

The Nugget Circulates From Skagway to Nome.

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

Nugget Advertisements Give Immediate Returns.

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1903.

PRICE 25 CENTS

FUNERAL CEREMONY

Hold Over Remains of Bernsie Family

Impressive Services Were Held This Morning at St. Mary's Church.

The funeral of the Bernsie family the unfortunate victims of the Humboldt fire occurred this morning at 11 o'clock.

Funeral services were held at the church and the ceremony was at once touching and impressive.

The pallbearers for the other cases were: A. C. Fasel, W. F. McKensie, J. Trotter, G. Jehu, A. Browning, J. Fleming, Jas. Darlington, A. Mangold, J. M. Hilleary, Chris Authier, F. Doyer, E. V. Rich.

Mrs. Ida A. Butler who interested herself in circulating a petition to secure funds for the burial desires through the Nugget to extend her grateful acknowledgements to all who aided her efforts.

Particularly to Messrs. James and Timmins, who superintended the funeral arrangements. To the Orr & Tukey Company, the Dawson Transfer Co., Robertson Stage Co., the Yukon Stables, Mackay Bros., the White Pass Co., Hutchinson Stable and Weld's stage, who furnished vehicles for the friends of the deceased.

The public generally, who subscribed so liberally to defray the expenses of the funeral are also thanked as well as the newspapers for kindly words and assistance given.

In all \$400 were collected which was quite sufficient to meet all the expenses involved. This amount was collected on Hunker creek and in Dawson. A number of subscriptions were offered from Dominion and Bonanza and these kindly offers are greatly appreciated but it was found necessary to accept them.

Mrs. Butler, who circulated the subscription list and to whose untiring efforts is due the fact that the funeral arrangements were so fittingly and appropriately carried out. Should be given no little praise for her work and zeal. It was with her a labor of devotedness animated by long friendship for the unfortunate family.

The list of those who subscribed to the funeral fund will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Nugget.

D. A. A. A. There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the D. A. A. A. on Thursday this evening, at 8 o'clock, in the rooms of the board of trade, N. C. Co. building, to receive the reports of committees appointed at the last meeting.

Will care for one or two good dogs for their use during the balance of the winter. Apply Nugget office.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

Crystal Laundry UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Nice Felt Hats FOR SPRING WEAR AT LOW PRICES

Good Dry Wood! A. J. PRUDHOMME

A COUNTERFEITER Made Coins Out of Glass and Tin.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, March 12.—Frank Davis was arrested in Chicago for counterfeiting. He made coins from a mixture of tin, glass and silver-plated materials.

FIFTH ROUND Joe Walcott Knocks Out Chas. Hughey.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Boston, March 12.—Joe Walcott knocked out Charley Hughey in the fifth round last night.

JAPANESE LABORERS Employed by the Great Northern Strike

Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, March 12.—Three hundred Japanese laborers employed on construction work by the Great Northern, have struck for an increase of wages. They demand at least \$1.50 per day.

Refuse to Accept Present Wages and Demand One Dollar and a Half.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, March 12.—Three hundred Japanese laborers employed on construction work by the Great Northern, have struck for an increase of wages. They demand at least \$1.50 per day.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM Provided by Order of the Czar

Special to the Daily Nugget. St. Petersburg, March 12.—The Czar has issued a decree providing religious freedom and a considerable degree of local self-government for the people.

Also Grants His Subjects a Liberal Degree of Self Government.

Special to the Daily Nugget. St. Petersburg, March 12.—The Czar has issued a decree providing religious freedom and a considerable degree of local self-government for the people.

RECEIVED CROSS An American Artist Given High Honor.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vienna, March 12.—George Hitchcock, an American artist, has received the cross of the Order of Francis Joseph.

Destructive Fire. Fort William, March 11.—A fire originating from a telephone switchboard destroyed the civic buildings and municipal telephone system of Fort William.

Wilkes Is Dying. Washington, March 11.—Beriah Wilkes, proprietor of the Washington Post, is dying of paralysis.

THE STRIKERS Have Agreed to Submit To Arbitration.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, March 12.—Railway strikers in Vancouver have agreed to submit their differences to arbitration by the provincial government.

Judge Fraser Dead. Toronto, March 11.—Judge Fraser of Grey county, Ontario, is dead.

W. J. BRYAN Will Aid in the Electing of Cleveland

Special to the Daily Nugget. Lincoln, Neb., March 12.—W. J. Bryan has announced that he would aid in organizing a Democratic party with Grover Cleveland as prospective candidate for the presidency.

Judge Day Dying. Washington, March 12.—Justice Day of the United States supreme court is dying.

MAYOR HUMES INDICTED

As Also Chief of Police Sullivan and Former Prosecuting Attorney Fulton—Grand Jury Takes Active Measures in the Direction of Purging

Seattle—Action Creates a Great Sensation.

Seattle, March 12.—A great sensation has been created in this city by the action of the grand jury in bringing in true bills against Mayor Thos. Humes, Chief of Police Sullivan and former Prosecuting Attorney Walter Fulton.

All the officials in question are charged with malfeasance in office in connection with policy of the Humes municipal administration to permit open gambling and other vices to run undisturbed.

The indictments are the outcome of the open accusations of long standing that a close association has existed in Seattle between the criminal class and the municipal administration. It has been charged that the police have received regular fees from gamblers, and keepers of bawdy houses for permitting their operations to pass unnoticed.

Owing to the leniency of the police there has been a veritable reign of terror in the city for a year, burglaries and holdups being of constant occurrence.

The mayor and chief of police, as also the late prosecutor, have been held responsible for the condition of affairs which finally led up to the summoning of a grand jury.

The charges will be probed to the bottom.

ENORMOUS INVESTMENT Half Million Dollars in Seventymile

Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, March 12.—A great investment of half a million dollars in the Seventymile project has been made.

Mr. Fitzhugh, one of the best known mining and hydraulic experts in the United States, arrived yesterday evening on the stage from Whitehorse in company with E. B. Marsh, Phillip Blackwell, of London, and Samuel Hale, also a well known mining engineer.

The party is en route to the Seventymile river where preparations will be made this season which will lead to the expenditure of a half million dollars within the next year and a half.

The gentlemen who are being represented by Mr. Fitzhugh are English capitalists who have taken hold of a discovery made by him last summer which gives promise of being the biggest enterprise in the mining line that either Alaska or the Yukon has yet seen.

It will be immense in its scope and upon its success will depend the installation of similar companies in the near future whose expenditure will aggregate millions of dollars.

Mr. Fitzhugh was employed last summer in experting some placer deposits on the Seventymile and it was while engaged in that work that he discovered the benches that will be exploited this summer.

He remained inside until late in the fall not leaving Dawson on his way outside until the latter part of September. He arrived in London during the holidays and being of such well known reputation as a mining engineer he had no difficulty in interesting all the capital required in the new discovery.

He remained in London but a little over a month, returning to New York and later leaving for Dawson and the district in which he is interested. Mr. Fitzhugh is a man of big enterprises to whom hundreds of thousands of dollars are but as thousands to the ordinary individual, and he has unlimited faith in this northern country from a mining standpoint.

"You may say for me," said he to a Nugget man today, "that I am a great believer in benches. The easiest way to move material is to move it down hill and the cheapest way to move it is to wash it. Given plenty of water and a deposit of gravel on the side hill of a stream where the tailings will be carried away by the force of gravity and you can work at a profit that you could not get either by hand or by the use of machinery. I would rather have a string of benches that will average 25 cents a yard than claims in the bed of the creek that will go \$5 a yard. By spending a great deal of money the chances of securing big returns are much better than by working the ground on a small scale. The latter plan involves a big risk without the chance of success commensurate with the amount of risk taken.

HEAVY LOSS Results From a Fire in Portland, Oregon.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Portland, Ore., March 12.—Flames licked up the Victoria dock at Portland this morning and destroyed ten thousand tons of wheat. The loss will reach \$400,000.

CHAMPION SCULLER Will Be Sent to the Henley Regatta.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Atlanta, Ga., March 12.—Titus, the sculling champion, will be sent to Henley by the Atlanta Boat Club.

RESULTED FATALLY

Special to the Daily Nugget. Buffalo, N. Y., March 12.—By an automobile plunging into an old quarry near Buffalo, Arthur Pennell, one of the chief witnesses in the famous Burdick murder case, was killed and his wife severely injured.

Automobile Plunges Into an Old Quarry

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Important Witness in a Murder Case Was the Chief Victim.

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CORRUPTION IS CHARGED

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, March 12.—Chief of Police Hayes of Kansas City is accused of corruption. Jailer Todhunter charges him with consenting to a number of blackmail schemes.

Against Chief of Police of Kansas City

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, March 12.—Chief of Police Hayes of Kansas City is accused of corruption. Jailer Todhunter charges him with consenting to a number of blackmail schemes.

Accused by the City Jailer of Consenting to Blackmailing Scheme.

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THREE KILLED

Special to the Daily Nugget. Philadelphia, March 11.—Three unemployed men were killed yesterday by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railway.

Banker Skips.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Topeka, Kan., March 11.—W. P. Dickerson, indicted for appropriating forty thousand dollars from the defunct Toronto State Bank, of Eureka Kansas, has skipped.

Canadian Chamber.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, March 11.—A Canadian Chamber of Commerce has been established in Paris.

A FUGITIVE

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, March 12.—Whitaker Wright is now a fugitive from justice. He claims American citizenship.

FAVORABLE CONDITIONS

Of Alaska as Seen by Judge Wickersham

Coast Points Are Lively—Will Hold Court at Many Points.

Honorable James Wickersham, one of the judges of the district court of Alaska, with headquarters at Valdez, arrived in the city last night on the stage in company with his private secretary, G. A. Jeffrey, and will be a guest at the Regatta next Saturday when he will take his departure for Eagle City.

Judge Wickersham was the temporary successor of Judge Noyes at Nome where he remained a year and after appointment of another was made permanent in the district having Valdez as its center. His is the largest district in Alaska embracing as it does the American Yukon, the Koyukuk, and a vast stretch of territory extending along the coast from St. Michael to a considerable distance below Valdez.

During the approaching summer he will hold court at all the principal points in the interior, returning to Valdez late in the fall. The judge is a gentleman who has the future of Alaska, which he considers as just entering upon an era of unprecedented prosperity, is entertaining in conversation and afforded a representative of the Nugget a very pleasing interview this morning.

"I have spent the winter in Valdez," he said, "where the times have been very lively, the people are satisfied with the future outlook and the prospects are very bright and promising. Our people in the east are just beginning to realize the possibilities of Alaska, are just awakening to the fact that here in the far north is an empire that is boundless in its resources, with wealth almost incalculable lying about at every hand and only awaiting the arrival of people of indomitable pluck and perseverance who shall turn it to account. Along the coast we have timber, fisheries, placer and quartz mining, copper, coal, oil and no one knows what else that in time will make vast fortunes not for one but for many.

"Valdez has a magnificent harbor with approaches leading to several points in the interior of Alaska. We can reach Eagle with ease or by another route Tanana and the country in the vicinity of Rampart. The copper mines at the head of the Copper river and also several other large deposits in other localities are attracting a great deal of attention. They are for the most part held by syndicates of immense capital so that there will be no lack of funds for their exploitation. Those on the Copper river are unfortunately tied up at present in litigation and the probabilities are that nothing will be done with them this season beyond the assessment work, but as soon as the difficulties are finally adjudicated they will go ahead with wonderful strides.

"At Kyak about 700 miles east of Valdez both oil and coal have been struck and experts who have examined the former pronounce it an excellent quality of illuminating oil. That section I have organized into a district with headquarters at a newly established town called Galiano. The locality of the district is on the coast adjacent to the Kyak islands and near the base of Mt. St. Elias. I have appointed a commissioner and mining recorder for the district.

"Another district that has attracted a great deal of attention this winter is that of Nazina situated 150 miles inland on the Copper river. It is a placer country and the claims that are now promising so well were staked two years ago. This winter the miners have been doing their re-prospecting work and prospecting the ground with the result that it is showing up very well indeed. Between 1500 and 2000 people have gone in this winter and I anticipate a very lively camp there this summer.

"What is your itinerary after leaving Dawson, judge?" was asked. "I leave here Saturday morning and my first stop will be at Eagle where I intend holding a term of court. From there I shall go to Circle where another term will be held and then I shall undoubtedly take in the Tanana. I am anxious to see that country and if all accounts be true there will be a good town spring up in that section at once. One of the first judicial acts I shall perform will be to set off that portion from the Circle City district, appoint a mining

(Continued on page 4.)

RAILWAY SENATORS

Not Allowed to Work a Hold-Up Scheme

Want to Punish Newspapers Which Opposed Their Pet Measure

Special to the Daily Nugget. Olympia, March 12.—Governor McBride of Washington state refuses to be held up by the railway senators. He will veto the Great Northern tunnel scheme unless the bill is considered on its merits.

The senators who oppose the governor had a plan to pass the bill over the veto of the governor. They wanted to punish certain newspapers which had opposed them.

Duelli Pardon. Special to the Daily Nugget. Berlin, March 11.—Lieut. Von Graewert who was sentenced to two years for killing Dr. Aye in a duel in Gruenevald forest has been pardoned after five weeks' detention.

Carries no Register. Port Townsend, Feb. 26.—The Italian bark Cavour sailed this morning for Callao without register. When the vessel was ready to clear several days ago the collector was unable to produce the register which her master had surrendered when the vessel entered.

The bark has been provided with certificates from the Italian consul and the collector of the Puget sound customs district, stating the facts concerning the loss of her register, and these certificates will probably be accepted by the Chilean customs officials in lieu of the register when the vessel seeks to enter at Callao.

The predicament of the Cavour has attracted considerable attention among shipping men, as it is the first time a vessel has cleared for a foreign port from this district without a register.

How the Earth Changes. How does one generation of men succeed another? The fathers are not swept away in a body to make room for the children, but one by one until a day is reached when some of those remain that once were here. How does some form of human speech become extinct? About 100 years ago an old lady named Dolly Deathead died in Cornwall. She could speak the Cornish language. After her death there was nobody that could. Thus quietly did the living Cornish language become a dead language. And in a like unobtrusive manner have been wrought most of the new beginnings which have changed and are changing the earth.—John Fiske in Harper's.

Bank Swindled. New York, Feb. 26.—By the arrest of a man who gave his name as Fernun Montero, at the pier of a steamer to sail for New York, says the Herald's Panama correspondent, it has been revealed that several of the most important banking houses of Santiago, Chile, were swindled out of \$2,000,000 in gold several weeks ago. Montero, who is accused of the crime, was easily identified and submitted to arrest. He will be returned to Chile for trial.

A series of sharp shocks of earthquake in the province of Alicante, did some damage and created a panic among the people.

BURGLAR SHOT

Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, March 12.—Thomas Murray was shot last night while trying to burglarize Bickford's store.

Bill Passed

Special to the Daily Nugget. Topeka, Kan., March 12.—The Kansas house has passed the senate bill prohibiting the use of slot machines.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12. (Dawson's Pioneer Paper) Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily. Yearly, in advance \$24.00. Per month, by carrier in city, in advance \$2.00. 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.

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

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Daily or Semi-Weekly Nugget from business houses or private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1903.

NO TIME TO LOSE.

Parliament assembles today at the federal capital, and from indications the session will have to deal with a tremendous volume of business of a most important character. A redistribution measure will be brought forward, tariff revision will be proposed, several big railway subsidy schemes will command a large share of attention and the various provinces and territories will each be clamoring for appropriations for public purposes.

It is obvious that this territory, if it expects to secure the recognition to which it is entitled, and which by common consent of the people must be secured, in order to insure a continuance of prosperous conditions, will need to bring all possible leverage to bear. In the general scuffle certain to follow the demands and counter demands that will be made upon the federal legislators from all quarters Yukon matters may easily be given a secondary place unless the utmost caution is exercised. While it is undoubtedly a fact that large appropriations are contemplated in the budget, for expenditure in the territory, it is not so clear that favorable action is intended in connection with the one undertaking which by general agreement is considered of paramount importance.

There is no difference upon the point that the question of water supply is of greater concern to the Yukon territory than any other public undertaking that has been suggested or is in contemplation. Water must be supplied to the mining districts at a reasonable rate and in abundant quantities or a retrogressive movement will ensue which, ultimately, is absolutely certain to prove disastrous. Upon this view there is no difference of opinion. The people are united in sentiment and have given expression to their views too frequently to admit of any doubt as to their sincerity.

It may also be laid down as an established proposition, that no scheme involving a private monopoly of the water supply of which the district stands so sadly in need will be tolerated. Every effort will be made to convince the people of this territory that the Treadgold concession is favorable to their interests involved just so much wasted time and energy. Confirmation of the Treadgold grant by the Dominion parliament would depopulate the territory in less than three months. The terms of that grant even as amended constitute a menace to the prosperity of the community and the objectionable order in council must be fought down. Simultaneously, with the effort to accomplish the final overthrow of Treadgold, the task of enlisting federal aid in establishing a water system should be pressed forward with the utmost vigor and firmness. Mr. Ross is pledged to promote this work to the utmost of his ability and there is no doubt as to his sympathy and hearty co-operation in the movement. But the time is short and the uncertain condition of Mr. Ross' health renders it imperative that local influences of every nature should be brought to bear to press the good work along.

All necessary documents should be in readiness to lay before parliament at the present time—but prompt ac-

tion along the lines contemplated by the board of trade should serve the purpose even though valuable time has been lost.

The petition prepared by the board should be carried from one end of the district to the other and before being forwarded should bear the signatures of every person in the territory.

Moreover it is especially desirable that the powerful commercial organizations of the Dominion should be asked immediately to lend their aid to the movement. When the facts are known support should be received from every commercial and manufacturing concern in the Dominion, for there are very few of them which have not profited by the Yukon trade which is being more eagerly sought than ever before.

When the business men of Canada understand that the expenditure of \$3,600,000, or \$4,000,000 by the federal government in providing this district with an adequate water supply, will double the annual output and increase by more than that amount the demand for Canadian manufactures and machinery, there can be no doubt that their aid will be forthcoming.

With united effort on the part of the whole community, and absolute refusal to admit the injection of politics into the movement, there can be no doubt that success will result. Whatever assistance is secured must come from the party in power and it is to the leaders of that party that the representations of the community must be addressed.

If no time is lost it should be a matter of a few weeks only until the interest of parliament is awakened and substantial progress made toward the fulfillment of what is unquestionably the desire of every person in this territory.

The Old Pioneer

Then here's to the old Yukon, my boys! Our Yukon of long ago—And here's to the swift gray wolf, my boys; And the moose and the caribou. Then oh for a sight of the fir-clad slopes And a shot at the lumbering bear. And oh for a grip of my partner's hand And a breath of God's purest air. And then for the pie bake at Forty-mile. When Christmas is night at hand; With Jack and Al setting up the hootch To all of our pioneer band. And then for the break of the ice in spring And the flight of the white checked goose—When nature smiles on the son's of toil; Her slumbering possessions let loose.

And then to remember our comrades, too; Asleep under bench and bar; Who carried their packs with the rest of us In the land of the Northern Star. Oh, is it a shame if a tear-drop steals Its course on my withered cheek? Or that I feel a choking grip On my throat when I try to speak.

When I can not forget the boys of old On the Yukon so long ago— And the swift gray wolf and the lumbering bear, And the moose and the caribou. Oh, no, you are welcome, you sweetest pain, From the fields of what has been. And I thank the merciful Lord who keeps My memory always green. E. ENGELSTAD. March 3, 1903.

Satisfied He Is Right.

The continued monthly increase of my sales demonstrate beyond question that I was right when I decided to load all others in quality. I shall continue to follow that method, knowing that by so doing I will still hold the custom of the best people in Dawson.

F. S. DUNHAM, The Family-Grocer. All eggs candled before delivered to customers. Job Printing at Nugget office.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

Ambitious for Greater Naval Strength

New Ships Are Being Constructed With a View of Equalling Russia's Strength

Berlin, Feb. 14.—With the acquisition of large colonial possessions by Germany has come the development of the imperial navy on so large and significant a scale that most of the other naval powers of the world are watching its growth with suspicion and some of them with apprehension. As a naval power Germany now ranks with Italy. The order now runs: Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy or Germany, the United States and so on. In a year or two Germany will rank next to Russia.

In his determination to have a great navy Emperor William has been unyielding, and in 1900 a naval program which cannot be interfered with, except to enlarge its scope, was adopted by the Reichstag. This naval program was most elaborate and thorough. No definite plan like it has been adopted as yet by any other nation.

This naval plan of 1900 was practically a doubling of the plan adopted in 1898. It provides for a certain amount of ship construction, entirely in German yards, chiefly by private plants, from year to year, and the gradual substitution of new vessels for those that have grown out of date. The imperial navy is to be developed along three lines. The first is strictly for home defense.

The next is for purposes of attack near home. The third is for service in foreign waters near her colonial possessions. The home fleet, eventually to consist of thirty-four battle ships of the first class, eight large and twenty-four small cruisers, with a reserve of four battleships and three large and four small cruisers. In the home squadron there are to be eight battleships and two cruisers always in commission, and the others of the fleet are to be put in commission in the summer for maneuvers.

The life of a battleship is computed by the German naval authorities to be twenty-five years and that of a cruiser twenty years. By 1920 Germany will have certain warships for which substitutes will have been built, but which will not be entirely useless. This means that she will have no less than fifty-five battleships, seventeen of which will still be of considerable use, although not up to the requirements that will be in vogue then. She will also have about the same number of fighting cruisers.

The total cost of building these vessels from 1900 to 1916 will be something like \$365,000,000. In addition about \$65,000,000 will be spent on dockyards, and the current expenditure for maintaining the navy will be increased from \$18,000,000 a year in 1900 to \$37,000,000 in 1917. In 1900 Germany had 1,385 officers and 21,538 men in her navy. By 1917 there will be 3,000 officers and 56,000 men in the navy. This rise of Germany as a naval power is all the more significant when one remembers that it was not until 1861 that she had her first naval review, and that it was not until 1895, upon the opening of the Kiel canal, that the imperial navy was first displayed before the fleets of other naval powers.

The Emperor makes all the ordinances regulating the administration of the navy and is practically supreme. He has a "Marine Cabinet" to carry on the business details of the establishment and an "Admiral Staff" to advise, like the general staff of the army, what the navy is to do. He has flag officers to command the home naval stations at Wilhelmshaven on the North Sea and at Kiel on the Baltic. Another flag officer commands the home squadron and another has charge of the cruising squadron, while another inspects the training establishments. In a general way service in the navy is compulsory and along the same lines as service in the army. There are also land forces belonging to the navy, chiefly artillery. In another decade the navy will be a most imposing establishment.

to our ten. She has four armored cruisers where we have two, but she is building only three where we are building nine. In protected cruisers she has nineteen to our fourteen, and is building three to our six. In unprotected cruisers she has twenty to our six. In coast defenders she has eleven to our fifteen—ours are of the monitor type and is building no more, while we are constructing four. She has something like 140 torpedo-boats to our thirty-two, but these vessels are already out of date, and neither country is building any more. She has thirty torpedo destroyers to our twenty. We have eight submarines to none for Germany. Altogether she has about 275 warships to our 140, but inasmuch as she has over 100 more torpedo boats than we have—vessels that are useless—the present disparagement between the navies of the two countries is not so great as the total figures would indicate.

One of the latest of the German battleships has just been launched. It represents the new type. It is not as large as the more recent of American battleships, but is compact and of the bulldog order. Its name is the Braunschweig. It is 398.62 feet long, 73.80 feet wide, 25.10 feet draught. It displaces 13,200 tons, as against about 16,000 tons of the newer English and American battleships. It has a speed of eighteen knots an hour, which is about the average required of the largest vessels of this class. The new battleship carried 660 officers and men.

Soldiers in a Special. Seattle, March 11.—A Great Northern special train, consisting of seven tourist sleepers, one buffet sleeper and two baggage cars, left West Superior yesterday afternoon with 261 privates, thirteen officers and four non-commissioned officers of the United States army bound for Seattle, where the equipment will be turned over to the Northern Pacific for transportation to Portland. There the Southern Pacific will handle them to their destination at San Francisco. The train will arrive in Seattle about 10 o'clock tomorrow night.

The detachment is being transferred from Fort Brady to San Francisco, where they will relieve three companies to be sent to the Philippines. Traveling Passenger Agent H. V. Lucas, of the Great Northern, left here yesterday morning and will meet the train at Havre, Mont., and accompany it as far as Seattle.

In this shipment the Great Northern has introduced an innovation. The equipment, into which the detachment loaded at West Superior will be taken through to San Francisco, going away with the necessity for a change of cars.

Increased Revenues

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Canada's revenue for the seven months ending Jan. 31 reached the total of \$36,347,132, being \$9,762,726 in excess of the ordinary expenditure, and \$4,515,973 more than ordinary and capital expenditure combined. Our financial position is better by nearly six millions than it was at the end of January, 1902; there having been an increase of \$3,901,516 in the receipts for the past seven months, and a reduction in the capital expenditure of \$2,368,598. As against this the ordinary expenditure has only been augmented by \$412,000. The increases in the national receipts consist of the following: Customs, \$2,467,506; excise, \$359,489; postoffice, \$528,622; public works, \$489,216; miscellaneous, \$256,814.

\$2 Per Month! The Nugget Will Be Delivered After February 1st For \$2.00 PER MONTH

LICENSES NOW DUE

And Payable at City Clerk's Office

Local Treasury Will Shortly Be replenished by Considerable Amount.

The city license collector is out looking for victims and a glance at the schedule of fees indicates that a handsome sum will be diverted into the city treasury when he has completed his rounds.

Last year the amount derived from licenses totaled something over \$5,000. A large portion of that amount went to pay the salary of the license collector, who since the present administration took office has been dispensed with.

At the present time his duties are incorporated with those of the city clerk and the task of collecting the license fees now falls upon the shoulders of E. Ward Smith in addition to his other duties. It is believed that the receipts from licenses this year will be fully equal to that of last year.

The following are now due and payable at the city offices, McLennan & McCleary building, First avenue: Auctioneers—for each salesman or clerk \$100.00. Hawkers, pedlars or petty chapmen (on foot) 100.00. With horse or other animal in addition to above license 50.00. Second hand dealer or junk shop 100.00. Pawnbroker 150.00. Water cart (each) 50.00. Scavenger cart (each), one or two horses 50.00. Cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos (retail) 50.00. Billiard, bagatelle, Mississippi or pigeon hole table or such like 50.00. Bowling alley (each bed) 50.00. Rifle or shooting gallery 50.00. Travelling circus, menagerie or hippodrome 100.00. Exhibition of natural or artificial curiosities, for first day 50.00. For each subsequent day 5.00. Exhibition of boxing or wrestling, circus riding, rope walking, rope dancing, tumbling or other acrobatic performance or other side shows per day 100.00. Exhibition of legerdemain or jugglery and every other where an admission is charged, per day 50.00. Theatre, music or concert hall, pavilion, etc. 100.00. Drays or wagons for hire (one horse) 25.00. Drays or wagons for hire (two horses) 40.00. Cab, carriage or other vehicle for hire (one horse or more) 25.00. Livery, feed or sale stable 100.00. Booth/stand 50.00. Commercial travellers taking orders from consumers for outside traders 250.00. Milk vendor 50.00. Transient traders 300.00. Restaurant and eating house 50.00.

"I have no doubt you have heard some stories to my discredit," he said. "I don't like to put it in that way," she quietly replied. "How then?" he hopefully asked. "I have never heard any stories to your credit," said she.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There once was a man from Nantucket, Who kept all his cash in a bucket; But his daughter named Nan Ran away with a man, And as for the bucket, Nantucket.—Princeton Tiger.

The White Pass & Yukon Route PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE DAWSON TO WHITEHORSE. The only line maintaining regular relay stages with fresh horses every 23 miles. Fares lower—time faster—most comfort—stopping only at the best road houses. LEAVE DAWSON—Mondays - Wednesdays - Fridays, 1 p. m. - Sundays, 9 a. m. G. E. PULHAM, SUPERINTENDENT. ORR & TUKEY, AGTS. GRAND FORGE, Y. T. J. H. ROGERS, SEN. AGENT.

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The Northwestern Line Is the Short Line to Chicago And All Eastern Points. All through trains from the North Pacific Coast connect with this line in the Union Depot at St. Paul. Travelers from the North are invited to communicate with F. W. Parker, Gen'l Agent, Seattle, Wa.

Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. Successors to Pacific Steam Whaling Co. FOR Copper River and Cook's Inlet YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER. Steamer Newport. OFFICES SEATTLE Cor. First Ave. and Yester Way. SAN FRANCISCO No. 20 California Street.

SYSTEM IS AT FA How London Hospitals Are Run

It is Now Desired to Increase Sphere of Hospitals fullness. London, Feb. 14.—The attention has been issued by the general board of health of London, regarding the rebuilding of part of their hospitals, which has led to a serious shortage of the whole London hospitals. The agitation springs from the fact that the hospitals' sphere of service has increased, and their numbers properly discharged, while under the existing system a hospital board is usually, conservatively, and since its predecessors have the time has come when it is recognized that the heart of the city is not the place for a sick ward. The individual, for instance, who has been issued by the general board of health, is not the place for a sick ward. The individual, for instance, who has been issued by the general board of health, is not the place for a sick ward. The individual, for instance, who has been issued by the general board of health, is not the place for a sick ward.

SYSTEM IS AT FAULT

Now London Hospitals Are Run

It is Now Desired to Increase the Sphere of Hospitals Usefulness.

London, Feb. 14.—The appeal which has been issued by the governors of the Bartholomew's hospital for the establishment of part of their establishment has led to a serious criticism of the whole London hospital system. The agitation springs from a desire to increase the sphere of usefulness of the hospitals, and their functions properly discharged than is possible under the existing circumstances. A hospital board is, not unnaturally, conservative, and follows where its predecessors have led. But the time has come when it must be recognized that the heart of a city is not the place for a sick ward. The individual, for his health and his comfort's sake, goes as far from the city as he can possibly get, but not great homes for the diseased and aged are placed just where they are likely to have the worst of atmospheres, with all the ills that attend, and nothing to compensate. The London of today is not the London of the day in which these asylums for the infirm were erected. Originally they were not built up upon every side as they are now. There was more open space and better air. Besides, means of conveyance were so bad in the days of our ancestors that the sites secured were Hobson's choice. Now the case is different. There is no reason why the great hospitals should permanently occupy their present sites, where every year there must be more congestion and less of pure, health-giving air. The land upon which these buildings stand is enormously valuable. If the hospitals were removed and the space turned to account by leasing, there would be a huge revenue available. Such a change cannot be instantly effected, but at a time like the present, when appeals are general for the funds to extend the buildings already standing in London, it is highly important that the governors of the hospitals who are asking for the money should understand that those who find the means intend to have a voice in determining how the money shall be spent.

Amongst the most notable contributions to the discussion upon the subject which is being carried on in the daily press is a letter from an eminent surgeon to one of the metropolitan hospitals. This gentleman throws a light upon the existing system, which must leave a deep impression on the minds of the public. He points out that a large proportion of the patients treated in the London institutions are not residents here, but persons from all parts of the province. Furthermore, many of them, though received as ordinary patients, could very well afford to pay for their treatment. The cost of their care comes out of the great London charities. "I believe," the writer says, "that if such cases were not admitted, but were sent to their county hospitals, if poor, or to surgical homes, as they ought to be, a great many of the wards of West London hospitals might be closed without any loss accruing to London." These cases are sent up from the provinces because the patient likes to get the attention of a good London physician, and because the good London physician is such an enthusiast that he welcomes an interesting case from anywhere. But London has its own poor ever with it, and should not have to bear the burden of the poor from all parts of the country. There are noble institutions in the provinces at which are as skillful physicians and surgeons as are to be found throughout the world. The province for the provinces, and London for London, it should be, unless there is some special reason making it impossible for a case to be properly treated outside the capital. The monetary consideration is serious. The patients pay only 1s 7d in the £ towards the maintenance of the hospital, the rest is supplied, 10s in the £ from the benefactions of the dead, and 7s 6d in the £ from the living. Obviously there might be a great deal more upon the London's hospitals for the London's poor. Those who

are able to pay should have their own wards, and not be permitted to crowd out those who are necessitous. If this course were followed there would not be need for nearly such large buildings. It would be easy to maintain in town establishments where urgent cases could be received; the rest could be treated in sanatoria in the country, and the spaces formerly occupied in the metropolis by the hospitals would be earning a vast revenue every year from the buildings by which they would be substituted. Why should, say, St. Thomas' pay £50,000 a block for buildings merely in order that they may overhang the noisome Thames at Westminster bridge? What reason is there for the continuance on the fringe of Smithfield of the enormous St. Bartholomew's hospital? These as well as every other considerable hospital might do their work a thousand-fold better, at less cost, with more certain hope of recovery for the patient, and, in the end, with less constant appeal to the pockets of the charitable.

Necessarily one must differentiate between West and East End hospitals but, even in the latter, none but accident or out-patient cases should be treated. The public has responded magnificently to the many appeals made for the relief of the suffering poor, but the day has come when it will have to seriously consider whether those who are administering the funds so raised are doing quite the best possible with the money placed at their disposal. By occupying enormously valuable spaces worth incalculable sums in rent, but which are wholly unsuited to the purposes of a hospital, they are not best serving the objects for which they were intended, any more than is a church placed upon a site worth half a million in the heart of the city, which draws no congregation to its services and is useless save as a memorial of the days when the neighborhood of the church was a residential as well as a business quarter. The hospitals must be prepared to seek fresh woods and pastures new, and if a number of them evolve a general scheme of reform, the mind of the public will be eased of grave suspicions which at present possess it.

TO RAISE FUNDS

For Promoting the Cause of Prohibition

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—At the prohibition convention the following enumeration of the policy of the temperance party as formulated at the last convention was reaffirmed with the addition of the words: "Wherever practicable." "We are determined to see, through means of our local organizations, that in every constituency there shall be a candidate who can be definitely relied upon to give an independent support to prohibition." A report from the executive recommending the employment of two additional field secretaries, and the raising of a campaign fund of at least \$10,000 was adopted. Rev. Jos. Hogg, treasurer, reported receipts of \$868, a large portion of this consisting of sums subscribed at the last convention. He reported \$120 as due for expenses of the field secretary's work. Rev. E. J. Chegwinn and B. H. Spence were appointed to audit this report. W. W. Buchanan in an address on the referendum vote in Ontario, dwelt at length on the efforts of the liquor men to win out at the polls. He declared that the sum of \$800,000 had been spent, or \$3 for every vote that was polled through their efforts. The fact that the total vote polled was only six thousand less than in the general election, he said, was an indication that the temperance sentiment was very strong in the country.

MANITOBA FARMERS.

The report of the department of agriculture, which was laid on the table of the legislature by Hon. Mr. Roblin yesterday, points out in its introduction that the province has had two seasons of unusual prosperity, and that the community of farmers is the rugged pillar around which every commercial enterprise twines. The foundations of this pillar rest upon 25,000,000 acres of arable land. The value of agricultural products raised during the year is estimated at \$50,000,000. This is a remarkable production for 41,000 farmers, says the report. Another feature is that lands through the province, as in the territories, have largely increased in value during the last two or three years.

Power of Attorney Blanks for the Tanana-Nugget Office.
Job Printing at Nugget office.

CONCESSION MUST BE ABOLISHED

Board of Trade Has Begun Aggressive Measures to Accomplish the Overthrow of Treadgold Octopus

Dawson, Y. T., March 6, 1909.

To the Editor The Klondike Nugget: Dear Sir,—It is the wish of the Dawson Board of Trade that you forward a copy of telegram sent this day to Messrs. the Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, William Mulock, Postmaster General, and James Hamilton Ross, Member of Parliament for Yukon, and which reads as follows:

"Oppose any attempt to pass order in council or act in parliament that will in anyway confirm Treadgold concession. Are having monster petition signed and reliable data prepared to forward Ottawa asking government to aid in furnishing water for mining purposes. People are a unit in making demand and will insist upon government protection from monopoly of Treadgold Octopus."

"The Dawson Board of Trade," "H. C. Macaulay, Pres."

And it is the further wish of said board that your influence, help and co-operation, in assisting the people of this territory to make the necessary recommendations to the parliament of the Dominion of Canada to prevent the passage through parliament of the Treadgold concession and water grant from Klondike river and Rock creek such as is and has been contemplated.

The Treadgold concession and water grant as granted by an order in council and which when ratified by the parliament at its next session will become law is in the opinion of this board one of the most iniquitous measures that was ever inflicted upon a people, and (in the consideration of the Dawson Board of Trade) will work a great hardship upon the people of this territory since it will mean the virtual bankruptcy of all the property holders of Dawson and surrounding territory; and instead of the Klondike becoming the prosperous country we expect it will virtually become the property of Mr. Treadgold and those who are associated with him in his scheme.

An immense petition to the Dominion parliament to cancel and disallow this measure is being prepared and circulated (a copy of which will be sent you) embodying the objections of the people of the Yukon to the granting of this measure and asking the government to provide water for the miners of this territory.

If this were done it would mean the commencement of a new era of prosperity for this camp, the population

Will Go Before Parliament With a Petition Asking for the Establishment of a Public Water System—Prosperity of the Country Depends Upon the Securing of Favorable Action.

of which would materially and rapidly increase and an immense avenue for Canadian manufactures and merchandise would be opened up and not only would this territory be benefited but the benefit would extend to the whole of Canada, by a measure of this kind.

are as if 'pursuing the ungrateful to obtain this object, and should the government allow the Treadgold concession to become law it would (in the opinion of the Dawson Board of Trade, and I might say of the people of the Yukon generally) be a tremendous setback to the prosperity of this country.

Now, in order to convey to you some idea of the magnitude of the grant which Mr. Treadgold and his associates are looking for and which it appears likely they will receive, if the intention of the minister of the interior is allowed to be carried out, it having been recommended by him we believe, that the said Treadgold and his associates receive the sole and prior right to divert and take water from the Klondike river up to 5000 miners inches for distribution and use in the district, said district comprising the beds, banks, valleys, slopes and hills of the Klondike river, of Bonanza, Bear and Hunker creeks and their tributaries, also the right to divert and use the water of Rock creek, which water we are informed by Mr. Joseph McGillivray, a mining engineer of long experience, amounts to 8000 inches, natural flow, and which would give Mr. Treadgold and associates the sole right to divert and sell 13,000 inches of water. Now a miner requires with which to sluice his dirt 50' inches of water, which is the amount considered necessary to make a sluice head, and

should the Treadgold company at the rate which we understand, is the contemplated charge (25 cents per miner's inch per hour) it would cost that miner \$12.50 per hour or \$300 per day of 14 hours, which is the length of the working day here during the summer season. Now this grant of 5,000 inches from the Klondike river and the natural flow of Rock creek, amounting to 8,000 inches, making a total of water at Treadgold's command of 13,000 inches, or 260 sluice heads of 50 inches per sluice head, costing the miner in this country \$75,000 per day, or \$10,140,000 per year of 130 sluicing days, which is the length of the sluicing season here, would mean this: That the holder of the same would practically own the country, all the hill claim owners would have to come to him for water or allow their claim to remain un-operated for lack of same, and Mr. Treadgold and his associates would be receiving all the profits that would accrue from the thousands of hill claims situated on the immense and huge gravel deposits with which this country abounds.

He, Mr. Treadgold, is further allowed this concession: That the property of the grantee shall be exempt from representation. This the Dawson Board of Trade considers would enable the owners of non-working claims to evade the representation law by their turning over into the name of the Treadgold Company their properties.

For an instance of how this would work, we will suppose that 5000 hill claim owners not working their properties and not wishing to expend on their properties the \$200 per year necessary by law in order to hold their claims in his name, thereby exempting them from representation, the government would loose the fees charged in lieu of representation and the country would loose the expenditure of that amount for labor in representation of said claims, amounting in all to \$1,000,000, of which amount Mr. Treadgold will say would receive \$750,000, the claim owners would save \$250,000 and the government and the country would be done out of the expenditure of the \$1,000,000, not to speak of the fees for affidavits of representation and renewal, amounting to \$17 per claim per year, or a total of \$85,000 per year for the 5,000 claims.

But on the other hand if the government will only listen to our plea,

cancel or disallow this infamous Treadgold grant and themselves supply the water to the miners of this territory at a figure that will enable the government to get the cost of the installation of the necessary plant for supplying said water out of the water supplied, we will say in about eight years, it would we know give the miners cheap water and enable them to recover the precious metal from the immense low grade gravel deposits that we have in this country and would mean a greatly increased population and prosperity for this country and would cause and bring about an immense trade with and throughout Canada.

And now in conclusion I might say that this letter being hastily written, as we thought it necessary to act quickly in the matter, does not permit us to go into details of the matter as much as we would like. (These details will come later, a copy of which will be sent you), but I think sufficient has been said to show you the iniquities of this concession and to point out to you the firm and positive objections that the Board of Trade and the people of this territory have to said concession, and which objections will be exemplified in the petition about to be prepared and sent to Ottawa, and that the granting of this concession would be prejudicial and greatly detrimental to the best interests of this country and we ask you for your sincere and earnest co-operation and assistance in helping us to prevent this measure from becoming law. Yours truly,

DAWSON BOARD OF TRADE.

PETITION.

To the Honorable the House of Commons in Parliament Assembled:—

The petition of the undersigned residents of the Yukon Territory humbly sheweth:

1. That by order in council of April the 21st, 1902, certain privileges are granted to Malcolm Orr Ewing, A. N. C. Treadgold and Walter Barwick, in connection with the proposed establishment by them of a system of water supply for washing out gold-bearing gravel in the district therein described, including the Klondike river, Bonanza, Bear and Hunker creeks and their tributaries.
2. That the benefits conferred upon the grantees are of incalculable value and involve an enormous exploitation of the public resources of this territory for the benefit of a few favored concessionaires.
3. That in the opinion of your petitioners the accumulation of extraordinary powers in the hands of a single corporation such as is effected by the above order in council, will lead to the paralysis of the independent commercial and industrial life of the community and will prove in the highest degree oppressive and injurious to the public welfare, since the grantees are thereby enabled to crush out competition and to reduce to a position of practical servitude the individual miners in the extensive

district affected which includes the richest portion of the Klondike.

4. That the need of this territory is not the creation of monopolies but their prevention, and the encouragement of the individual miners by securing equal privileges and opportunities to all as far as the law and the administration can provide them.
5. That for the promotion and development of the mining industry of the Yukon a cheap, abundant and effective water supply, furnished at a minimum of cost, by the government at the earliest possible moment, is absolutely essential.

Your petitioners therefore pray—

- (1). That the order in council of April 21st, 1902, may be cancelled completely, and that no special privileges shall hereafter be granted within this territory with respect to wood, mining, water or any other class of rights affecting the general public, but that all persons shall be restricted in such matters to the rights conferred upon every member of the community by the mining regulations.
- (2). That the supply and distribution of water for general mining purposes within this territory shall not be controlled by any private person or corporation, but either that it shall be undertaken by the Dominion government as a public work, or that power shall be given to the commissioner of the Yukon Territory in council to construct such a system and to raise the necessary funds by bonds guaranteed by the Dominion.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Jim—Say! If you'll notice, you'll see that most of these big Wall Street men started on a farm.

Sam—Yes, and that is where they learned to water stock.—Princeton Tiger.

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Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering

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Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators.

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The finest and Largest Assortment Ever Brought to Dawson.

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IF SO THESE PRICES WILL GET YOUR WORK:

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Jobs Promised Tomorrow
Delivered Today.

THE KLONDIKE NUGGET

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

FAT BOYS AT HOCKEY

Strenuous Game at the Rink Last Night

A Large Crowd Witnesses the Efforts—Willie Bittner in a New Role.

The fat men's hockey match so long advertised, so patiently awaited and so eagerly anticipated is at last a thing of the past and fourteen men are willing to swear that the game of puck and shoot is a most strenuous one. As a flesh reducer it can give long walks and Turkish baths half the effect and then win out in a canter, and as a means of testing one's lung power, all the blowing machines in Christendom are not equal to it. While the crowd laughed, yelled, hooted and howled the "Midgets" and the "Babies" boiled and sweated as they had never done before and in view of the fact that the players weighed in before beginning it would have been interesting if they had weighed out after the conclusion of the game. It is a lead-pipe cinch that at least fifty pounds of delicately tinted, quivering, pink flesh was dissipated throughout the circumference of the rink during the progress of the game. Perspire? No, indeed, it was plain, vulgar sweat and it rolled off in bucketsful and if the thermometer had been 80 below zero the effect would have been just the same. Before the play was two minutes old their faces had assumed that bright ruddy tinge so indicative of aploptic tendencies and it was not a minute later until the back hair of several had become disarranged.

The game was scheduled to come off at 8:10 but like all stars before whom the public bows down in worshipful admiration the players assumed the prerogative of popular idols and were late in making their appearance. It was nearly 9 o'clock before the touts yelled "they're off." Cowan's "Midgets" were clad in white sweaters while Bell's "Babies" appeared in the red and black sweaters of the Civil Service team borrowed for the occasion. All wore straw hats of the vintage of '49 and as several were too small for the wearers they resembled a peanut perched on top of a beautiful pumpkin. Willie Bittner was paid a great deal of deference being escorted to his position at goal by a committee appointed for the purpose. Willie did not wear skates, at least not on his feet, and the report that there was not a pair in town large enough for him is a nasty mean fabrication. Instead of skates he wore creeps branded "Dyea pass, '98," which he said gave him a great deal better purchase on the ice. Willie's first act was to turn the net end for end, but the "Babies" would not stand for his labor saving device and he was compelled to again reverse it. Attached to each man's back was a placard showing his weight, though when the official weighed put Referee Cautley on the scales that were placed in the middle of the ice he must have had a fit of the blind staggers. His tag only showed 142 which was an insult to his corposity.

When time was finally called Stewart and Cowan faced off. There was a scramble, a scrim and a scream from the gallery and Joe Boyle hit the ice with the same old dull sickening thud that used to characterize the downfall of all the victims of "Little Bureshot, the Hero of the Plains." "Tiny" Burns made a pass at the puck as it flew by him and missing it did a head stand the next instant just to show that it made no difference which end he stood on. Things were getting lively around Cowan's goal and a look of desperation came into the limpid blue eyes of Willie. He grasped his stick with a David Harum grip and as the puck scudded by he made a swipe at it that betokened an early familiarity with shinny. Bert Day scored the first goal for the "Midgets" in just three minutes of play and two minutes later it was followed by another by Franklin.

Two goals in five minutes was too much for Bell's "Babies" and they pulled the throttle out another notch or two. Stewart went at it like a house on fire and by a swell combination with Bell and Benes succeeded in nursing the puck to within a few feet of the goal. Stewart shot and missed and Willie threw him down and sat on him. Up to this time Jack Ray had been principally employed in posing alongside the wall. Beautiful calves Jack has. The puck coming his way he awoke out of his trance and pranced around with it like a four year old colt, kishinish like. Hope butted into him by mistake and the referee decided it was an offside play on the part of Hope. The first of the three ten-minute thirds ended with the puck up in the air and Bell saying "Where am I at?"

Five minutes were allowed in which to get their wind. Gat Howard in the meantime had appeared on the ice clad in the costume of a Red Cross nurse, long white gown, skirt and a

dainty little cap. He carried a bottle of Oil of Bourbon with which to revive disabled players and it was remarkable how many were knocked out as long as the medicine chest was doing business. In the second third Hope and Franklin came together and they were the first to realize the beneficent care of the nurse and ever after when the gentle faced sister came Hope's way he was sure to be injured in a scrimmage. If no one was about he had cramps and the result was the same. The first goal for the "Babies" was shot by Boyle and a few moments later another was captured by Genest making the score a tie. Cowan worked up a little more ginger and made a run that would have done credit to the Civil Service, though his shot was ineffective. Luebbers and Sanford had exchanged places and the former was at goal. The "Midgets" beside the shot of Cowan was very much a la Timmins. McLeod, Yukon's champion heavyweight athlete, now came to the front and Burns got down to business with a vengeance. "Tiny" isn't much on shot putting or tossing the caber but he can do toe spins and ear slides with the best of them. That is also a long suit of McLeod and if Treadgold, the fancy skater, can duplicate some of his figures he is indeed a wonder. An offside play occurred while the referee was getting the puck in position again the "Nanki Poo" Cowan put up a job on their opponents. Bert was calculated to put them out of business in a bunch. In a scrim that followed a moment later the "Midgets" dropped their sticks and each picking a man engaged in a Greco-Roman wrestling contest, all getting mixed up in a bunch with the exception of the two goal tenders. Willie shook his fist at Luebbers and dared him to come half way across the rink and the latter put the puck on his shoulder and dared Willie to knock it off. The referee succeeded in getting the combatants separated and Cowan was sent to the wall for two minutes on account of his bloodthirstiness. Just at the conclusion of the second third Cowan scored two goals one in quick succession after the other and when the timekeeper's whistle blew the score was 4 to 2.

In the last third Genest scored for the "Babies" as did also Stewart and at the call of time the score was again a tie. Five minutes of extra play was decided upon during which each side again made a goal and the score was still a tie, 5 to 5, and so it remained. They had all had enough and were as shy on wind as they could be and still breathe. Each side gave three cheers for the other and the big thing was at an end with the honors even. They all repaired to the dressing room upstairs and Clem Burns soon appeared with a bottle of elixir which rejuvenated their drooping spirits.

The following is the line-up and weight of the players, and it is doubtful if two such hockey teams ever before appeared on the ice: Cowan's "Midgets"—Goal, W. W. Bittner, 317; Dick Cowan, 313; coverpoint, Constable Burns, 234; forwards, C. W. Franklin, 217; Bert Day, 220; Jack Ray, 230; George McLeod, 246.

Bell's "Babies"—Goal, Geo. Luebbers, 352; point, F. X. Genest, 210; coverpoint, Corporal Bell, 212; forwards, H. A. Stewart, 250; Joe Boyle, 219; W. B. Sanford, 215; Percy Hope, 210.

Score, 5 to 5.
Referee, R. W. Cautley.

TEMPERATURE DROPS

Colder All Along the Yukon Today

There has been a considerable change in the weather in the past 24 hours. The thermometer, which showed a tendency to rise yesterday morning, took a tumble last night, and only one station reported today a temperature above zero.

The report for today is as follows:
Atlin—clear, calm, zero.
Lower Lebarge—clear, calm, 3 below.
Hootalinqua—partly cloudy, calm, 5 above.
Big Salmon—cloudy, calm, 5 below.
Yukon Crossing—clear, calm, 14 below.
Selkirk—clear, calm, 18 below.
Selwyn—clear, calm, 22 below.
Stewart—clear, calm, 19 below.
Ogilvie—clear, calm, 30 below.
Dawson—clear, light south wind, 13 below.
Fortymile—clear, calm, 22 below.

Europe Interested

Washington, Jan. 24.—Europe is beginning to show interest in the scientific food tests that are being conducted by Dr. Wiley on his "poison squad." Herr Schick, the agricultural and forestry expert of the German embassy, has asked Dr. Wiley for information as to the results of the tests. Information was refused. Dr. Wiley doesn't intend to reveal any of his carefully guarded secrets. Other governments are also asking questions. The German inquiry is prompted by the fact that American cured meats were recently excluded from Germany on the ground that they were preserved with borax, which Dr. Wiley is feeding to his boarders.

Power of Attorney Blanks for the Tanana—Nugget Office.
Job Printing at Nugget office.
Job Printing at Nugget office.

SAWMILL FOR TANANA

Messrs. Carroll and Parker Will Leave

With Saw Mill Having Capacity of 8,000 to 10,000 Feet Per Day

One of the two towns located at the scene of the new Tanana stampede, Fairbanks or Chena, is to be augmented by a complete saw mill plant which it is the expectation of the owners, if their calculations do not miscarry, to have in active operation before the opening of navigation. The saw mill which will have a capacity of 8,000 to 10,000 feet per day is being taken in by Messrs. Carroll and Chas. Parker, and is complete in every particular.

The outfit which Messrs. Carroll and Parker will take with them will be the largest that has yet started from Dawson and will consist, besides the boiler and machinery for the mill which will weigh nearly two tons, of a large supply of hay and feed for their horses as well as a several months' outfit of provisions.

Four men besides the owners will accompany the outfit and assist in the installation and operation of the plant. The freight has been equally divided and each team will have a sled and one or two trailers, each packed lightly and concisely and arranged in such a manner that the teams may be doubled up when difficult places are encountered.

The party have five excellent horses and expect to make a quick trip. It has not been decided at which town the mill will be installed, that depending largely upon the amount of activity which each camp displays and the outlook for its future prosperity.

Messrs. Carroll and Parker are well known in Dawson and their friends all wish them the greatest success in their new venture.

FAVORABLE CONDITIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

reorder which will obviate the necessity of going to Circle to record their claims and also appoint a commissioner so that court may be held at that point. Upon returning to Circle I shall proceed to the Koyukuk where a term will be held at Coldfoot and later in the summer I shall do the same at Rampart. Then there will be a short term at St. Michael after which a revenue cutter will convey me to Bristol Bay near the mouth of the Kuskokwim where still another term of court will be held. I formed a district there last fall appointing a recorder and commissioner and there may have accumulated some litigation there by the time of my arrival. That is quite an important point, it being the location of a large number of claimers and possessing during the summer a population of several thousand. From there I go to Unalaska and thence back to Valdez for the winter.

"How is the government telegraph line working this winter?"

"Splendidly and we have had comparatively little difficulty in keeping the line open since its completion from Valdez to Eagle. Two weeks ago I sent a wire to Washington, D. C., and had a reply in less than 24 hours, the wire being down in the meantime. We have had replies from Seattle in 30 minutes. Our messages to the outside, of course you understand, have to come to Eagle then to Dawson and out over the Dominion line. The line from Nome is finished to Fort Gibbon and will be completed to Eagle during the summer. At the former point it leaves the river and travels up the Tanana avoiding the Yukon flats. The signal corps has been working on the construction all winter and the wire is now stretched into the Tanana country."

"Many of the residents in Dawson will remember the stampede that took place to Cook's inlet in '95, before the strike was made in the Klondike, how several thousand flocked there and the bulk returned cursing the country as a lake and no good at all. Judge Wickersham was asked as to the conditions existing there at present.

"Many parts of Cook's inlet are being worked now and what may seem more surprising to you is that the miners are turning out money and the ground is yielding good. There is no Eldorado there but everyone seems to be satisfied with what they are getting."

Owing to a press of business, at Valdez, A. R. Heilig, clerk of the court, was unable to leave at the time his honor did, but will follow within the next week or ten days. Since his visit to Dawson two years ago Judge and Mrs. Wickersham have had the misfortune to lose a little son that accompanied them on their first trip inside, since which time the health of Mrs. Wickersham has been very precarious. She is spending the winter in Arizona and will meet her husband in the fall at Unalaska.

N. C. Co. TEMPERATURE
 2 a. m. March 12, 1903.—18 Below
 7 a. m. March 12, 1903.—32 Below
 7 a. m. March 12, 1901.—4 Above

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FREIGHTERS ARE BUSY

Spring Season Opens Rapidly

Nearly All the Teams in Town Are Engaged and Outlook is Bright.

Freighting to all the creeks has greatly improved during the last fortnight but as yet it has not reached the point it held at this time last year.

The freighters all seem very much encouraged at the outlook and are looking forward to a splendid business this spring and summer.

Most of the freight being delivered now is to the farther creeks; the miners there either running low on provisions or putting in an early supply for their summer work.

It has been the custom in previous years, and this year promises to be no exception, for the miners to leave the ordering of their summer's supply until the snow commences to thaw and then there is a general rush and the freighters are taxed to their utmost capacity to supply the demand.

Rates are slightly advanced over last year owing no doubt to the fact that two of last year's firms have suspended business and the further fact that many horses have been taken out of the country, most of them pressed into service in the Tanana stampede.

Gibson & Monroe arrived last night over the ice with ten head of mules and two horses and the entire bunch was bought by Jas. E. Wilson, the south end freighter, this morning.

Mr. Wilson has just completed a large work contract for the Treasure Hill Mining Co. and has also completed a contract of 150 tons of machinery for the same company.

The Dawson Transfer Co. will start teams tomorrow morning, taking machinery for the steamer Thistle of the Merchants Transportation Co.

The Carr & Tukey Co. find a general increase both in the stage and freighting business with the outlook exceedingly bright for the summer.

The indications point to an unusual amount of work to be done on the creeks this summer and the freighters are now making preparations to handle the traffic which it is thought will be as large if not larger than formerly.

Laud Mr. Chamberlain

New York, Feb. 26.—The departure of Mr. Chamberlain from Cape Town is the theme of laudatory articles in the press on the results of his mission, says the Tribune's London correspondent, cabling today. Even the radical journals give him credit for indefatigable energy and statesmanlike qualities in a sustained attempt to restore harmony in South Africa. Unionist writers assert that he has not evaded a single question and that his mission has been crowned with success. South Africans here take an optimistic view, being influenced by Dr. Jameson, who has reported a marked improvement in affairs in every quarter. He has even expressed the confident hope that the progressive party will carry the elections in Cape Colony. Dr. Jameson, who is the real leader in that party, will speedily return to Cape Town.

South Africans here find it difficult to believe that Mr. Chamberlain has converted the Boers and Cape rebels into sincere imperialists, but they consider that every disputed question has been threshed out and that the Dutch are convinced that nothing can be gained by further agitation.

Death of Dr. Gatling

New York, Feb. 26.—R. J. Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun, died here today at the home of his son-in-law, Hugh O. Pentecost.

Dr. Gatling died suddenly in the arms of his daughter Mrs. Hugh O. Pentecost. At 1:15 o'clock Dr. Gatling returned home from a trip down town. Being 84 years of age and accustomed to resting after any physical effort he told his daughter he would lie down. Shortly afterward he commenced to breathe heavily. A physician was called and he administered strychnine, but to no avail.

London, Feb. 26.—The members of the city temple have decided to offer the pastorate to Rev. C. J. Campbell, in succession to Rev. Joseph Parker, who died on November 28 last. The formal election will take place March 2.

Power of Attorney Blanks for the Tanana—Nugget Office.

ARE YOU GOING TO THE TANANA

If so see us before buying your outfit and save duty. Full line of American Goods to select from including

Rubber Boots and Shoes

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LEATHER SHOES.

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In fact Everything you Need.

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NOTICE ON AND AFTER THIS DATE

Scotch Tweed Suits Made to Order

Reduced to \$50.

Sack and Cutaway Suits Pressed for \$1.50

Trousers Pressed .50

GEO. BREWITT, THE TAILOR.

Second Avenue.

Beating the Record
 Seattle, March 11.—Never before in the history of railroading in the Puget sound country have passenger trains arrived at Seattle in the crowded condition they are coming at the present time. The cause is the beginning of the winter business. Every train is late in reaching the depot from one to eleven hours and the main cause is the heavy travel. Not a coach but is filled with passengers to its utmost capacity.

This same condition is expected to prevail in the business for some time to come, as the reports from all the general offices in St. Paul are to the effect that more settlers are applying for accommodation than the equipment can handle. Since the first day of the excursions more of the travel has been coming to Seattle and the indications are that this part of the state is receiving the lion's share of the traffic to Washington.

Will Teach Dancing.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 21.—In the future dancing will be taught in the Yale gymnasium as a part of the required work in gymnastics of the freshman class.

Dr. William G. Anderson, the physical director of the Yale gymnasium, is responsible for this radical change. He got his idea from the exercises of the ancient Greeks.

The freshmen will be allowed to select dancing as one of the forms of exercise which they are required to take. Two evenings each week will be devoted to it. The lessons will be started with the Irish jigs, then the Irish lilt will be taken up and finally clog and soft shoe dancing.

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MISSING—If there is any one who knows the whereabouts of P. Chris Peterson please notify Mrs. S. Peterson, 12 Schuyler avenue, Kankakee, Illinois, U.S.A.

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Dawson's Leading and Most Influential Newspaper. The Nugget has the BEST Local News Facilities, Telegraphic Service and Mining Reviews, and is ALWAYS RELIABLE.

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GEO. BREWITT, THE TAILOR.

Second Avenue.

The Nugget From Skagway

Vol. 4—No. 57

ORDERED TO VA

C. L. Woodworth Close Sta

Veterinary Surgeon F Copy of Notice—A duct Cases Pro

Dr. Zera Strong, the surgeon, had another case of dismissal owing to the doctor's production of notice served on the defendant. The case was against a man who was charged with neglecting to obey the surgeon and close, for a period of three years, being infected by disease.

Woodworth is one of those who have recently been disposed of a horse owing to glanders and the question is the one in which has been kept and which any claimed to have been after the horse had been. Dr. Strong was called and stated that on February he had served notice on the defendant stable as it was infectious disease.

"Have you the notice lodged?"

"I have not the notice to the department of regality the doctor."

"Why did you send it?"

"Because the act required looking over the ship informed him that you had him to do so and states that a copy of said his lordship, 'but you had to keep the original. I will swear,' said 'that I served the notice on the place infected.'"

"That will not do, lordship. I cannot do that on a written statement that is not a law governing the taking will not allow it. If you act as the veterinary bring came to be tried you should study the law and act in accordance with it."

"I left the substance in my day book," said "Where is your book?"

"In my office."

"Why is it not in the case before me?"

"I cannot find it, your lordship. The vessel and servants do not know of the location of the book. However, I will search for it."

The doctor then continued which was to the 14th day of February to the stable of the defendant and to be not and close it up. I wish a little time to search the man's room, writing a date in the case and to be notified he would be the defendant was still

Crystal La UNDER NEW MANA

HAVING acquired the business of the Klondike Nugget, I have decided to continue the publication of the same and to do so at a low price. I have secured the services of a new printer and will be able to give you a better quality of paper and a more attractive appearance. I have also secured the services of a new editor and will be able to give you a more interesting and varied content. I have also secured the services of a new publisher and will be able to give you a more complete and comprehensive service. I have also secured the services of a new printer and will be able to give you a better quality of paper and a more attractive appearance. I have also secured the services of a new editor and will be able to give you a more interesting and varied content. I have also secured the services of a new publisher and will be able to give you a more complete and comprehensive service.

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