

THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 3 No. 41

DAWSON, Y. T., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899

PRICE 25 CENTS

SUED FOR \$10,000 IN FEES.

An Important Case Involving Prominent Men.

The Rights of a Broker—A Large Contingent Fee — Properties Bring \$90,000.

An important civil case is before his lordship, Mr. Justice Dugas, which is being watched with breathless interest by every broker in the territory. The case held the court all day Monday and part of Tuesday and is now under advisement. From the evidence given it would appear that Scott & Stewart, the past sum-

The bench off the lower half of No. 11 below lower, left limit.

The owners were desirous of realizing and offered Bruce and McFarlane and Ulrich, the brokers, all they could get over \$90,000 as a commission to effect a sale. Acting upon that offer, a sale was brought about to Dick Butler. The buyer needed more ready cash with which to make the purchase, and Mr. Ed Sullivan was secured by the brokers to lead some of it. Thos. McMullen, of the Bank of Commerce, was also called in for financial aid and finally the sale to Dick Butler was effected, apparently upon the following terms: \$40,000 cash; \$50,000 to be paid in June last; an unknown balance secured to Alex McDonald by a mortgage on No. 34 above on Bonanza.

The brokers claim that at the last moment by some hocus pocus switching

STRANDED ON SCOW ISLAND

Twenty-Three Scows All in a Bunch.

Who They Belong to—Particulars of the Trail—Mail Delayed and Cached—Breaking Trail.

At noon on Friday last W. W. Smith returned from a trip up the river. He and his dog team were called up the river by wire to haul down the baggage of some of the wrecked passengers of the Irving. Some of his observations are valuable.

"Scow island," said Mr. Smith to a Nugget man, "is situated about five

C. D. Company, goods on bank, 5 scows.

Muculer Brothers, goods on bank, 1 scow.

Sawyer, goods on bank, 2 scows.

S. Y. T. Co., goods on bank, 3 scows.

Grater, goods on bank, 3 scows.

B. L. & K. N. Co., goods on bank, 4 scows.

Pike, goods on bank, 3 scows.

Mat Ryan 1 scow.

News Co. 1 scow.

Total 23 scows.

"Besides the above scows all in a bunch on this island there is the Richmond and Kilgore scow some four miles above, Seeley and Spencer scows two miles above, McKay Brothers whisky scow at Ogilvie and the Ferguson scow at Ogilvie. The Ferguson scow is loaded with potatoes and eggs.

"Then some nine more scows lie frozen in above of which I could not find out the owners' names, while three miles below the island are also five unknown scows.

"On the C. D. Co. scows is a set of



THE GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE.

mer were the owners of the following important properties

No. 36 below upper discovery on Dominion.

A half of No. 34 above on Bonanza.

A bench on Bonanza off No. 13 above.

A government fraction on the left limit of Dominion.

A half of the bench on the left limit of Dominion opposite No. 7 below lower.

The bench off 10a below lower on Dominion, left limit.

ARCTIC SAW MILL

UPPER KLONDIKE FERRY.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING AND DIMENSION LUMBER.

Rough Lumber \$100 per 1000

Special Inducements to Contractors.

Office at Mill. Telephone, Forks line. J. W. Boyle

around, the deal was perfected between the principals without the provision for the contingent fee of the brokers. Since the sale had been brought about for \$100,000 by the brokers, they pray for an accounting and rendering to them of at least \$10,000 which they believe themselves entitled to, the fee to be divided up as follows: \$5000 to Bruce and McFarlane; \$2500 to Ulrich; \$2500 to Ed Sullivan.

Mr. Fred C. Wade is for the brokers and Mr. Wm. McKay for Scott and Stewart.

Sweetest thing in town those 1900 calendars at the Nugget office.

Dawson's only qualified horse and dog doctor, Dr. Strong, D. V. S., Pioneer barber shop.

Send your friends a Christmas present via Nugget-Express.

miles above Stewart. It is named 'Scow' island because of the strange fact that 23 merchandise loaded scows are lying stranded in that one spot. The scows are as follows:

fire apparatus for the Alaska Commercial Company. It consists of a hook and ladder truck, a chemical cart and three or four hose reels.

"In the case of nearly every scow I

(Continued on Page 8.)

MINERS ON THE CREEKS

Can send orders to us C. O. D.

Prices & Quality Guaranteed Satisfactory

The Ames Mercantile Co.

NO FUEL ON THE ISLAND.

Living in Abject Misery Without Fires.

The Revenue Cutter Grant Relieves the Situation—Searching for the Survivors of the Pelican.

Mrs. Slamm, of Seattle, is in receipt of a letter from her husband, Capt. Slamm, of the Grant, which has lately returned to Dutch Harbor from a 16 days' cruise through the Aleutian islands. Two of the prime objects of the trip were: A search for any possible survivors of the ill-starred Pelican, and the study of ocean currents in Bering sea and vicinity, for which purpose numerous bottles were cast overboard, with instructions inside to the finders to forward an account of the finding, locality, etc., to Washington.

The Grant left Dutch Harbor in July. The weather was fine for a time, but a day or so out found the Grant in genuine Bering sea weather; cold, overcast sky and frequent squalls prevailing.

After cruising along and sending numerous bottles adrift, meanwhile keeping a sharp lookout for any of the Pelican's crew that should have had the misfortune to be cast away on any of the practically uninhabited islands, the Grant stopped at Attou island, one of the Bering sea group. They found the natives of this place in sore straits; in no immediate danger of starvation, but with the exception of good fish and wild fowl supplies, besides some roots and berries, practically destitute.

The inhabitants, numbering 73 souls, 2 men and 50 women and children, were in a pitiable condition, many of the children being without a rag to their backs, and the majority of the others but little better, being chiefly dependent for bodily warmth upon the common practice of huddling, five or six together, in their "barabaras" or native hut, built of earth and stones, the fuel, except the scant supply of drift wood, having been exhausted from the island.

HUDDLING IN HUTS.

It is common for a number of the natives, in the absence of a fire, to crowd into one of the huts, which, unventilated, foul and nauseating, holds but little advantage over a decent death by exposure, and this indeed would be preferred (by any but a native of Attou) to such a heroic method of preserving life. The crew of the Grant gave away here spare clothing beside some of their own private supply, and as a result, men, women and children went around clad in miscellaneous garments ranging from misfit, brass buttoned official uniforms to scant underwear and old shoes. The people were suffering from lack of salt, and being without fuel could obtain none by distillation. This resulted in much sickness and kept the physician busy for a while dispensing medicines. The contents of the single store consisted of 15 small bags of flour, 4 pounds of gunpowder, 10 yards of cotton cloth and 5 gallons of kerosene.

The officers distributed flour, tea, biscuit, tobacco, garments, and last, but not least, plenty of soap.

The natives are quite religious, and attend regularly the services held in a little Russian church, where Philareek, ex agent and lay reader for the Russian church, holds services every Sunday.

This man was educated in Alaska and sent to head the colony of Attou island. When the fishing season is on and the natives are laying in their supply of fish Philareek goes over regularly to the fishing grounds on Sundays and holy days and holds services.

POPULATION DIMINISHING.

Attou island has in times past been famous as a source of blue fox skins, and fortunes have been made in their traffic but the traders, and not the natives, have made the money. The foxes have all been killed off and the population is diminishing year by year.

The remainder are, strange to say, quite content with their lot, never having known anything better, and cling fondly to the bleak, frozen island which hardly affords them a means of sustenance, and which is often the scene of furious earthquakes and landslides.

The Grant stayed four days at Attou, leaving on July 18 for Dutch harbor, which she reached, after a bad passage, on July 22.

Capt. Slamm's letter stated that the Grant was coaled and ready for a cruise to the Pibilof islands, on which she

was to start July 22. There she will patrol the seal grounds and enforce the sealing laws.

Ten sealing vessels were already on the ground and ten more expected to arrive shortly, at the time of Capt. Slamm's writing.

Last year as the revenue cutters, on account of the war, did not go north, the seal slaughter probably far exceeded the legal limit, beside probable unlawful fishing being prosecuted. This year special efforts will be made to enforce the laws.

Klondike Generosity.

The Seattle P. I. tells the following:

At one of the local barber shops the colored whisk broom artist, and "shine" specialist of the place recently had a little experience that will bear relating. A Klondiker, fresh from the gold fields and looking considerably the worse for wear, came into the shop and indulged in the luxury of a shine, hair cut and bath. Giving orders that his old clothing, abandoned in the bath, should be consigned to the garbage barrel, he paid his bill and departed.

When the colored porter cleaned up the bath room he found among the stranger's clothing a money belt. It contained three \$1000 checks and a quantity of gold dust. The porter filed it away carefully to await the return of its owner.

An hour afterward he appeared, wild eyed and excited.

"I've lost my money belt," he shouted, "Did you see anything of one? Five hundred dollars to the man that finds it!"

The porter fished up the money belt and restored it to the owner, whose joy at recovering his property knew no bounds.

"I'll come around tomorrow and make this all right with you," he said, "I've no change with me now."

The porter got little sleep that night, and that little was broken by visions of the big reward. True to his word, the man from Alaska came around next morning. He took the porter aside, thanked him profusely for his honesty, and then to still further show his appreciation, and as an incentive to further righteous actions, he gave him—fifteen cents!

The porter mechanically took the proffered coins, with a gasp of surprise. His "much obliged sir," was not saturated with sincerity.

Then the man from Alaska went away. No one hindered him. Now they call the porter "Virtue," because he is his own reward.

Elopes With the Best Man.

Nashville, Ill., Oct. 20.—Miss Anna Spitz and Eugene Esselman, two popular young people of the little village of Baldwin, south of this place, were engaged to be married, and yesterday afternoon was the time set for the ceremony to be performed. The wedding, however, will never take place, for just two hours before the ceremony Miss Spitz eloped to Louisville, Ky., with Frank Diechman, the affianced of Miss Lena Spitz, Anna's sister, and who was the prospective best man at the wedding.

The two girls were the belles of the little village, and first met their lovers in St. Louis, while visiting, and in both instances it seemed to be a case of true love. The elopers made a hasty departure and the bride left a note to her intended husband that, as he knew what love was, he could all the more easily forgive her, as all her love was for Mr. Diechman. The parents of the eloping couple are heartbroken over the affair.

French Fishing Boat Captured.

Folkstone, Oct. 20.—The British torpedo boat Leda found the French fishing boat Etoile de Mer, belonging to the Boulogne Sur Mer, fishing within the three-mile limit. The fishermen attempted to escape, and did not stop when a blank shot was fired. The Leda then fired a shot which disabled the Etoile and killed her helmsman.

The fishing boat was afterward towed to this port, with the body of her helmsman on deck. The arrival of the Etoile de Mer caused much excitement.

It is hoped the regrettable incident will draw attention to the serious inroads made by foreign fishermen in British waters.

The admiralty authorities express extreme surprise that the fishing boat disregarded the Leda's signal to heave to, and in the absence of the official report they assume that the commander of the Leda only resorted to drastic measures when other means were ineffectual.

The captain of the Etoile de Mer has been arrested.

Frank Buteau's own make miner's picks for sale at A. C. Co. or Frank Buteau's blacksmith shop, Klondike City; thirteen years' experience. \$3.25 without handle, \$6 with handle. Name stamped on every pick.

GOOD STRIKE IN THE CARIBOO.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Taken in One Day in Deep Diggings.

Barkerville, B. C., Oct. 20.—Ex-Member Provincial Parliament Joseph Hunter, who is manager for the Golden River Quesnelle Company, brings news of fabulously rich ground at Ward's mine, on Horsefly river. Thirty thousand dollars recently taken out in one day and \$1700 to the pan is the story, and it is believed to be the best record for Cariboo.

Mr. Hunter says there are spots on bedrock at Ward's mine containing more gold than gravel. This is good news for the California owners of the property, and for the stockholders of the Miocene company, another California company, owning several miles of the same ancient channel.

This should not cause a stampede of prospectors to Cariboo. The initial expense of deep-ground mining in Cariboo is very heavy. Large capital and judicious management are absolutely essential to command success. To illustrate: The Miocene ground is 504 feet deep from the surface to bedrock and it is so wet that the heaviest sinking pumps obtainable are necessary. It is as impossible for the poor prospector to get the gold there as if it were 10,000 feet below the surface. But to anyone interested in the deep-ground companies of Cariboo Ward's strike is very significant.

Arguments Force Bonus for Dewey.

When Lord Kitchener returned to England after his many victories, parliament voted for him a very substantial sum of money, something like £30,000. With us, our present to Admiral Dewey is a house, which we are not at all sure that he wants. So many people are divided upon that point that so far only \$14,000 has been subscribed. The Dewey fund has also received a setback by being officially helped and advertised by a "yellow" paper. As soon as the would-be contributor sees the name of that paper he recoils and puts his money back in his pocket.

Our admiral should not be dependent for a present upon individual contributions. We are a big and wealthy country, and we let poor Gen. Grant die without doing a thing to relieve his heavy financial troubles. Had he not worked, painfully writing his memoirs, suffering meanwhile from that terrible disease, cancer, his widow would have been left penniless. The money that we spent in building his tomb, or even in wasting powder banging salutes at it, would have relieved a brave man of hours of mental pain and physical suffering. Why cannot congress vote a handsome sum to Dewey as a reward for his services instead of the public passing the hat around and quarreling about the disposition of money?—Seattle P. I.

Filipino Fakir Captured.

Capt. Deems with the provost guard of Manila captured a noted Filipino fakir with several aliases, who by means of ventriloquism has persuaded the natives that he has supernatural powers. He raised much money ostensibly for the insurrection, which he kept for himself. Our soldiers surrounded his house and corralled thirty Filipinos. Many others escaped. The troops also captured \$100. Immanuel, as the fakir is generally known, has been predicting the fall of Manila. His prophecies have created excitement among the natives who believe them.

Will Soon Own Everett.

John D. Rockefeller, the multi-millionaire, seems to be destined to become the owner of the Everett Land Company through the big foreclosure suit brought recently in the federal court by the Central Trust Company of New York city.

The suit is for \$1,500,000, but the property involved is worth about \$3,500,000. Default was taken against the land company a few weeks ago, and unless a defense is soon made judgment will also be taken.

Thought It Economizing.

A beggar was coming out of a house, when another beggar met him at the garden gate and asked what chance there was of getting anything.

"It is not worth while knocking," was the reply. "The people are not up to much. I have just had a peep through the window and saw two ladies playing on one piano."—Tit-Bits.

The Nugget Express will start a dog team for Cape Nome and intermediate points after the freeze-up. Letters and small packages may be left at office on Boyle's wharf.

First-class goods only. Mohr & Wilkens.

THEATRES.

OPERA HOUSE.

NEW PEOPLE. NEW PEOPLE.

The Latest Songs and Dances. Entirely New Sketches.

UPROARIOUS LAUGHTER. SUPREME JOLLITY.

Every Monday night a complete change of program. Come early and see the fun. Under management of

OPERA HOUSE COMPANY.

THE Monte Carlo

THEATRE...

Crowded To The Doors Each Night.

Entire Change of Program Every Week.

SEE OUR NEW PEOPLE.

The Monte Carlo has recently been newly refitted and is now the handsomest theatre in the northwest. Drop in and have some fun.

A. E. CO.

Sole Agents FOR

Schlitz Beer.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.

BUY A BARREL.

Runkel Patent Steam Thawing Point

JUST ARRIVED.

Something New. Perfect Working.

CAN BE SEEN AT THE AURORA

(Tom Chisholm's)

For Sale at

McDonald & Dunham Warehouse,

2d st. and 3d ave., Day's Addition;

Also at 3d ave., cor 1st st.

City Market

GEISMAN & BAUER, Props.

Second Ave., Bet. Second and Third Sts.

Freshest, finest, fattest beef, pork and mutton in Dawson. Wholesale and retail. Special prices to restaurants, steamboats and hotels.

AIR-TIGHT HEATERS AND

ROADHOUSE RANGES

AT...

McLENNAN, McEELY & CO., Limited

Front Street, Dawson.

D. A. SHINDLER,

Hardware

Building Material

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, LAMPS.

Front Street, Dawson

MRS. C. F. BOGGS,

...TYPEWRITING...

Office in Green's Grocery

GRAND FORKS

"HERE'S HOW."

STILL AT THE SAME OLD STAND

Chisholm's Saloon

Drop Around and Crack a Bottle.

TOM CHISHOLM, PROP.

ATWOOD & CANTWELL

...Photographers...

Alaskan Views, Outdoor Portraiture. Finishing and Supplies for amateurs.

Third Avenue, Opp. Dr. Bourke's Hospital Dawson, Y. T.

20 MILES O

Wanted by the Company for

What the Cape Proposition Mineral Don

Washington, Healy, or the N. business in Alaska river, has applied for the Nome beach construction of a breakwater is to be plans, which will of the surf on safe, smooth harbor. The breakwater construction of a pier at a shore to afford vessels which may. The building private enterprise protection a grant.

It is probable made until the municipality with receive a report practicability of visibility of the Seattle, Oct. 20 dispatch was who is one of Nome. He has a euboe sound, G. Nome, and has wealth thereby.

"It is quite of big concerns miles of that to build a mill get it. Individual beach over \$24 the surf and tide the very best edge. If that 20 mile grants could well afford waters for the world give the Washington go better than take their Canadian der. Let no with it a title minerals remain United States as done, any attempt vast gold deposits be defeated. The numerous attempts concerns to gain. If these attempts beach is destined American home hearts of many present methods beach among great fortune little nest egg know I can say in saying that beach in 20 miles would be an attempt was declared it a real things looked out til the order was by a cessation it. The great number is a ance of the gov

Ed O'Donnorecting a hotel. The Gold owners having iness. John Endlandthawer onto hills of the hillside 4 Eldorado. A dance was on Saturday furnishing the of merry-making time was had. A drive which week ago Mr. Clark on Goh conclusion of a nugget to ears. Meeting The literary A. gave an evening, Nov. 18th, a debate pation and refreshments, pleasantly and Max Endlandtownsite at the cure his surf promise with on Bonanza, t on that claim claim had

20 MILES OF NOME BEACH.

Wanted by the N. A. T. & T. Company for Breakwater.

What the Cape Nomers Think of the Proposition -- Advise That the Mineral Don't Go With Ground.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Capt. J. J. Healy, of the N. A. T. & T. Co., doing business in Alaska and on the Yukon river, has applied to have 20 miles of the Nome beach set aside for the construction of a break water. The breakwater is to be constructed on modern plans, which will prevent the dashing of the surf on the shore and make a safe, smooth harbor within its lines. The breakwater plans include the construction of a rock ballasted longitudinal pier at a sufficient distance from the shore to afford anchorage for all the vessels which may call in there. The building of the breakwater by private enterprise necessitates in self protection a grant of the shore line thus protected.

It is probable that no grant will be made until the administration can communicate with its agents at Nome and receive a report from them upon the practicability of the breakwater and advisability of the grant.

Seattle, Oct. 20.—A copy of the above dispatch was shown A. E. Neilbrom, who is one of the latest arrivals from Nome. He has spent two years in Kotzebue sound, Golovin bay and Cape Nome, and has acquired considerable wealth thereby. Mr. Neilbrom said:

"It is quite probable that a number of big concerns would like to get 20 miles of that beach, even if they had to build a million dollar breakwater to get it. Individually, I wasted off that beach over \$2400 in two months with the surf and tide beating me away from the very best ground near the water's edge. If that beach should be given in 20 mile grants to big companies they could well afford to construct breakwaters for the additional ground it would give them. In this matter the Washington government could not do better than take a few pointers from their Canadian cousins across the border. Let no breaker grant carry with it a title to mineral, but let all minerals remain the property of the United States and its people. If this is done, any attempts at gobbling up the vast gold deposits of Nome beach would be defeated. There will undoubtedly be numerous attempts made by wealthy concerns to gain possession of the beach. If these attempts are defeated, that beach is destined to make thousands of American homes comfortable and the hearts of many thousands glad. In the present method of distributing the beach among all comers, there is no great fortune for any one, but a snug little nest egg for many thousands. I know I can speak for all Cape Nomers in saying that the disposition of the beach in 20 mile lots to big concerns would be considered an outrage. An attempt was made the past summer to declare it a reserve with the result that things looked decidedly threatening until the order was practically withdrawn by a cessation of all attempts to enforce it. 'The greatest good to the greatest number' is a safe motto for the guidance of the government in this matter."

AT THE FORKS.

Ed O'Donnell and C. McGregor are erecting a hotel on the hill.

The Gold Hill store is closed, the owners having decided to go out of business.

John Endland is putting in a steam thawer onto his ground, the upper half of the hillside on the left limit of No. 4 Eldorado.

A dance was given at the Dewey hotel on Saturday night, with Fred Creese furnishing the music. A dense crowd of merry-makers was present and a royal time was had.

A drive whist club was organized a week ago Monday at the home of Mrs. Clark on Gold Hill. The prizes at the conclusion of the tournament are to be a nugget to each of the successful players. Meetings occur once a week.

The literary society of the Y. M. C. A. gave an enjoyable social on Saturday evening, Nov. 11. On Saturday, the 18th, a debate on the subject of anticipation and realization, relieved by refreshments, passed the time away very pleasantly and quickly.

Max Endlemann has secured his townsite at the Forks. In order to secure his surface rights he had to compromise with the owners of No. 6 above on Bonanza, the site being principally on that claim. Since the owners of the claim had no surface rights, people

built cabins wherever they pleased. The owners of the claim were able to compel a settlement by threatening to exercise their undoubted rights of hydraulic mining wherever and whenever they pleased, even taking the dirt underneath the buildings.

Let Boyce, of Gold Hill, had a very painful accident last Thursday. His shaft was 90 feet deep, and while he was working at the bottom a rock became dislodged from the side and fell with great velocity, striking him fairly on the head. A gash was made in his skull over an inch long.

Dawson Dancing.

Under the management of Mr. Hawley the "Entre Nous" Club gave its customary dance at McDonald hall on last Thursday night. Many of the members are taking instructions from Mr. Hawley and the improvement is already apparent. There were present all the hall would hold.

On Saturday night the Sour Doughs congregated as usual at Pioneer hall. Prof. Hawley has assumed charge of this club also, and things move along smoothly and rhythmically to the satisfaction of all. The attendance was all that could be desired.

Working a "Cancelled" Claim.

Abel Snellstrom, the discoverer of gold on 80 pup on Hunker, was in town last week. He reports considerable activity upon the little gulch—a gulch which will be remembered by our readers by reason of its being one of very few in the district having a discovery claim. It will be further remembered as a "closed creek," the government allowing the staking of 11 claims before closing the ground. Then the fact leaked out that after refusing the ground to hundreds of free miners, it was being secretly granted to friends of the office. The exposure in these columns brought about the cancellation of the grant to No. 9, above. It is interesting to observe that the prospecting of this "cancelled" claim still continues, a cabin having been erected there and the most industrious sinking of shafts still taking place.

Correspondence.

Dawson, Nov. 20, 1899.

Editor Nugget—Is it correct, as stated by one of your contemporaries, that ex-Governor J. H. McGraw has been appointed United States commissioner to Cape Nome at a salary of \$15,000 per annum?

PHIL JOHNSON.

(We have no way of verifying or disproving the fact except as follows: A United States commissioner in Alaska is not an important official. He ranks considerably beneath a United States marshal, whose salary is but \$4000 per year. The salary of an ordinary United States commissioner in Alaska is \$1500 a year, not \$15,000. There is also a provision for the commissioner receiving a certain amount in fees, any surplus reverting to the treasury.—ED.)

Fondness for Candy.

Petty thieves are becoming bolder as is evidenced by the theft of a tub of candies from in front of Gandolfo's store one night last week. The thief sold the candy to the people of Jensen's fruit store, who stated that the seller claimed to have a snow load of the candies for sale, he having but just arrived. The police are working on the case.

Married in Haste.

Christian Betsch and Miss Mattie Prather were united in marriage on Wednesday evening last at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev Hetherington. The happy couple will start for Nome per dog team in a short time.

A considerable party of friends were gathered to witness the ceremony and the healths of the contracting parties were toasted in liberal draughts of sparkling wine. A liberal menu was served and dancing finished the celebration.

A Second Relief Party.

The N. W. M. P. are becoming somewhat exercised concerning the fate of Constable Skirving and his three men, the party having been dispatched last summer to search the mountains between the Porcupine and the McKenzie for the Moffat party. Nothing has been heard from Skirving since he entered the Porcupine river, and a second relief party is contemplated in the near future.

The London Klondike Development Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. W. Joel is no longer connected with the above company and the undersigned is the sole representative for the Yukon territory.

J. C. LIDDLE, Hotel McDonald.

Dawson, Nov. 9, '99.

SPARKLETS.

[By Othmar.]

The icicle and bicycle season are the same up here.

Many of the meanest men in Dawson are men of means.

What has a stronger pull in the Klondike than a malamute?

Some men keep their New Year's resolutions—but they die on January 2d.

More men are locked up in the barracks for safe-keeping than for safe-breaking.

Old time miners praise the moccasin; but felt shoes with tongues speak for themselves.

The work of the dog tax collector is always done, but very strangely is never finished.

A Third Avenue resident says that the "upright" piano next door is a "down-right" nuisance.

Things in this country that will make a woman sit down and cry will make a man get up and swear.

If poor coffee is sufficient grounds for a divorce, many a man up here can become single again if he desires.

So it is true that the women who are making the fancy work for the coming fair as a rule do not fancy work?

It is easy for a woman to get rid of a pair of bloomers in this country. Simply pull the string and drop it.

A Klondike mother would always prefer a boy baby to a girl, because in this country they would never come a-miss.

When Major Perry, at the police court, is having a "fine" time, the man who is paying the fine doesn't enjoy it.

Fritz Klehe has a poor opinion of pedestrians, for when he is out with his wheel he is continually running them down.

A hog may be a squealer, but he never gives anything away—not even if he should lose his money in a black-jack game.

It is said there is no fool like an old fool; but we know of a young man in Dawson who is running them a close second.

Notwithstanding the warm weather during the summer months in the north, sealskins are worn the year round—by the seals.

The other morning while Mr. Holmes the bicycle rider, was coming from the Forks, he punctured a tire and it was a holey terror.

The history of the Klondike will repeat itself, but the private story of many of its citizens is being daily repeated by their neighbors.

More than one man in town has found out that before marriage a woman clings to his neck and afterwards simply walks on it.

I have heard of a number of men who are going to Nome in the spring, among whom the greatest majority are the government officials.

Fine clothes on Dawson stage girls, like fine feathers, will not make song birds. No one ever accused the peacock of being a prima-donna.

Up here there are no bicycles built for two, but what of it? They are not in it anyway with a rocking chair built for one and occupied by two.

A girl may not know how to deal a pack of cards, but a waitress in a restaurant the other evening raised the deuce by dropping a tray.

It is yet an unsettled question whether bleaching of the hair causes softening of the brain or softening of the brain leads to bleaching of the hair.

There would have been a row on Second Avenue last evening had it not been that one of the participants had a shady character and was able to keep cool.

It would be a very good idea for some of Dawson's would-be society people to hold their tongues occasionally, and give their brains a chance to catch up.

Cows that can rustle a living in this country and supply milk to their owners have many good qualities; but they are too modest to blow their own horn.

The freckle-faced individual who has been in the habit of stealing dogs over at "Insect village" may escape for the present, but he is sure to be "spotted."

Women barbers will never become popular with the men. Somehow we cannot forget what a close shave Sampson had when he went to one for a hair cut.

The daily Times says that our undertakers have nothing to do; but if the people of Dawson City would bury their faults, the undertakers would not have time for a sleigh ride all winter.

Candies, \$2.25 per box, at Mohr & Wilkens.

To Exclude American Lawyers.

The Canadian bar has lopped off another of the few privileges retained by American lawyers in Dawson. At a meeting last week it was decided that the practice of allowing American lawyers to appear in the taking of testimony before the clerk of the court should be discontinued. It was still further decided to exclude American attorneys from the gold commissioner's court. Hereafter they will be permitted to act only as office clerks for Canadian attorneys and to do errands, serve writs—in fact do the work of an articulated apprentice.

Not Frightened.

"Kissing bug bit me right under my nose a week or so ago."
"Weren't you frightened?"
"Naw; I hadn't the least trouble in keeping a stiff upper lip."—Indianapolis Journal.

STORAGE—Boyle's wharf, under the management of the Nugget Express.

Fine lamps at Mohr & Wilkens.

THE BOARD OF TRADE
Under New Management.

25c For Drinks or Cigars. Our Liquors are the finest money can buy.

CAFE ATTACHED.
Games Run in Connection With The House... NEWLY FITTED THROUGHOUT

Remember the Location.
North of Monte Carlo, First Avenue.

EWEN MORRISON, Mines and Mining.

Properties in this territory placed on the markets of Vancouver, Toronto, Boston, London and Paris. Two sacrifice sales of prospecting hill-sides between discoveries, Dominion; also one creek claim on Bonanza; must be sold. Options wanted at once.

EWEN MORRISON,
Room 3, Hotel McDonald

Jingle Bells.

Take the Girl for a Sleigh Ride. GIVE YOUR WIFE AN OUTING.

GET A CUTTER AND ENJOY LIFE

White Horse Stables

New Rigs, Modern Cutters, Speedy Horses.
Third Avenue, nr. First Street.
Call on us for freighting.

ARCTIC MACHINERY DEPOT.

Second Ave., South of Third St.

Mining Machinery

Boilers, Engines, Pumps, Hoists, Sawing Plants, Belting, Piping, Fittings, Etc

Sole Agents for the McVICKER Pipe Boiler.

Geo. G. Cantwell, TAXIDERMIST.

Birds, Mammals and Game Heads Mounted to Order. Specimens Bought and Sold.

Third Ave., Bet. First and Second Sts., Dawson, Y. T.

THIS MEANS YOU

We want your trade and we guarantee that if we get it, we will keep it. Try us the next time.

CASCADE STEAM LAUNDRY,
24 Ave. near 4th St.
STUMER & JOHNSON, Proprietors.
Abbott & Curtis, agents at the Forks.

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY
On Wednesday and Saturday
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A. F. GEORGE Associate Editor

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899.

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.

AN UP-RIVER TRAIL.

As noted elsewhere in these columns, a petition has been prepared and presented to the Yukon council asking for an appropriation for the construction of a trail up the river.

The petition sets forth the facts relative to the amount of freight known to be cached at various points along the river and very reasonably argues that the public welfare requires the expenditure of public money to relieve the situation.

The quantity of mining machinery alone is sufficient to justify some effort on the part of the authorities to assist in getting it down.

It would be apparent at once that the failure of all this machinery to arrive means a decided decrease in the output of gold for next spring. Claims which would be working and turning out gold in large quantities will of necessity lie idle and undeveloped if this machinery is permitted to remain all winter up the river.

The petition is well worthy the consideration of the council, and if it should be found inadvisable for the government to undertake the entire task of constructing a trail a substantial contribution, at least, might be made.

BOYS AND CIGARETTES.

Liberty is not license. When these northern camps were made up exclusively of grown men and a few grown women, the man was considered a "crank" who would object to the large measure of license which was claimed by many. Personal liberty knew few of the restraints imposed in civilized communities, and each man was allowed in a large degree to follow the bent of his own mind without loss of prestige.

Today, things are different. We have a juvenile population growing up in our midst. Complaints from mothers have poured in upon The Nugget that tobacco dealers are supplying young lads with tobacco and cigarettes in quantities only limited by the financial ability of the boys to purchase.

Since receipt of the complaints a careful watch has been kept on the boys met on the streets and in public gatherings. It can be easily seen that the complaints are justified. We find that minors are unable to purchase liquors since it would endanger the license of the dealer; but we also find that no restraint is attempted in the matter of supplying the boys with tobacco. The fumes of the demoralizing cigarette are seen rising from any gathering of boys one happens to run across, while the pale lips and sallow cheeks of many of the boys bespeak the devotee. Undoubtedly the mothers have not been far deceived and their complaints are well founded.

A tobaccoist who, for the paltry gain of a few cents, will sell to an immature boy of 12 the wherewithal of his own destruction, is undeserving of the slightest consideration either at our hands or at the hands of the police. If the general law of Canada against supplying minors with tobacco or liquor is found insufficient for the case, let a special ordinance be passed and let the penalty be sufficiently severe to at once put an end to the traffic. Not an argument can or will be advanced against the measure, and it would at once relieve many an anxious mother.

Boys caught in the act of smoking should be made to reveal the means whereby they became possessed of the tobacco. It is an evil much more easily remedied now than later, when it shall have become more firmly established. It is a small matter, on account of the comparative scantiness of our juvenile population, yet it would appear as if we owed this much to our growing metropolitan proportions and dignity.

THE EDMONTON ROUTE.

With this issue we begin the publication of a description of the Edmonton route to Dawson, via the McKenzie and Porcupine rivers. The author is a reliable man and tells his story in a straightforward way, which admits of no doubt as to its authenticity. It is the first detailed narrative upon the subject yet published, and we feel certain will be read with interest by every man and woman in the territory.

The half of the horrors endured by men who were induced to take that "all Canadian route" will never be told. The men who went through the terrible experience as a usual thing dislike to refer to the horrors which they experienced.

The whole story is one of danger, hardship, privation and suffering from beginning to end. Miles and miles of rapids and canyons were encountered, and the wonder is that the death list, large as it is, was not larger still.

But the story of the trip speaks for itself. It will interest our readers to know from the experiences of men who were there, just what degree of truth was in the fairy tales which were told concerning the practicability of the all-Canadian route via Edmonton. We have yet to see the first man who came over the Edmonton route and has a good word to say for it. Or, to place the matter in a still stronger light, we have yet to see the man who came over the Edmonton route and who has not the very strongest condemnation for it.

The story is not only interesting but instructive as well, and should be read and preserved for the benefit of other deluded mortals who might at some future time be persuaded to tempt fate by setting out for the Yukon via the Edmonton route.

BRITISH PATRIOTISM.

During the troubled period, some years ago, when Britain occupied a position of "splendid isolation" amongst the nations, the sneer was freely flung by the European press that far from the colonies of Britain being of any use to her in case of a life-and-death struggle, they would prove a source of weakness and embarrassment.

Twice has the lie been hurled back in the teeth of that prejudiced press, on both occasions by the volunteers of Canada and the Australian colonies, and again it is being, as it were, thrust

down the throat of that mendacious press by the spontaneous action of Canada and Australia. New South Wales has already in the field a body of her stalwart young sons, and before long they may be engaged with the enemy. Canada, notwithstanding the atrocious misstatements of the disloyal press, lost not a day in intimating to the imperial government that it had only to call and Canada would be found ready, rifle in hand, for the distant battlefields of the Cape.

It is alleged that the Russian and a certain portion of the German press, are eagerly speculating upon possibilities of the present juncture for wiping off old scores against Britain, because they think Britain will be too busy at the Cape for awhile to be able to protect the other portions of the empire. Fortunately those sections of the Russian and German press do not control the destinies of those countries, or the consequences for those countries would be the reverse of pleasant.

After the present war, when Great Britain will be able to draw a line from the eastern boundary of the German possessions clear across to the mouth of the Zambesi and call all south of that British (as Portugal having now fingered a million or two of British gold, for Delagoa Bay, will probably be only too glad to repeat the experience for the remainder of Lorenzo Marquez)—When this shall be accomplished, the continental critics will see the longed-for disintegration of the British empire farther off than ever.—Victoria Times.

Developments show that the United States officials at Nome exercised the wisest discretion in turning over the prisoner, John Sarga, to the Canadian authorities. Having received word that the Last Chance murderer was in American territory, the whole machinery of government was let loose for his apprehension. Having secured the man, an informal inquiry was made into the case and the authorities decided that justice would be best subserved by waiving all formalities and turning the prisoner over to the Canadian police. The man's open confession of his crime shows the right thing to have been done in the right way, at the right time. By such working hand in hand of the authorities of the two countries, there is an added security in both countries to both life and property. The waiving of technical objections on either side is distinctly to the advantage of both. Long may this mutual understanding continue.

Dogs are aggravating, of course, and one feels like excusing a whole lot of sulphurous expletives in the drivers, but the howling of beaten dogs in our ears night and day suggests the enforcement of the Northwest ordinance against cruelty to animals. There is no more faithful servant in the North than the dogs, nor any so hardly used. Horses would die in a month if subjected to a third of the hardships which dogs cheerfully undergo for their master's benefit. A little interference by the police would act as a wholesome restraint on the 200-pound bullies who in anger will maim a 50-pound dog.

Miss host Burke of the Ho born restaurant gave another of his celebrated dinners last Sunday to the evident appreciation of his numerous guests. The occasion was enlivened by a stringed orchestra which rendered excellent music during the repast.

THE STROLLER'S COLUMN.

It was at the preliminary hearing before the committing magistrate and Thos. Russel was being tried for using marked cards in gambling. Constable Boothe was explaining their use.

"I don't understand what you mean by 'hold cards,'" remarked his honor.

"Well, you see the face cards count ten, and you want to make nearer 21 without getting over that amount than the dealer, and"

"You'll have to show me," his honor rejoined, he evidently being from Missouri.

With a smile, Constable Boothe took the deck and dealt himself and the magistrate a hand "Want any more cards?" asked the dealer.

"No, I've got enough."

Then the dealer looked at his hand. He had 17. The mark on the back of the topmost card showed it to be a fourspot. Of course he drew a card and beat the judge who held 18.

"If we were playing for keeps," he remarked with a smile.

Several more hands were dealt, always with the same result, and now his honor knows more about "black jack" than many of the devotees of the game.

The Theaters.

Never before were Dawson amusement circles run at the high pressure of today. The only unfortunate thing about the matter is the smallness of the theaters which will not comfortably seat the large crowds which desire to attend the excellent productions on the boards.

At the Opera house this week an excellently mounted play is produced under the direction of the pains-taking favorite, Paul Bordman. "A Fair Rebel," in four acts and five scenes is a drama of distinct merit, giving Blossom, Bordman, Lucy Lovell, Julia Wolcott, Bob Lawrence, Layne, Mullen and Hillyer a splendid opportunity for the display of their undoubted talent. The situations are charming, often pathetic and always interesting. The ability of Paul Bordman's productions to fill the house shows Dawson to have a high appreciation of well-acted legitimate drama. The olio is long and, besides all the old favorites includes the Dawson City quartette, Rooney, Forrester and Palmer. One must go early if a seat is expected. Later, one is fortunate to find standing room.

The Monte Carlo this week produces Denman Thompson's great play of "Joshua Whitecomb," with J. B. Shaw in the title role, and Conchita as Little Tot, the crossing sweeper. With such a host of clever comedians as Mulligan, Eddie O'Brien, Matretus and Shaw—each one a show in himself—it is probable that nothing more uproariously funny was ever produced. The olio is long, but of a high order of excellence, which precludes tiresomeness. Conchita is inimitable in her characteristic songs. The theater should be double as large to accommodate the crowds.

Safe in Dawson.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Sun in two separate issues informed its readers that a party of five, including two ladies, had perished in the river above Stewart all the parties concerned are alive and well in Dawson.

Mrs. Dumbolton was the last to arrive and denies strenuously that she was drowned at all. In proof of that fact the lady herself walked into The Nugget office on Tuesday. She is in splendid health, and with the exception of lost personal effects is none the worse for her trip.

Col. Evans Advanced.

Col. Evans, commander of the Yukon field force, has been summoned to Toronto to assume command of the Second military district of Canada. Col. Evans assumes the position recently held by Col. Otter, who was despatched to the Transvaal at the head of the Canadian contingent. Col. Evans will leave for the outside over the ice in a short time. It is not altogether without the bounds of possibility that Col. Evans himself will be ordered to the Transvaal should it become necessary for Canada to contribute additional men.

Major Hemming assumes command of the Yukon force.

FOR AN

Yukon Cou

Owners of Gold Points on in Getting

A movement who have fre caught in the secure aid from getting their son.

A. M. Kilgo signment above active hold o pared a "petit was presented day afternoon by a number o whom have l at different po The docum

To the Hon and to the Council, I Gentlemen: tioners. wou

you that the navigation has preven property ow which are no of their bus and income

Whereas, and White the amount to at an avera (\$500) dolla

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Whereas, machinery whose pres employment

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FOR AN UP-RIVER TRAIL.

Yukon Council Petitioned to Build One.

Owners of Goods Cached at Various Points on the River Ask for Help in Getting Their Freight Down.

A movement is on foot among those who have freight in scows which were caught in the ice at the freeze-up, to secure aid from the Yukon council in getting their delayed goods into Dawson.

A. M. Kilgore who has a large consignment above Stewart river has taken active hold of the matter and has prepared a petition to the council, which was presented at the meeting on Tuesday afternoon. The petition is signed by a number of interested parties, all of whom have large quantities of freight at different points along the river.

The document is appended in full: Dawson, Yukon, November 18th, 1899. To the Honorable the Commissioner, and to the Members of the Yukon Council, Dawson, Y. T. Gentlemen: We the undersigned petitioners would respectfully present to

tween them, co operation is impracticable and

Whereas, Many such persons will lose all their property if such improvement be not made, and

Whereas, The public interest demands the public improvement of said trail, and

Whereas, It can be made to White river at a cost not to exceed five thousand (\$5000) dollars, and to Selkirk within a total cost of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, now

Therefore, We respectfully petition you honorable body to cause such improvements to be made at the earliest possible time, at public expense.

It is worth a trip to Hunker to visit Louis' roadhouse. Good beds, well cooked food, clean linen and lots of fun. Stop at the N. W. roadhouse.

Boys, if you want to make your best girl a nice Christmas present, come and see us; we have just what you want. Nugget office.

Carpets, carpets, carpets; see our variety. Jenkins & Johnson, Second ave., near Melbourne.

Hospital Arrivals and Departures.

At Dr. Bourke's hospital the following new arrivals were registered: Messrs. Collins, Heiston and Raleigh. Messrs. Hagan, Dare and Huston were discharged.

For the week before, two arrivals were registered: O'Connor and Collins, with Captain Penn and Mrs. Johnston discharged.

99 cream, on account of its purity, stands freezing. Mohr & Wilkens.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Respecting U. S. Citizenship and Pugilistic Events.

The Nugget is in receipt of the following inquiries:

1. "Can a child born in the United States of foreign parents become an American citizen without taking out naturalization papers?"

2. "How many rounds did Sullivan and Corbett fight in New Orleans?"

3. "(a) How many rounds did Corbett and Jackson fight in San Francisco? (b) Did Corbett hurt his hand during that fight? (c) if so, in which round did it happen?"

ANSWERS.

1. Yes.
2. Twenty one rounds.
3. (a) Sixty-two rounds. (b) Corbett hurt his hands during the fight; but they were not broken. (c) Corbett complained of the swelling of hands about the 30th round. When the fight terminated, Corbett's hands had swollen so much that it was necessary to cut the gloves in order to remove them, and pieces of skin were peeled off with the gloves.

The Largest Tusk Yet Found.

A monster mammoth tusk was hauled to town on Monday. It is probably the largest tusk yet taken from the ground. It comes from No. 1, Henry gulch, a pup putting into Hunker on the left limit of the hydraulic reserve at No. 21.

The department horse had kicked the telephone with malice aforethought, and it wouldn't notify the boys.

Andy Hart has been appointed foreman of station No. 2 in place of ex-Foreman Pettigrew, who refused to accept a relegation to the ranks.

The engine houses on the ice are a curiosity well worth a visit. From the comparatively darkened engine house the wells in the ice appear illuminated, and one can see through the water as through glass. Fish can be seen at any distance. At engine house No. 1, Engineer Busch accidentally dropped his gold watch down the well one day last week. The current carried it a short distance, but it could be seen distinctly and was fished out little the worse for its immersion, excepting that it had stopped an hour and a quarter from the time of falling in.

POLICE COURT ITEMS.

The few weeks preceding the holidays are always quiet in police court circles, the tendency of those inclined to conviviality being to save up for a glorious celebration about Christmas and New Years.

The only ripple of excitement for the past week was when the gamblers were called up and fined.

The Northern Annex paid for 4 men, \$220.

The Dominion saloon paid for 9 men, \$495.

The Board of Trade paid for 4 men, \$220.

The Madden house paid for 4 men, \$220.

The Opera house paid for 10 men, \$550.

The Monte Carlo paid for 7 men, \$385.

The Grotto saloon paid for 1 man, \$55.

The Bank saloon paid for 8 men, \$440.

The Melbourne saloon paid for 5 men, \$275.

The Pavilion saloon paid for 8 men, \$440.

Amounting in all to \$3300.

Vera Holmes, who stubbornly persists in maintaining her place in the alley back of the Dominion, contrary to the police regulations in such cases made and provided, was cited to appear again before his honor on Monday. The issue was avoided for a while by the production of a doctor's certificate setting forth that it might seriously imperil her health just at this time to be forced to attend court.

Conciatta Gartana (we are to be pardoned, if we don't spell these names right), was before his honor on Monday charged with receiving stolen goods, and was bound over to the higher court in the sum of \$1000. It appears that a tub of candy was taken from in front of Gandolfo's fruit stand on early morning of Friday, Nov. 10. Gartana was a bartender at the Central hotel on the morning in question and gave over \$1 and a drink of whisky to a stranger for the candy. Joseph Orette says he is the barber at the hotel. Didn't see the face of the man who left the candy as security for \$1, but suggested to one of the proprietors that it was stolen. He went down to Gandolfo's and asked if they missed anything. Yes, a tub of candy. Then he went and got it for them.

The testimony of Orette conflicted seriously with that given on Saturday last when a charge of receiving the stolen goods was against the proprietors. He explained the difference by saying very tremulously that he had never been in court before, and had taken a drink to steady himself. He was unused to that, too, and it must have gone to his head for he evidently didn't know what he was saying when he implicated the accused. His honor evidently thought these were deeper reasons for the change of front of the witness than the absence on this occasion of a simple drink of whisky, so the case goes up.

A valuable and appropriate souvenir of the country is The Nugget's special edition. Send one out by Nugget Express. Well written articles, finely illustrated, thoroughly authentic.

Window curtains, with automatic springs. Jenkins & Johnson, Second ave., near Melbourne

Physicians recommend 99 cream, at Mohr & Wilkens.



A GROUP OF "SOUP DOUGHS." FROM A PHOTO TAKEN IN SEATTLE.

you that the unusually early closing of navigation on the Upper Yukon river has prevented many business men and property owners from receiving goods which are necessary for the prosecution of their business, to their great loss and inconvenience, and

Whereas, There are between Dawson and White river goods so detained to the amount of nine hundred (900) tons, at an average value of five hundred (\$500) dollars per ton, and

Whereas, Between White river and Selkirk are additional goods to an amount of nearly five hundred (500) tons, and

Whereas, Many of said goods will lose their value if held until the opening of navigation, and

Whereas, There are large supplies of meat and other food products which would cheapen the cost of living if delivered in Dawson promptly, and

Whereas, There is a large amount of machinery and fittings on the river whose presence in Dawson would give employment to labor in the mines, and

Whereas, The ice is not in a fit condition for freighting with horse-sleds, single or double, and

Whereas, A considerable expenditure of money is necessary to make said trail practicable for heavy freighting, and

Whereas, No one man has sufficient interests that he can afford to make said improvement, and

Whereas, Owing to the large numbers of men interested and the distance be-

The Bazaar.

The ladies having in charge the Bazaar to be held for the benefit of the St. Mary's hospital are more than pleased with the interest thus far displayed in the affair. Every Thursday afternoon the ladies to the number of 25 or 30 meet with Mrs. Stearnes and employ themselves making various articles both useful and ornamental, to be placed on sale at the Bazaar. On last Thursday, an invitation was received from Col. Evans requesting the presence of the ladies at 5 o'clock tea. The invitation was accepted and the occasion thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended. On Friday evening the members of the gentlemen's committee, who are working in conjunction with the ladies, met at Mrs. Stearnes' residence and perfected arrangements for assisting the ladies in their plans. The members of this committee are:

Mr. F. C. Wade, Mr. Lithgow, Senator Lynch, Dr. Good, Mr. Lindsey, Mr. Chas. Nurse, Mr. P. H. Griffith, Mr. E. Erhardt, Mr. Geo. Burns, Mr. Chisholm, Mr. Misner, Mr. Hulme, Dr. Barrett, Mr. Brown, Maj. Heming, Mr. W. H. Searth, Mr. Alex. McDonald, Mr. De Label, Mr. Goesseline. The honorable patrons of the Bazaar are Commissioner Ogilvie and Judge Dugas.

The following special committees have been named: Music—Messrs. Hulme, Griffith, Erhardt. Entertainment—Messrs. Meisner, De Loebelle, Brown, Burns, Dr. Good. Location—Messrs. Lynch, Griffith, Brown.

The tusk is not complete, the outer end being broken off. The length of the fragment brought in is six feet, and from the size of the broken end the length of the entire tusk is estimated by all to have been at least 12 feet.

It was found under 30 feet of frozen ground, the hollow end of the tusk being filled full of good wash gravel containing prospects of gold.

It is the common belief in the neighborhood of Henry gulch that when Hunker ran to a higher level than now, Last Chance entered that stream at the gulch from whence comes the tusk. The tusk is considered a rare curiosity both on account of its size and because of its being the first mammoth remains to be found in all that vast neighborhood.

Fire Department Matters.

An alarm of fire was turned in about 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Within two and a half minutes the chemical from No. 1 was playing on the blaze which had been occasioned in Lancaster and Calderhead's office on Fourth street by the exploding of a lamp. No serious loss at all resulted.

A delay in turning in the alarm was occasioned by the refusal of the telephone to work at the engine house end.

DREXELS MAY FOLLOW ASTOR.
Rumored They Are to Become Subjects of Queen Victoria.

New York, Oct. 20. — Anthony J. Drexel, son of the late A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, it is said here, is soon to swear allegiance to Queen Victoria. Both Mr. and Mrs. Drexel have become enamored of London life and society. Mrs. Drexel, who was the beautiful Miss Alexander, of Baltimore, was a great success during the last London season. Her beauty and costly gowns attracted much attention, even in the big whirl of London society.

They passed the season at the Berkley hotel in Piccadilly, but if they make England their permanent residence they will take a large house and entertain on a lavish scale. They took Norrey's castle, on the Isle of Wight, for the summer, and during Cowes week entertained among others the Duchess of Somerset.

Easily Answered.

Whenever there was to be an examination at school little Sammy generally had a sudden attack of illness.

This time, however, his memory turned traitor, so he found himself an unwilling victim.

The questions were unusually hard that day, and Sammy felt that he was doomed. His only hope was that the teacher would not call him up; but even this began to vanish, and when at last he heard his name, Sammy arose with the air of a martyr.

"Now, Sammy," began the teacher, "I want you to tell me in which battle Lord Nelson was killed."

Sammy was in despair, but he must prove himself equal to the emergency. "Did you say Lord Nelson?" he asked cautiously.

"Yes."

"Which battle?"

"Yes. In which battle was he killed?"

"Wal," said Sammy, with apparent surprise at such an easy question. "I specs it must be'n his last." — Seattle P.-I.

The Analogy That Failed.

After much labor the savant discovered that Queen Victoria's father was one of nine sons; the Queen is the ninth sovereign since the revolution and was born in the nineteenth century, in 1819; the queen has had nine children; the Prince of Wales was born on Nov. 9 and married the Princess of Wales in her nineteenth year; the princess, too, is the daughter of Christian IX of Denmark.

With pardonable pride he presented to the world the fruit of his researches.

"But," the carping critic at once protested with his usual cruel sneer, "here are but seven facts. Where are the other two?"

The savant swooned, for he was sensitive, and all the world grieved with him. — Detroit Journal.

Her Mistake.

"Are you afraid to go down stairs and look for that burglar?" asked Mr. Meekton's wife.

"Certainly not. I am perfectly willing to go and look for him. But, Henrietta, I'm afraid you have been making a mistake with me all these years. You ought to have developed my conversational powers more. After I find the burglar I won't know what to say to him. You'll have to stand at the head of the stairs and do the talking." — Washington Star.

The Change She Needed.

Mr. Clubman (appearing at the breakfast table for the first time in a month) — You are looking depressed and discontented, dear. I believe you require a change.

Mrs. Clubman — I am well aware of that, John, but I can't get it without going through the distasteful notoriety of divorce proceedings. — Richmond Dispatch.

Drowned While Saving a Baby's Life.

Spokane, Oct. 20. — Paul Montgomery, miner and carpenter, in saving the life of a baby at Lake Coeur d'Alene, became exhausted from his efforts and sank. The baby was uninjured. Montgomery leaves a wife and four children in California.

The Pacific coast must be suffering from a poultry famine if the report that Missouri is about to ship 200,000 live chickens to Hawaii is correct. It is high time our farmers and poultrymen were up and doing. — Seattle P.-I.

The Unpardonable Breach.

"Maud, would you sue a man for breach of promise?"

"Not unless the promise he had made was to buy me ice cream." — Chicago Record.

Professional Sprinters.

"In the terrible hate av' th' Philipines," said the janitor philosopher, "our brave byes found it hard t' move

around. But not so wid the enemy. Them haythin are jist loike molasses — th' hotter it isth' faster they run." — Chicago News.

Could Sympathize With Him.

Uncle Rube — How's your boy gettin' on at college?

Uncle Townley — Not any too well. He's blowing himself on comic opera. Uncle Rube — By George, that's like my Joshaway! Whistles all the time. — Chicago Tribune.

Unheard of.

Hobb — There's something almost supernatural about the way your wife and mine agree.

Nobb — Is there? I never thought of it.

"Why man, they both like the same doctor." — Detroit Free Press.

FILIPINO.

With a rag about his middle
An' a basket on his head,
An' a mess o' rice for dinner,
An' a scrap o' mat for bed,
An' a yaller cigarette
For to puff away his care,
He has all — an' he has nothin' —
Like a bloomin' millionaire.

He's a cross between a Tagal
An' a Malay an' a don;
Such a red-hot mixture, demme,
Isn't found the world upon;
An' his vices, which are many,
Bear the old-time Spanish brand,
An' his virtues, where're any,
Must explode as they expand.

But he's generous an' politeful
In his house o' leaves an' twigs;
He is fond o' shows an' music,
An' o' playin' lottery gigs;
In religion he's a Christian,
Tho' he holds a private view
That his little wooden idols
Also knows a thing or two.

He's a jolly little beggar
If you only take him right,
An' there is no doubt whatever
He's a good 'un in a fight;
With a hop an' skip advancin',
'Twas a sight to see his jags
Shootin' off his bows an' arrers
'Gainst the Maxims an' the Kraggs.

So be easy with him; let us,
Kind o' heart an' calm o' brain,
Think o' what theu poor cuss suffered
From three hundred years of Spain.
Lift him, teach him, an' befriend him,
An' perhaps some future day
He will march brigaded with us
At the carvin' o' Cathay.
— Private Will Stokes in Leslie's Weekly.

A Feminine Victim.

Mr. Lingerer — I must tell you about the dream I had last night. It was an awfully pleasant one.
Miss Weary (indifferently) — Indeed!
Mr. Lingerer — Yes; I dreamed that I was hundreds of miles away from here.
Miss Weary (with enthusiasm) — Oh, how delightful! — Richmond Dispatch.

Like Its Father.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "the baby is trying to talk again. It's wonderful how he takes after you."
"What was he talking about?"
"I think it must have been politics. He started very calmly, but in a few minutes he was as angry and red in the face as he could be." — Washington Star.

Why They Didn't Suit.

"I'll have to have these collars exchanged," she said. "They'll never do at all."
"The one you have on looks all right," he asserted.
"Preposterous," she replied. "It isn't high enough to feel uncomfortable under the chin." — Chicago Post.

How to Draw Them.

"Did you hear about that New York woman who gave 100,000 to a man who rescued her from drowning?"
"Yes. If there were more women like that at the seashore, they would never have to deplore a lack of men at the resorts." — Chicago Times-Herald.

An Incident in Hub Life.

Western Relative — Do zey make 'ittle tootsy wootsy eat with an ugly old spooney?
Boston Infant — They compel me to receive my alment from an objectionable implement of silver. — Jeweler's Weekly.

In New York's Four Hundred.

"What a remarkably energetic woman Mrs. Gitter is."
"Isn't she? I never knew her to show sluggishness but once."
"When was that?"
"Why, after she got her first divorce she let two whole days go by before she married again." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

You can get stationery in big variety at the Pioneer Drug Store. E. Shoff, chemist.

HOW IS THIS?

The Nugget will print you 1000 BUSINESS CARDS on Fine Cut Stock, Round or Square Corners, for

\$10.00

Our immense stock of job printing material has reached Dawson in safety. We have the most complete line of office stationery in the city. Let us stock you up with Envelopes, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, Hand Bills or anything else in the printing line.

**OUR FACILITIES ARE THE BEST.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.**

...The Klondike Nugget Job-Printing Department...

S-Y-T. Co. FINEST AND BEST

...Selected Line of...
..Staple and Fancy Groceries..

In Dawson. Give us a trial order. Satisfaction guaranteed.
H. TE ROLLER, Resident Manager, Seattle-Yukon Transportation Co

ANY OLD THING FOR SALE

From a Needle to a Steamboat

ARTHUR LEWIN

Finest Liquors. Our Cigars are famous for their excellency. Front St., nr. the Dominion.

THE VERY FIRST MAN.

Two Pictures Believed to Be Oldest Drawings of Human Beings.

A few months ago excavations were being made in a little-explored part of Egypt, when, in an ancient tomb, one of the relic hunters came across a potsherd, upon which pictures had been skillfully drawn with some sharp instrument.

Little was thought of the "find" at the time, but the finder—a Berlin doctor—a few days ago was showing the potsherd, with his other Egyptian relics, to a German savant, who begged to be allowed to more carefully examine the drawings at his home.

He has now given it as his opinion that they are the oldest pictures of mankind in existence, at least 300 years older than is any previous discovery of the kind. — London Mail.

Eclipsed.

"Jones was in today with a lot of fish stories."
"And did you let him tell them?"
"I let him tell one, and then I opened up with a lot of bug stories that made his fishing stories sound as out of date as a last year's popular song." — Indianapolis Journal.

Suspicious Talk.

Martha — Do you really believe those are real diamonds that Mrs. Karet wears?
Minna — I hardly know what to think. They look genuine, but she talks enough about them for rhinestones. — Boston Transcript.

Had a Sure Thing.

Citizen — Why don't you reform and become an honest man?
Beggar — No, sir. You don't catch me giving up a sure thing for an uncertainty. — Judge.

Montana Wool Clip.

Big Timber, Mont., Oct. 20. — The wool season has come to a close, with a record of 2,450,000 pounds of wool received. Prices ranged from 14½ to 18 cents per pound.

A Base Slander.

Tenderfoot — I have been told that the people here are absolutely lawless.
Native — That's a mistake. We've got plenty of laws, only nobody pays much attention to 'em. — New York Journal.

An Insinuation.

"Do you have any doubts about it?"
"Not if you say so."
"Then you admit it?"
"Certainly not!" — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Good Suggestion.

Raiser — Don't put too much water on my hair. My head might leak, and I'd have water on the brain.
Barber — Why don't you have your hair shingled, then? — Princeton Tiger.

ORR & TUKEY,

Freighters and Forwarders

Pack Trains and Freight Teams.

...TEAMING IN TOWN.

DEALERS IN WOOD.

All kinds of freight contracted for to any of the creeks and removed safely and quickly. Prompt and reliable.

Office, Second Ave., near Second St.
Barns and Corral,
Second Avenue and Fifth Avenue South

Dawson's Modern Hotel.

The Hotel McDonald
Electric Light, Bells, Hot Air and all modern conveniences.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

HOTEL McDONALD CAFE

Regular Meals... \$1.50
Board... \$100 per month
SHORT ORDERS A SPECIALTY....
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
Cuisine unexcelled in the city.
H. W. LEONARD, Prop.

One Dollar

A splendid course dinner served daily at

THE HOLBORN

Ask the boys what they think of it. Short orders a specialty. Connecting with the Green Tree.
BRUCE & HALL, Props.

Clang! Clang! Clang!

Goes the hammer on the anvil.
Blacksmithing by blacksmiths, horseshoeing by horseshoers, wagon making by wagon makers.

J. STANLEY & CO.,

Second Av., Near Fifth St.

A Certain Way.

"How can you tell mushrooms from toadstools, little boy?"
"Easy. If de guy dat eats them is alive next day, dey's mushrooms. If he's shifted off de mortal coil, den deys toadstools." — Chicago News.

The Nugget Express has made a special rate of 50 cents for carrying the Nugget's special illustrated edition to the coast. The first dog team will start as soon as the ice will permit.

THE EDN

True Account
McKenzi

Eighteen Months
— Fearful
Starvation

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THE EDMONTON ROUTE.

True Account of a Trip Via McKenzie and Porcupine.

Eighteen Months of Terrible Travel—Fearful Rapids—Exposure—Starvation—Scurvy.

(The following is compiled by a traveler from a diary kept for a year and a half, which was required to reach Dawson. The matter of fact way in which the story is told carries conviction with it, many of the matters treated are entirely new, as for instance, the abundance of coal oil in certain districts. The length of the article requires its publication in several chapters.)

CHAPTER I.

On the 29th day of December, 1897, in company with a companion, I set out from Fort McLeod, South Alberta, for Calgary, taking only a pair of blankets, a gun and a little provisions, having previously got the remainder of our baggage checked through to Calgary. The time of our departure was about 8:45 a. m. A stiff breeze was blowing at the time and the glass stood several degrees below zero.

We found the trail in fairly good condition, save that in a few places much ice existed. We made about 20 miles the first day, staying at a ranch over night. At day break we again set forth. On this day we saw several wolves and met a band of Indians, and stayed this night at High river. On the 31st it got much colder and the wind was bitter. We stayed the night at Okotoks. On January 1st we arrived at Calgary where we had some difficulty in finding sleeping room, owing to the large influx of Klondikers.

The next day being Sunday we took a quiet stroll round town. For its size and situation it possesses many fine buildings, notably the Hudson Bay store and the postoffice, which are built of stone. The town is embraced in one long street with a few side streets connecting. Here one obtains a fine view of the Rockies. This place is in the direct influence of the Chinook winds which at times blow with great force.

Immediately in its vicinity are several large ranches, where great numbers of horses and cattle are reared. It is also the great central point west where stock is shipped for the east.

On the morrow, Monday, we were early astir, making inquiries about the train to Edmonton, and were informed that it left at 8 a. m. but it did not get away till after 9. After securing our tickets to Edmonton we got our baggage checked through and took our seats in the car. For about the first 50 or 60 miles from Calgary it is all rolling prairie, then small timber all along.

Arriving at Red Deer the train stops for an hour, where passengers can obtain a first class dinner for 50 cents. Red deer is also noted for ranches. The chief places between Red Deer and Calgary are olds and Innisfail, noted also for ranches.

It was 9 p. m. when the train steamed into Edmonton. A large concourse of Klondikers had gathered on the platform anxious to see the fresh arrivals bound for the "land of gold." Above the din the various hotel touts could be heard hawling themselves hoarse. We at once repaired to the Commercial hotel. Here were several Klondikers discussing Klondike, and most anxious to know where we came from, and how we intended reaching the Yukon.

This is South Edmonton, for the town is in two parts, separated by the river Saskatchewan and a short description here may not be out of place. South Edmonton is a non-incorporated town with a population of about 500. Here is the terminus of the C. P. R., which is the most northerly depot in Canada. This town comprises one main street running east and west of the railway, with a few isolated houses here and there. It has no fine buildings. The chief are the Edmonton hotel and the Royal hotel. Religion is represented by three churches: Protestant, Catholic and Methodist. The climate is dry and bracing. Winter sets in early in November and breaks up about April 17th. The thermometer sometimes registers 50 degrees below zero, but not often. The main support of Edmonton is the farmers, who bring large quantities of grain to town all the winter. When I left Edmonton for Klondike on May 8th, 1898, wheat stood at \$1.25 bushel, caused no doubt by the war between the States and Spain. Much of the grain in 1898 was shipped to the Kootenay;

the remainder of the grain finds its way to the grist mill. Petty offences are dealt with by the N. W. M. P., the law being administered in a primitive log house. Graver offences are dealt with on the north side by a circuit judge. Many settlers arrived in the spring of 1898, the majority of whom were Galicians and Russians. One arrival numbered 700 and during the following week 1000 more of the same nationality were expected. The various families were under the direct charge of the emigration agent who dispatched them in large parties to their respective lots, some being sent out as far as 90 miles. Summer frosts are most prevalent and the market value of wheat is most unsteady for in many instances the wheat gets frosted and has a shrivelled appearance. There is no lack of fuel here for there are many coal mines in the immediate vicinity. Coal can be purchased for from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per ton. The poplars make the best fuel. As soon as winter is passed, then gold washing on the Saskatchewan becomes a common pursuit.

The origin of the gold here is mysterious, and it has baffled the efforts of prospectors for many years to discover the mother lode. All the soil around Edmonton is auriferous, but strange to say the higher one goes up the river the less gold he finds. My opinion is that it was brought here by glacial deposits, for the ground is undoubtedly of sedimentary formation. I put forth a theory whilst in Edmonton that gold might exist in some of the muskeges contiguous to the river and that possibly some of the gold found on the bars might have been brought by means of some of the underground channels which connect the muskeges or swamps with lakes or rivers. During the gold washing season a man may earn from \$1 to \$2.50 per day. North Edmonton is reached from the south banks in summer by means of a ferry, and in winter the frozen river is crossed. It is more elevated than the South Town and has a greater population.

On arrival on the north bank by the upper ferry the first things which attract attention are the old fort and Hudson Bay post, both of which are now abandoned, but are still in good preservation. On entering the town by this trail we see first the new Hudson Bay house, standing close to which is the new and spacious building of Messrs McDougall and Secord. This is the chief emporium of the fur trade of Canada and the most northerly town in the Dominion. Means of communication between the two towns was of such a bad description that it was at last decided to build a bridge, and the work was begun in the fall of 1897, and continued through the summer of 1898.

Unlike South Edmonton, this town has no wells and all the water that is used has to be hauled up the hill from the river, where it is purchased by the barrel.

This is an incorporated town, and possesses a fire brigade and other useful institutions. The 2d of July is a great day here, when all the Indians from far and near come in and hold a grand pow-wow, when they are regaled by the inhabitants on as much tea as they can drink, and singing, dancing and other sports are kept up by them for hours. There is steamboat connection between Lake Winnipeg and Edmonton during the summer months.

During my stay in Edmonton I had received several offers to be outfitted for Klondike by the overland routes via Peace river and Pelly Banks, but it was not before early in May that I had an opportunity of joining a party going to Klondike via the Mackenzie river. This party consisted of two brothers hailing from Iowa, U. S. A., of whose discreditable behavior you shall hear more during my narrative. They had already procured the greater part of their outfit, so nothing remained to be done but to set out as soon as possible. We were, however, delayed some four days owing to the non arrival of a Peterborough canoe which they had purchased.

On Saturday, May 8th, 1898, we pulled out from Edmonton in high hopes of being successful in the "land of gold." I was very badly fixed for clothing and all that was put extra into the outfit on my account was 300 pounds of flour and 100 pounds of bacon. We procured a freighter to haul our outfit to Athabasca landing for \$1 per 100 pounds. He came to camp this evening at sundown on the north bank and we estimated that we had come some 30 or 40 miles. The next day being Sunday we decided to rest, but not so, for as soon as breakfast was over my companions thought that it would be a good opportunity for washing clothes. The washing might not have taken place but the discovery of a few obnoxious insects made it a necessity. Here we met an old time trapper and party tracking back to the Landing. They informed us that we were 50 miles from the Landing. One of the party was returning from Grand Rapids, where he had lost his entire outfit. The shore everywhere here was

commenced early to rearrange our load on the wagon, and at 1 p. m. the horses were hitched up. We bade adieu to the family and started off in earnest. This night we camped at Sturgeon river. Here the mosquitos were exceedingly numerous and bothered us much. Having ample daylight, I took the shotgun and proceeded up stream in search of ducks and was successful in securing a couple. In the meantime my companions had been busy fishing and when I returned they had killed several fine jack fish. Frosts were still prevalent, and early next morning camp fires were soon blazing, breakfast disposed of and we were on the trail again. Three other parties joining us in the night, we all proceeded in company. Quite a number of bears are seen at times on this trail. On the day previous to our arrival at the Landing we encountered a strong whirlwind which, when at its height, threatened to do considerable damage. This arrested our progress for some time, the wind whirling several of the wagon covers high in the air, and the rain descending in torrents. The forenoon of the 14th saw our arrival at the Landing. The trail we had just come over was an old Hudson Bay trail, having been in use by them for upwards of 100 years. This trail is very bad in places owing to the deep ruts up through which many rocks protrude, causing the wagon to thump and sway in a most unpleasant manner. Freighters during the winter on this trail stay over night at one of the numerous log cabins owned by half-breeds. Huge forest fires were blazing in all directions, some possibly originating from camp fires. The approach to the Landing is by a steep sandy hill. On arrival we pitched our tent west of the Hudson Bay stores, close to where a party of Klondikers had raised a rustic signboard on which was painted "States' street." There were some other 40 or 50 tents, which gave the place the appearance of a military camp. When the Klondike craze came into full swing there was quite a small stampede to the Landing, where a townsite was laid out by the Hudson Bay Company, but no buildings of any importance had been erected. There are a few other log houses occupied by traders, also a butcher's shop, a bakery and a church. A member of the N. W. M. P. is stationed here. In him is vested the power to issue free miners' licenses for British Columbia and the Yukon. He has also to keep a correct record of all parties arriving, whence they came and their destination also to see that no work is done on Sundays and above all to detect if possible if any of the parties are taking whisky as part of their outfit.

My companions put great faith in the Peterborough canoe, although at the time I urged upon them not to purchase it, for I was of the opinion that such a frail craft was quite unfit to contend with the mighty rapids of the Athabasca. They pooh poohed my advice, but when they saw the class of boats that others were building they altered their minds. Before they had decided to build an additional boat and a larger one much valuable time was lost. Ultimately we started to build a scow some 22 feet long, which took 350 feet of one-inch lumber at \$35 per 1000 feet unplaned. I rigged her with a spritsail and foresail. At this stage my companions calculated reaching the Klondike by the last week of August or the first week in September.

There are some traits in an Indian's character which one cannot but admire. During our stay at the Landing I saw a party of Indians trading a boat in which was one of their sick companions. They had brought him along thus for many days, not leaving him, as many would suppose, to perish. They were bound for Lesser Slave lake.

Before daybreak on the morning of the 20th we were busy loading our boat and getting ready for an early start. It was a frosty morning, the sun having great difficulty in penetrating the heavy fog which overhang everything like a pall. The usual early breakfast having been hastily disposed of, we loaded our boat and left Athabasca Landing behind. At the start we simply drifted with the current we knew not where, for the fog remained so thick we could not see ten yards ahead of us; but as the day wore on the fog lifted and a strong wind taking its place, we were enabled to make good headway. We came to camp this evening at sundown on the north bank and we estimated that we had come some 30 or 40 miles. The next day being Sunday we decided to rest, but not so, for as soon as breakfast was over my companions thought that it would be a good opportunity for washing clothes. The washing might not have taken place but the discovery of a few obnoxious insects made it a necessity. Here we met an old time trapper and party tracking back to the Landing. They informed us that we were 50 miles from the Landing. One of the party was returning from Grand Rapids, where he had lost his entire outfit. The shore everywhere here was

strewn with fossils of every description in countless numbers, amongst them many interesting specimens.

The next point of interest carries us to Pelican rapids. On the left bank approaching these rapids may be seen a shaft sunk by a government party in search of oil, which they struck at a considerable depth, but were obliged to suspend the work owing to the large escape of gas.

(To be continued.)

WHY WE USE THE RIGHT HAND

There is a Scientific Reason Which Some Boxers Understand.

Every pugilist upon entering the ring takes special pains to protect the region of the heart. All athletes understand that the most vulnerable part of the body is undoubtedly the heart. A hard blow, well delivered on the left breast, will easily kill—or at any rate stun—even a very strong man. Hence, from an early period men have used the right hand to fight with and have employed the left arm chiefly to cover the heart and to parry a blow aimed at that specially vulnerable region. When weapons of offense and defense superseded the fist it was the right hand that grasped the spear and sword, while the left held over the heart the shield or buckler.

From this simple origin, then, the whole vast difference in civilized life takes its beginning. At first no doubt the superiority of the right hand was only felt in the manner of fighting. But that alone gave it prominence and paved the way for its supremacy elsewhere.—Chicago Chronicle.

Why This Difference?

Through the press the American people learn with surprise that no medals have been given to those who participated in the naval fight at Santiago, though the Dewey medal has been given to every officer and man who fought in Manila bay. That the men appreciate their medals was shown by an incident that happened the other day in Baltimore. Three sailors who served on the cutter McCulloch in the battle of Manila bay were at Baltimore attached to the Algonquin. Each was possessed of the handsome bronze medal voted by congress to those who took part in that memorable battle. One of the sailors was walking along the street, when a stranger was attracted by his medal and stopped to look at it with admiration.

"I will give you a hundred dollars for it," he said.

The answer was a surprising one, given by the fist straight from the shoulder. A policeman rushed to the scene. But when the sailor told his story the Bobby turned upon the damaged stranger with anger as deep as the sailor's and ordered him to leave at once or he'd be locked up.—Seattle P.-L.

Coincidences.

Fuddy—There is something peculiar about Titcomb.

Duddy—Never saw anything good about him.

Fuddy—I mean it is funny how things turn out with him. He says he has on three different occasions made up his mind to move just as his landlord had made up his mind to bone him for rent. Titcomb thinks such coincidences are wonderful.—Boston Transcript.

4,000,000 Women Wage Earners.

There are said to be 4,000,000 women wage-earners in America. 250,000 are teachers, besides 35,000 music teachers. There are 10,000 artists, 2725 authors, 1145 clergymen, 888 newspaper women, 279 detectives, 208 lawyers and 40 chemists. Two Cincinnati women make \$15,000 a year out of a restaurant; and the woman manager of a California insurance company receives a salary of \$10,000.

How They Managed It.

"And so you have finally succeeded in getting your husband to take the gold cure? I thought he always claimed that he could quit drinking whenever he wanted to?"

"Yes he did. We have just convinced him that he ought to take something to make him want to."—Chicago Times-Herald.

His Honesty Proved.

Stokeleigh—When I loaned you that \$10 a year ago you remarked that you couldn't pay me for a month or two, and you haven't paid me yet.

Brokeleigh—Well, you can see for yourself that I'm no liar.—New York World.

The Nugget Express has established an office at 28 below upper, Dominion. Orders for expressage on the creeks or to the outside may be left at any branch office or given to messengers.

New Rex ham and bacon at Mohr & Wilkens'.

BY WIRE.

WRECK OF THE CHARLESTON

Swift American Cruiser Goes on a Reef.

Boers Begin an Attack on Kimberly—Gen. Buller Marching to the Relief of Gen. White.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—A dispatch received by the navy department narrates in detail the sinking of the United States cruiser Charleston off the island of Luzon. The cruiser struck on an unknown reef, and sank in a short time. The wreck occurred during a heavy storm, which stove in the sides of the vessel, resulting in her keeling over and sinking. The men were taken off in the life boats, and none were lost.

The cruiser Charleston, Capt. H. Glass, which belonged to the Asiatic squadron, was of the P. C., or protected cruiser, class of vessels of the United States navy. She carried 20 officers and 280 men. Her original cost was slightly over \$1,000,000. Her speed was 18.2 knots. She was 312 feet in length, 46.2 feet in breadth, with a mean draft of 18.7 feet.

The South African War.

London, Nov. 15.—The Boers have begun the bombardment of Kimberly. No details.

Gen. Buller is rapidly advancing to the support of Gen. White. Whether he will reach there in time to assist White against Joubert is as yet a matter of uncertainty.

President Kruger threatens the execution of six English officers unless the British release one Marks, a supposed spy now held prisoner.

An attack upon Ladysmith is expected at almost any hour.

Trying a Senator.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 15.—The trial of Senator Clarke upon a charge of bribery is now in progress. An effort will be made to disbar the senator. If this succeeds, an attempt will be made to have his seat in the senate declared vacant.

Nome Gold.

Seattle, Nov. 15.—Over \$300,000 worth of gold dust has been sent to the Seattle assay office by Messrs. Jaffet, Lindeberg, Jelsberg and Brynderson. The four men named were among the original locators of Cape Nome.

In the Philippines.

Manila, Nov. 15.—An important American victory occurred yesterday. About one hundred Filipinos were killed and a number wounded. One American officer was killed.

Cape Nome News.

Seattle, Nov. 15.—The steamer Alpha arrived here today, bringing news to the effect that the whaler Mermaid, of San Francisco, has been wrecked.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

The general offices of the White Pass & Yukon Railway will soon be removed to Skagway.

Gross frauds are charged in the Kentucky elections. Both Democrats and Republicans claim a victory.

In his next message to congress, President McKinley will recommend the construction of 18 new warships.

Robert Molineux, accused of poisoning Mrs. Bishop, is on his trial for murder. The general sentiment is that he will be convicted.

A big rate war is now in progress between the transcontinental lines. Tickets from the coast to St. Paul are now eighteen dollars.

Work has been begun on the tunnel through the Chilcoot pass. It is confidently expected that the new railway will be in operation next year.

Returned Alaskan excursionists have been indicted for stealing a totem-pole from Alaskan Indians during the P. I. excursion. A number of prominent people are implicated.

Mail Arrived.

The first mail this winter arrived on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and consisted of seventeen sacks, two of which contained registered matter.

This is the mail which in two Peterborough canoes ran into the ice above Stewart when being brought down by ex-Corporal Richardson a week ago. Nothing was lost, however, and by herculean efforts Richardson broke the 37 miles of trail to Stewart, from where it continued on to Dawson without incident. The first mail to arrive last winter came in in January, a distance in favor of this season of almost two months.

STRANDED ON SCOW ISLAND

(Continued from Page 1.)

saw the merchandise, machinery and provisions are safely piled out on the bank. On Scow island a watchman is constantly on duty passing from one cache to the other to prevent pilfering if possible.

"I saw ex-Corporal Richardson. He came down from above with 17 sacks of mail in two Peterborough canoes and was jammed in the ice a little above the Halfway roadhouse which is about 35 miles above Stewart. When I left there Richardson was out with three men and two dog teams breaking a trail above Stewart which had not been opened up to that time.

"All outgoing mail was cached at Stewart when I left. The trail between here and Stewart is excellent excepting in two places—the last three miles into Stewart and a place opposite Sixty mile. In these places the ice is piled up in blocks half as big as a house and is very difficult to cross.

"I met the Nugget Express messenger, Tritton, going like the wind. He was after making a 24-hour march into Stewart without sleep. The dogs were in splendid shape and appeared fresh as if starting out. Luckily he will find the trail above Stewart broken by Richardson and his men, whom he said he would quickly pass. He has probably ere this got far ahead of the mail cached at Stewart and it will never overtake him. Tritton said he was offered a premium to beat the mail out, the mail having upwards of a week's start of him, and he already saw the premium as good as earned and in his pocket."

Send your friends on the outside a special edition of The Nugget. It will tell them more about this country than you can.

The Salvation Army holds services in the new barracks, Second avenue, as follows: Tuesday, 8 p. m. (barracks time); Thursday, 8 p. m.; Saturday, 8 p. m.; Sunday, 3 and 7:30 p. m. Free reading room in same building, open every day. Also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

DR. BOURKE'S HOSPITAL.

Construction, equipment and staff equal to any hospital outside. Scientifically heated, especially to maintain an equable temperature. Trained nurses in attendance. Inspection invited. Terms from \$10 a day, including medical attendance. Cow's milk and other delicacies required by patients administered. Separate room for each patient. Medical and surgical advice at hospital, \$5. Medicines and stimulants extra.

The White Pass & Yukon Railway

Desires to satisfy the patrons of the road of its intention to deal justly with all shippers. With this idea in view, S. E. Adair, the representative in Dawson, requests that all shippers who believe they have been the victims of unfair charges or discrimination to communicate with or call upon him at his office in A. C. Co.'s Office Building.

LUCK FOR W. O. SMITH.

His Quartz Claim on Bonanza Is Improving Fast.

Gets a Valuable Quartz Claim, a Valuable Placer Claim and a Lythia Spring—A Hard Fought Case.

The quartz claim on 76 below, on Bonanza, staked by W. O. Smith, is improving as the time goes on. Specimens from the ledge have been assayed out side with the following result:

Specimen No. 1, taken from the breast, \$3.30 in gold and traces of silver.

Specimen No. 2, the gouge accompanying the ore, \$5.16 in gold and traces of silver.

Specimen No. 3, taken out at a depth of 100 feet, \$142.22 in gold, \$2.32 in silver.

Specimen No. 4, the clay accompanying the vein, \$3.10 in gold and traces of silver.

Specimen No. 5, talc and loose carbon, \$3.51 in gold and traces of silver. The breast has since improved from \$3.30 in gold to the ton to \$5.60.

It is the purpose in the near future to secure stamps from the outside and go to working the ore at once since the gold is free and easily worked by stamping and washing. The mineral spring located also on 76 by Mr. Smith, has proven to be true lithia water, obtaining its valuable properties from percolating through a layer of vari colored clays lying between the spring and the hill. The clay is in nine distinct layers and as many colors. A large hotel and sanitarium is to be erected on the ground in the near future, the plans having already been prepared.

It will surprise many of our readers to learn that during all the interminable stampeding of 1896-7 and a part of 1898 a valuable claim stood open for location between 76 and 77 on Bonanza creek. Hundreds of eager claim seekers crossed the vacant ground every day, yet it remained for W. O. Smith to stake it in the fall of last year. The lawsuit which followed, and which was only terminated in the highest court of the land, was occasioned by the protest of the neighboring claim owner, H. C. Quiner. As stated briefly in our last issue, the gold commissioner, relying upon a re-survey made by the government, decided that there was only 205 feet of unrecorded ground, which was not sufficient to make it anything else than a government fraction. Minister Sifton has decided that Smith can have the ground and he obtained the grant at the local office on Monday.

The contest throughout was a most stubborn one, the resurvey and charge of base line, throwing Quiner's line on the right limit completely past the mouth of a promising gulch, giving him a side line of over 800 feet on the right limit of what was only a 400-foot claim.

Jenkins & Johnson, furniture and upholstered goods. Second ave., near Melbourne.

Call and see our stock of playing cards, leather pocket case with each pack. Nugget office.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Saturday night, between Cafe Royal and A. C. warehouses, ladies gold watch, initials L. M. on back of case; marquise ring, opal and diamond setting, attached to chain. Leave at this office. Reward.

FOUND—A malamute dog. Owner can have the same by calling at 22 below Sulphur, proving property and paying for this notice.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Road house at 76 below on Bonanza creek; barroom, dining-room and bunk house attached; doing splendid business. Owner has decided to sell owing to her husband's recent death. Apply Mrs. Sunda, 76 below Bonanza.

BLACKSMITHS.

OSBER & HAWLEY, Third st. south, near 5th ave.; blacksmithing, machine, wagon and sleigh work done promptly at low prices; scientific horseshoeing a specialty.

OYSTER PARLORS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! Every style. Eastern coast and cove oysters, prepared by scientific oyster chefs at "The Kozy," Second avenue, between Second and Third streets. Turkey dinner Sunday, \$2.00. Wm. S. Hawley, Prop.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS

WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, Bonfield Building, opposite A. C. Store, Dawson.

BURRITT & MCKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices, A. C. Office Building. Safety deposit box in A. C. vaults.

TABOR & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors; Advocates; Notaries Public; Conveyancers. Offices, Green Tree Bldg.

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries Conveyancers, etc. Offices, First Avenue.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

J. H. KOONS, M. D.; A. C. Building.

MINING ENGINEERS.

TYRRELL & GREEN, Mining Engineers and Dominion Land Surveyors. Office, Harper st., Dawson.

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

The Gambling Situation.

The gambling situation has been complicated in Dawson by the championing of the cause of the alleged fraudulent black-jack dealer by one of our local contemporaries. It was intimated that certain money had been paid the constables, who made the seizure of the marked cards and worked up the case, and more was demanded. An investigation by Major Perry is pending. Constables Boothe and Cunningham both strenuously deny the imputation and interesting developments are expected shortly.

On Monday afternoon Constable Boothe swore out another warrant for the re-arrest of Thomas Forrest, the dealer. The charge is similar to the last—that of using marked cards on November 8. The police consider the case to be of sufficient importance not to be called until Crown Prosecutor F. C. Wade can find time from his duties in the higher court to handle it.

It is learned that the recent imposition of \$3300 in fines and costs upon gamblers in Dawson is by no means to be regarded as a license entitling those paying the fines to a period of exemption from similar prosecution. Constable Boothe states positively that complaints of citizens will not be awaited for the re-arrest of the men who have paid fines, but the police themselves will continue to arrest as long as gambling is maintained.

Bargains—Watches and diamonds at reduced prices. Uncle Hoffman.

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VOL. 3 No. 42

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