25 p. m. Arrive at Skagway, 4:40 p. m.

**E. C. HAWKINS, General Manager**      **J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager**      **J. H. ROGERS, Agent**

**A. E. Co.**

**We are RED HOT after your business and there are strong reasons why we should get it. Our goods are the best and the name of the A. E. Company is a guarantee of fair prices.**

**Advantages of Purchasing Now**

COMPLETE STOCKS from which to choose; Roads to all the creeks are now in splendid condition, insuring delivery of goods in perfect order; Freights were never so low and are sure to go higher; Every section of this store is ready to fill your orders and fill them correctly at shortest notice.

**Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Machinery, Clothing and General Merchandise.**

**Dawson's Mammoth Department STORE**