

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 6 NO. 32

DAWSON, Y. T., SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1901.

PRICE 25 CENTS

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

PLUCKY FIREMAN

On White Pass & Yukon Route Takes Grip for His Life

AND IS DRAGGED FOR LONG DISTANCE

Before He Is Missed by Engineer Who Stops Train

WAS QUITE BADLY BRUISED

Is Now in Skagway Hospital and Will Be All Right in a Short Time.

From Saturday's Daily Skagway, April 20.—Herbert Morse a fireman on the White Pass & Yukon Route passenger train, had a narrow escape from death yesterday by falling from a running board of the engine while in a deep snow cut near Pennington. As the snow wall was close

against the side of the train Morse rolled down under the tender and with one hand grabbed the lower step of the forward express car. He hung on and was dragged several hundred yards before he was missed by the engineer and the train could be stopped. The only inquiries sustained were some severe bruises. He is now in the railroad hospital here and will be as good as ever in a few days.

RECEIVED BY WIRE PORCUPINE COUNTRY

Looks Good to Two Returned Skagwayites.

Skagway, April 20.—Drs. L. S. Keller and I. H. Moore returned yesterday from an extended trip through the Porcupine mining district which they re- cite was a very hard and tiresome jour- ney. They report many tons of heavy mining machinery as being taken in to be put to work on the various creeks, but the early thaw is making it very difficult to place the machinery where it is desired. From personal inspec- tion made and information obtained they are confident the output of the dis- trict will be enormous this season.

Ice Going at Whitehorse.

Skagway, April 20.—Telegraphic re- ports from Whitehorse today say the current is slowly cutting the ice loose from in front of the town and that the river is expected to be open in a few days.

The steamers Dirigo and Senator are expected to reach Skagway from Sound points this afternoon.

This Hoss Is Ancient.

Mr. Emil Westerberg brought to the city today news of the discovery on a below on Eighty pup, Hunker, at a depth of 60 feet below the surface, the front leg of a horse which had been severed at the knee. Although dug out of the the solidly frozen earth, the leg is well preserved, is covered with hair and the hoof is as perfect as though it had been there but a month instead of possibly thousands of years.

Messrs. J. Suutala and Robert Rule who own the claim, hope to find the rider of the horse and possibly a petri- fied livery stable, as they go deeper. The fact that there is no shoe on the hoof is a sure indication that it is pre- historic, and the further fact that there is not a bunch of hair on the pastern joint shows that the leg is not that of a Clydesdale.

Hotel McDonald

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN DAWSON.
JOHN O. BOZORTH, Manager

..Orr & Tukey.. FREIGHTERS

DAILY STAGE TO AND FROM GRAND FORKS 9 A. M. AND 3 P. M.

Office - A. C. Co. Building

SAYING NOTHING

For Publication at Present But Are Awaiting Further Developments.

MUM THE WORD WITH COMPLAINANTS

Who Are in the Dark as to Basis of Ottawa Order.

LOOKS LIKE COON IN FUEL

Case Will be Called by Magistrate Starnes as Per Docket Next Wednesday.

From Saturday's Daily. The telegram received by the king's counsel Thursday relative to nolle pros- ing the libel charges preferred against Mrs. Luella Day McConnell by Council- men Senkler, Dugas, Ogilvie and Wood, was delivered yesterday after- noon to Magistrate Starnes before whom the charges were preferred. Neither the magistrate or any of those who preferred the charges when seen today had anything to say for publica- tion but all of them are greatly sur- prised at the sweeping nature of the order from Ottawa which they do not hesitate to say was caused, to be issued by a misrepresentation of facts as they exist being forwarded from Dawson to the minister of justice at that place.

As the cases have never yet made any progress in the matter of preliminary hearing, there has as yet been no evi- dence to transcribe, therefore it is im- possible that any official account of the proceedings so far taken will have been forwarded to the minister of justice. Yet Edward McConnell, husband of the defendant in the cases, said today that a full account of the matter so far as it has gone is now in the hands of the honorable minister of the interior. The libel charges, however, do not be- lieve that the telegraphic order is based on any such account of the matter as would be forwarded by the defendant, and while they refuse to say anything for publication until after the case has been called on next Wednesday, at which time Mrs. McConnell's physi- cian says she will be able to appear, their suggestive looks plainly indicate that they believe there is a nigger in the woodpile.

The telegram has not in any way changed the status of the case in the police court where it will be called as per docket next Wednesday morning. Should it be that the defendant is held over to the higher court the telegraphic order will then probably be introduced. In the latter event those by whom the charges were preferred will very likely talk in a manner to make interesting reading.

Forbidden Territory.

On the 18th of February, Major Wood issued orders for the removal of the demi-monde from the city and fixed the limits at the Klondike river on the south, the Yukon on the west, the bluff on the north and about Twenty-sixth avenue on the east which would be somewhere near the new bridge, the order to go into effect the 1st of May.

A number of those who are compelled by the order to seek new camping grounds have already moved, putting up their shacks on the island in the Klondike and it was generally expected that the balance would migrate there before the first of May.

A petition was presented to the Yn- kon council at a recent meeting by the residents of Klondike to disallow them to settle on the island. The council decided not to take any action in the matter leaving it entirely in the hands of the police. Notices were posted on the island in various places that any one who started a house of ill-fame there would be prosecuted by

the citizens. A strong protest was also made to the police officers and yester- day Capt. Starnes issued the following order:

"Owing to the numerous complaints regarding prostitutes settling on the island in the Klondike river, it has been decided to include the island in the town limits as defined by regula- tions and none will be allowed there."

RECEIVED BY WIRE. M. J. HENEY AT SKAGWAY

Will Leave Soon For Cook's In- let to Build Railroad.

Skagway, April 20.—Contractor Michael J. Heney is here in attendance at court in a case against the Contract Company for damages alleged to have been sustained by a man who says he was maltreated by Heney and Dr. Whiting while an inmate of the rail- road hospital at this place.

Heney is said to be looking over the ground for a short cut on which to build a spur of the road from White- horse to the copper mines. He is also looking over the old line surveyed to Atlin, but it is not probable either spur will be constructed this year. As soon as the case in court is disposed of Heney will leave for Cook's Inlet, where he has a contract for 30 miles of road which it is stipulated must be built this year.

EATEN BY WOLVES

Body of Black Found Near Sel- wyn in Bad Shape.

The body of Joseph Black who was lost from the trail near Selwyn on the 12th of last January, having left Ten- mile post that morning, and which, as stated in the Nugget of yesterday, was found yesterday morning, is reported to have been badly torn and mutilated, presumably by wolves. As will be re- membered, the accounts published at the time of Black's disappearance stated that his sled with a badly frozen and crippled dog was found on the trail towards evening of the 12th, but that Black was nowhere to be seen and, as the water bucket was gone from the sled, it was thought then that he had gone to an open place in the river to secure water and had possibly fallen in. The discovery of his body, how- ever, is almost conclusive evidence that he was overcome by cold, the ther- mometer being nearly 60 below, and sank down to his death on the cheer- less ice of the Yukon.

Inspector Wroughton who left for the up-river a week ago and who held an inquest on the body of Dr. Bettinger at Stewart, is now at Selwyn and will conduct an inquest on Black's remains probably today after which, as was the case with Bettinger, the body will be buried without being brought to Daw- son.

Capt. Starnes is authority for the statement that the recovery of Black's body clears up the last mystery in the way of persons supposed to have been drowned, frozen or murdered on the upper Yukon unless, as has been sup- posed by many, Graves, O'Brien's, for- mer partner, was killed and his body consigned to the river at the same time as were those of Clayson, Relfe and Olsen. If this be true there is one body which the Yukon has not given up.

Chechaco butter, Selman & Myers. Latest photo buttons at Goet man's

MEAT COMBINE

Follows in the Wake of the Big Local Commercial Companies

THREE FIRMS CONTROL ALL MEAT.

Game Has Pretty Well Disappear- ed From Market

AND OTHER MEATS GO UP.

Demand Slackened in Consequence— Fresh Shipments Now En Route Will Soon Bring Relief.

From Saturday's Daily. The combination idea has struck Dawson in a manner which suggests that it is likely to stay with us. Fol- lowing the corroboration of the big com- panie's combine comes a similar arrange- ment on the part of the local meat dealers.

The meat men think that their profits during the past winter have been alto- gether too small.

Their principle cause of complaint arose from the large amount of game brought into market which of necessity brought the price of beef and other meats down.

Game has largely disappeared from the market now, and this it is stated furnished an opportunity to Dawson's meat dealers to get even.

Nearly all the meat in Dawson is now in the hands of three firms, viz., Taggart & Murphy, Burns & McDougal and Chas. Bossuyt. The first named concern has purchased the big stock of the Seattle Market, the consideration it is stated being \$20,000. An agreement was reached with the others named to maintain prices and since the deal was consummated there has been a slight advance in prices all along the line both wholesale and retail. Waechter the sheep man who brought 500 car- casses of mutton over the ice is not in the combine and a quiet warfare is on between him and the combiners for the control of the mutton end of the market.

It is stated on good authority that since the advance in prices the de- mand for meats has fallen off and con- sumption consequently decreased.

Meanwhile several shipments of beef and mutton are en route down the river, and it is expected that enough of these will reach Dawson before the break up to relieve the situation ma- terially.

All are agreed that there is enough meat in Dawson to fill all demands and the only reason advanced for the in- crease in prices is the fact as stated above that the plentiful supply of game during the winter kept beef and other meats down.

Will Interest Ladies.

The ladies will be pleased to learn that one of the finest hair dressing par- lours in any country is now being con- ducted by Mrs. Lueders opposite the Nugget office. That lady has recently returned from a long trip abroad where she obtained the most valuable stock of hair goods and toilet requisites ever coming to this country.

Embroidery silks, hoops and linens at McLennan's.

THE LATEST
...IN...
HATS
SHOES
CLOTHING
Sargent & Pinska
"The Corner Store"

The Ladue Co.
...NO COMBINE...
FOR US

And all the favors we ask is for the people to call and we will show you goods at prices that will meet any competition. To our old customers we thank you for your patronage, and to the other people, "we are after you." Come to see us.

THE LADUE CO...
IF YOU BUY IT OF LADUE CO.
IT'S GOOD.

SEE **H. H. Honnen** FOR **Freighting**
PHONE 6 IF YOU ARE IN A HURRY. OFFICE, A. C. BUILDING

PACKING GARLOCK, TUCKS,
Round and Square
ALL SIZES
Rainbow Sheet Packing and Square Flax
McL., McF. & Co.
LIMITED

Wholesale - **A. M. CO.** - Retail
We Have Opened an Excellent Line of Draperies
Consisting of Silkolines, Plain and Figured Denims, Satines, Tapestries, Etc. Also New Portieres, Stand, Table and Couch Covers in Tapestry and Chennile.
* * * We Offer 500 Yards of Plain Silkoline at 25 Cents Per Yard. * * *
AMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

SHELVE BULLER

He Has Been Offered Command of British Troops in North America

WHICH POSITION IS NOW VACANT.

George Q. Cannon, Famous Mormon Apostle, Dead.

CHINESE CLAIMS VERY LARGE.

Amounting to Three Hundred Million Dollars—Not Able to Pay—Aguinaldo's Acts Cause Comment.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. Halifax, April 13, via Skagway, April 18.—An attempt has been made to forever shelve Gen. Buller by offering him the command of the British troops in North America, which position is now vacant. It is not known whether or not the offer will be accepted.

Mormon Apostle Dead.

Monterey, Cal., April 13, via Skagway, April 18.—George Q. Cannon, the famous apostle of the Mormon church, is dead, aged 69 years.

Gold Bars Recovered.

Bremen, April 12, via Skagway, April 18.—The gold bars valued at \$16,000 and supposed to have been stolen from the vessel Kaiser Wilhelm de Grosse, were found by the steamer's steward where they had been hidden behind a cornice.

Heavy Chinese Claims.

Washington, April 13, via Skagway, April 18.—The Chinese indemnity claims submitted by all the powers aggregate \$300,000,000. The state department thinks the amount should not have exceeded \$200,000,000 for even that is more than China will have ability to pay. The claim of the United States is \$25,000,000. While the amount is not stated, Britain's claim is said to be comparatively reasonable.

Aguinaldo's Game.

New York, April 13, via Skagway, April 18.—Aguinaldo's delay in issuing a manifesto advising general surrender of the Filipinos is causing a great deal of comment.

The Easter Recess.

London, April 3.—Parliament has risen for the Easter recess after a session more satisfactory to the opposition than to the government. The record of business is meagre, but that is a small matter in comparison, but that is lack of energy and judgment which which the house of commons has been led.

The continuance of Lord Salisbury in power for many weeks is doubted by some of the most experienced parliamentary heads. There are rumors that he has sought to offer his resignation before his departure for Beaulieu and that A. J. Balfour would be found in the upper house when parliament re-assembles. Another version is that nothing will be done for a fortnight, and that Lord Salisbury may consent to remain in office until the close of the session if his health improves in the Riviera.

There was no lack of gossip in the smoking room of the house of commons during the closing hours, but the only points on which there was a general agreement were that the government had been on a downward grade since the king's speech was read and that a stronger leader than Mr. Balfour was needed in the commons.

The Game Hen.

McCort—I can understand why these roosters that fight are called "game," but what is a "game hen?" McCsport—Why, don't you know? It's one that lays bets.—Philadelphia Press.

ONE YEAR FOR ROSENFELD.

Increased His Time by Being Over-Fresh in Court.

Less than an hour was consumed in Judge Dugas' court this morning in the trial, conviction and sentence to one year at hard labor of Jacob Rosenfeld on the charge of having on the 14th of last month obtained from Mrs. Mary E. Scott of the Stockholm baths \$50 on various false representations, one of which was that he was a brother of Uncle Hoffman, another that he owned several stores in town; that he had plenty of money at the Bank of B. N. A., and that at that particular time, which was after banking hours, he needed the amount obtained to treat "some brominent peezness unt "professional men," who had carried him around on a silver salver the previous night.

On these representations Mrs. Scott had accommodated him with a loan of \$50 until the following day, but later developments had proven Rosenfeld, alias "Uncle Joe Hoffman," to be a fraud and a bilk.

The evidence of the prosecution was of a most convicting nature and to which Rosenfeld only attempted to reply by making a broad statement defamatory to the character of the principal witness who then and there branded it as a malicious lie. The prominent men with whom the prisoner claimed to have hob-nobbed testified that they did not even know him.

In passing sentence Judge Dugas said it had been in his mind after hearing the very incriminating evidence to give the prisoner six months, but in view of the fact that he, in addition to having been proven a rascal had, by the charge made by himself also proven him to be malicious and a coward, he would sentence him to a period of one year at hard labor.

So far as baths of the Stockholm variety are concerned, "Uncle Joe" will not indulge in any for some time to come.

Jewels and Diamonds.

New York, March 29.—The rich, fashionable and luxurious of this country are adorning themselves more and more with precious gems. Consequently the jewelers are prosperous and Uncle Sam is collecting money on imported precious stores and is watching even more closely for smugglers of them.

Gen. George W. Mindil, jewelry examiner at the public stores in this city, has reported to Appraiser Wakeman on the importation of precious stones and pearls for the month of February last.

During that month, the shortest in the year, precious stones and pearls aggregating in value \$1,776,073.74 were entered at this port from abroad, the greater portion of which were consigned to merchants in this city, the remainder going to large western cities. These importations are the smallest in bulk that ever pass through the customs house, yet are an important source of revenue to the government, on account of the high duties imposed on them.

Gen. Mindil's figures show an increase last month over the importations of precious stones in February, 1900, of nearly \$1,200,000, and over \$500,000 more than in any February in the past five years. The invoices include diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires, emeralds and other rare varieties of gems, both cut and uncut, the cut stones being largely in excess of the uncut ones.

The appraisements in this city last month for cut gems were \$1,171,313.60, and for uncut ones \$604,760.14. Similar appraisements for February, 1900, were respectively \$533,796.70 and \$442,444.09.

The aggregate value of importations of precious stones entered at the port of New York alone amounts to more than \$21,000,000 annually. The value of those successfully smuggled into the country cannot be estimated, of course.

Christian Science Lecture.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 3.—Carroll D. Norton, of New York, delivered a lecture in Barnes hall last night on Christian Science. His presence brought a petition from the physicians of Ithaca to the university authorities protesting against the lecture. Members of the University Christian Association also opposed it as a university function. Dean T. F. Crane refused to listen to the complaint and the lecture brought out a big audience.

Mr. Norton dealt largely with the development of Christian Science, its growth and application. Cornell is said to be the first of the larger universities at which a lecture has been given on this subject.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. ANOTHER ALASKA FLEET

Millionaire Lyman C. Smith to Enter the Field.

Seattle, April 13, via Skagway, April 18.—Millionaire Lyman C. Smith of Syracuse, has incorporated a company with a cash operating capital of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of putting on a line of steamers between Seattle and the Hawaiian islands; also another line between Seattle and Alaskan points.

Not Mentioned in Papers.

Skagway, April 18.—No mention is found in outside papers of Sharkey's challenge or acceptance to meet Slavin in Dawson.

PURSUED 25 YEARS

After Which He is Acquitted of Charge of Murder.

Evanston, Wyo., April 13, via Skagway, April 18.—Harry Lyons, alias Harry Teer, has been acquitted after a most sensational trial of the charge of murdering John Wheeling 25 years ago, since which time and until his capture a short time ago Lyons has been chased all over the globe. The account of his travels, as related by himself on the witness stand, is more strange than fiction. The verdict of not guilty meets general approval.

Last Stage Billed.

Skagway, April 18.—It is officially announced that the last stage of the season will leave Whitehorse for Dawson on Saturday the 20th.

JIM HILL EXPANDING

Will Spend \$100,000,000 in Improvements This Year.

St. Paul, April 13, via Skagway, April 18.—It is officially announced that the Great Northern Ry. Co. will spend \$100,000,000 this year in bettering its condition and reaching out for increased business. Seattle will be made the terminus of the China Mutual Steamship line, steamers for which are now being constructed.

Johnson Declines.

Indianapolis, April 13, via Skagway, April 18.—Tom L. Johnson, a millionaire of the Henry George school of ideas, has declined the nomination tendered him by the Single Taxers for the presidency in 1904.

United States Claims.

Washington, March 26.—Upon being advised by the navy department that the U. S. S. New York had arrived at Tangiers, the state department immediately sent a cablegram to Consul-General Gummers, directing him to board the New York and go forward on her special mission. Something is left to Gummers' discretion as to the execution of the details, and it is for him to say whether he will be satisfied if the sultan and court meet him half way at Mazargin, and whether he will proceed according to the original program directly to Morocco city.

It probably will make no difference in principle, provided the necessary explanations are afforded for the treatment our consul has received, and provision be made for settling the claims. They are not very large in the aggregate; probably \$60,000 will cover them all, or less than half an indemnity that was summarily collected by Germany a short time ago on a precisely similar class of claim. But it can be stated that if the court does not appear at Mazargin by the third week in April, then Consul-General Gummers will go to Morocco city.

Messrs. B. Ransom and H. Holmes, members of the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Skagway, arrived in Dawson last night. Mr. Ransom came in on a pleasure trip and returns to Skagway in the morning. Mr. Holmes will assume a position in the bank at this place and remain here throughout the summer.

BUILDING MATERIAL

In Way of Brick and Lime a Future Certainty in Dawson.

The discovery of lime which in quality is equal to that of any in the world has recently been made and is bound to create a revolution in the building industry of this country. The ledge was discovered about a week ago on the Yukon near the Indian river and assays made show it to be of a very high quality.

The assays were made by the A. E. Co. and this morning Mr. Marsden the chief assayer of the company brought into this office a sample of the assay which showed 51 per cent pure lime, with about 12 per cent calcium.

The location was made by O. W. Hobbs and Chas. Welch, who have now four men at work blasting out the rock to erect kilns and other buildings preparatory to carrying on the work on a large scale this summer.

Other discoveries of lime have been made but have always proven to be of a very inferior quality and it has been the intention of those contemplating the erection of brick buildings to have their lime shipped in from the outside.

This discovery brings all the material necessary for the erection of brick buildings within easy reach of Dawson and there is no doubt that there will be a number of brick buildings erected here this summer.

Not only will this enable the erection of brick buildings but will be used to a large extent in preparing frame houses for the winter by lathing and plastering them, which everyone who has lived in a frame house this last winter realizes would be a great aid in keeping warm.

Two brick yards will also be in full operation this summer and it is claimed that brick will be as cheap if not cheaper than lumber.

Messrs. Matheson and Graham will establish a kiln on the hill about two miles back of Dawson, where they have an excellent bed of clay and expect to work on a large scale.

Mr. Hobbs has also a large plant established on the Yukon near the Indian river and will have several kilns in operation. He expects to make about a million and a half bricks during the summer.

This country is rich in mineral resources, traces of every known mineral product having been found and paying ledges will surely be discovered. With the material at hand Dawson will become a metropolitan city in good earnest and we can reasonably look forward to seeing stately brick buildings in the near future.

Expects a Reversal.

J. G. Price, who went north on the City of Seattle recently from his mission to Washington, D. C., in the interest of the citizens in the townsites case, gave a different version of his trip to what was quoted of him in a Seattle morning paper. The townsites case, far from being ended in the interior department, has the best kind of a chance of being reopened and a hearing granted before the secretary of the interior on the strength of the new and important evidence which the citizens' committee and attorneys have secured.

"I am at a loss to account for those adverse reports published in the Seattle P. I., nor am I able to assign a motive for them," said Mr. Price. "I knew nothing of them until they reached me through the Skagway papers. That they were entirely untrue it is almost unnecessary to say. The secretary of the interior has not declared that the case is ended as far as his department is concerned. On the contrary, the way is yet open to again bring up the hearing of the case on the strength of the new evidence which has been obtained during the past two months. As to the nature of this evidence, it would be poor policy to give it out and thus expose our line of attack, but every property owner would agree with us were the evidence known to them, that we are not over confident in expecting not only a rehearing but a reversal of the last decision."

The townsites case, according to Mr. Price, has become almost a national matter. Through the efforts of the Skagway Chamber of Commerce, its special committee and the attorneys, every friend of Alaska has enlisted to do the best for the town. The Skagway Chamber of Commerce has a stack of correspondence a foot high from representative men all over the United States, promising their aid.—Seattle Times.

A Rural Longing.

"Say, our bookkeeper is foolish." "What do you mean?" "Why, he says when he gets old he wants money enough to go out and live where he can see the moon go down behind a hedge."—Chicago Record.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. KENTUCKY BLOOD

Copiously Spilled in Fight Between Sheriff's Posse and Desperadoes

ON MOUNTAIN TOP NEAR WHITESBURG

Gang Had Robbed and Murdered Woman and Son.

THREE HUNDRED SHOTS FIRED

Government Troops Ordered Out, But Not Needed—Firing Heard Twelve Miles Away.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. Whitesburg, Ky., April 12, via Skagway, April 18.—Two men are dead and two wounded as the result of a pitched battle fought today between Sheriff Wright and a strong posse of deputies and five desperadoes on a mountain top near this place and where the gang had fortified itself. The desperadoes had robbed and murdered Mrs. Jennie Hull and son, after which they burned both bodies by firing the house.

In the battle which was heard twelve miles away three hundred shots were fired. Young Wright, one of the killed, and a nephew of the sheriff, joined the posse a month ago to avenge the death of his father who is supposed to have been murdered by the same gang. The other man killed was Isaac Millard. The entire gang was captured and is now in jail. There is strong talk of wholesale lynching but the sheriff and his posse will make every effort to protect the prisoners.

When the firing on the mountain was heard in the valley below it was feared the posse had been defeated and a message was sent to the governor at Frankfort asking for troops which were at once dispatched but whose services were not required.

(Whitesburg, Ky., is in the Cumberland mountains about 100 miles north from Chattanooga, Tenn., and near the line of the Cincinnati Southern railroad. It was in the same locality that the notorious Taylor brothers surprised and murdered a sheriff and his entire posse, in all six men, the night of September 13th, 1882, on which eventful night the writer who was detained in the mountains by a railroad wreck within four miles of where the battle was fought distinctly heard the firing.

A Fine Destination.

A young down town drug clerk who had heard the story of the colored woman who had asked for flesh colored court plaster and was given black by the observant dealer stored the incident away in his mental dust box and decided to use it at the first opportunity. He had not long to wait, for a few nights ago a comely colored girl stepped into the store where he was employed. "Ah wants some court plaster," she said. "What color?" inquired the clerk with affected nonchalance. "Flesh color, sah."

Trembling in his shoes and keeping within easy reach of a heavy pistol the clerk handed the woman a box of black court plaster, and he was surprised at the time that the situation afforded so little humor. The woman opened the box with a deliberation that was amusing, but she was unamused when she noted the color of the contents.

"Ah guess yo' mus' a-misunderstand mah ordah. Ah asked foh flesh color and yo' done give me skin color." The drug clerk is still a little daunted from the encounter, and he has resolved to subject every joke to a laboratory test hereafter before using it.—Pittsburg News.

Thos. Nixon, of Big Skookum Arvid Brodin, of 18 above—Bonnam and A. J. McDonald, are registered at the McDonald.

CAPTAIN HANSEN

General Manager of Northern Navigation Co. Arrives.

FROM OUTSIDE ON STAGE LAST NIGHT

Now Has Thirty-two Steamers Under His Control.

WILL SELECT BEST OF FLEET

For Service on the River—Rates Will Not be Raised—Economy the Object of Combine.

[From Friday's Daily.]

There is now no doubt as to the authenticity of the report first published in this paper of the combination of the various transportation companies heretofore operating independent lines of steamers on the lower Yukon.

The news is confirmed by Capt. J. E. Hansen who for some years past has well and ably filled the position of manager of the transportation business of the A. C. Co. and who, owing to his experience and sterling qualities as a business man, has been chosen to manage the enlarged fleet resulting from the combination of the shipping interests of the following companies' steamers: Alaska Commercial Co., 10; Alaska Exploration Co., 6; North American Transportation & Trading Co., 8; Empire Transportation Co., 5; Seattle-Yukon Transportation, 3; making in all 32 steamers which have heretofore plied between Dawson and St. Michael.

The statements made by Capt. Hansen regarding the object of the combination are in keeping with that previously published in this paper as wired from San Francisco, namely, that of reducing the cost of transporting goods to Dawson and other points. The operation of 32 steamers on the lower river has been proven to be un-called for, the amount of freight handled not justifying the use of so large a fleet.

It is for the purpose of looking over the combined fleet, taking stock, so to speak, and selecting therefrom such steamers as are best suited to the work required, namely the transportation of supplies from St. Michael to Dawson and way points at a minimum cost. It is not proposed to put all the steamers of the combine in commission on the opening of navigation, but only such as the exigencies of business demand. The active fleet will be added to as occasion requires.

Capt. Hansen says the public may rest assured that it was with no intention of increasing transportation charges that the combine was made. That the combined interests realize that the lowest possible rate of transportation will aid in the development of the country on which depends the future success and growth of the interests of the country; that no advantage will be taken on account of the combine.

Capt. Hansen does not expect exceptionally heavy travel from St. Michael to Dawson this season, nor does he expect a large influx to the Nome country which, by the way, he thinks is fully as good a mining country as the Klondike, many new discoveries having been made in the country to the north of the Nome district late last season, and which country, says the captain is certainly a poor man's field. His belief that there will be light travel to coast Alaska this year is based on the fact that but few inquiries for transportation were being made at the San Francisco offices up to the time of his leaving there for Dawson recently.

Regarding the reported consolidation of the mercantile interests of the big companies Capt. Hansen says it is not so widespread as that of the transportation interests. He says the N. A. T. & T. Co. is not included in that combine, but only the A. C. and A. E. companies. Capt. Hansen is not able to state who will be manager of the new commercial company.

Since his return from the North last year Capt. Hansen has traveled quite extensively in Europe, and while not

traveling he has been working in the company's interests in San Francisco.

He predicts a heavy travel via Skagway to Dawson this season and says that many persons bound for Nome and points further up the Alaskan coast will travel by Dawson owing to the U. S. customs order that no steamers will be permitted to leave Dutch Harbor for the North until June 15th.

Capt. Hansen arrived last night on the C. D. stage after a very pleasant trip. Today he is as free from "that tired look" as though he had been resting for a month.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

BLACK'S BODY FOUND

By Travelers Along River Trail Near Selkirk.

Selkirk, April 19.—The body of Black who was lost from the river trail near this place early last January, was found today when the melting snow revealed its location. From indications, death resulted from cold and exposure.

INTENSE SUFFERING

Experienced by Victim of Cave-in on Bonanza.

Albert Berger the miner mentioned in this paper on Wednesday as having been caught by the caving-in of a tunnel on claim 11 below on Bonanza the previous day, was brought to Dawson yesterday and is now an inmate of the Good Samaritan hospital. Shortly before the cave-in occurred Berger had warned the other workmen that it was unsafe and they had withdrawn. As previously mentioned Berger returned for a candlestick when he was caught beneath the falling props and pinned down to the earth, one of his legs being beneath the timbers and in such position as to cause the broken bones to protrude through the skin in two places. In this position Berger lay for five hours and until 12 tons of earth could be removed in order that he might be rescued. During the time he suffered indescribable pain and agony and alternately prayed to and cursed at his rescuers to kill him and put him out of his misery, telling them that he would kill himself if, after being rescued, it was found necessary to amputate his leg.

Dr. W. G. Cassels is authority for the statement that Berger's crushed leg will be saved unless unexpected complications arise, but it is safe to say that the unfortunate man has endured suffering which very few experience and survive.

News From Valdes.

Seattle, April 7.—The steamship Oregon, Capt. Seeley, which held the record for fast travel between Seattle and the Copper river, arrived yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, beating her own time 50 hours, making the voyage in 10 days and 16 hours. Her previous record was 12 days and 18 hours.

The Oregon had 16 passengers, all from Port Valdes. They report about 400 people in the town of Valdes, with the trail from the seaport 250 miles to the interior strewn with Chestochena-bound fortune seekers.

The Oregon's officers report that Capt. Abercrombie, U. S. A., builder of the American military road from the seaboard to the Yukon, had gone to the interior to make preparations for summer work.

Chestochena arrivals at Valdes say there is more or less claim jumping in the new gold camp, and that prolonged litigation is bound to result.

Thomas Agen, H. M. Lane, O. F. Meyer and Robert Blei, the well-known theatrical manager of Seattle, returned on the Oregon. Lane and Agen went North with a view to engaging in mercantile pursuits at Valdes. Both, after looking the situation over, concluded to return. They express themselves, however, as believing that the Copper river valley has a great future as a mineral producer.

Patterson Improving.

Mr. W. P. Patterson, steward at the A. C. Co.'s mess house who was rather seriously burned about the face at the governor's banquet Monday night, is rapidly recovering although portions of his face will yet be very sore for some time to come. The accident was caused by burning rum being blown in his face during the preparation of the rum omelet.

FULL MEETING OF COUNCIL

Was Held Last Night When Much Business Was Up.

Session Opened With General Introductions — Commissioner Ross Presides for First Time.

The full membership of the council were present last night for the first time in several months. Those present were: Commissioner Ross, Justice Dugas, E. C. Senkler, Major Wood, J. E. Girouard, Mr. Congdon, legal adviser, A. Wilson and A. J. Prudhomme.

Before proceeding with the business before the council Mr. Ross stated that in all parliamentary bodies it was the usual procedure for new members to be presented to the old ones.

He introduced himself to the members of the council as their commissioner and then requested two of the members to introduce Mr. Congdon the legal adviser.

A counter petition from the one received last week regarding the continuation of the road from the Forks up as far as No. 3 Eldorado on the right limit instead of the left, was received from Mr. Delaney requesting that the road be continued on the left instead of the right. The petition was referred to the public works committee.

A petition from the foreman of the Bonanza road requesting an increase in his salary was referred to the public works committee.

A petition from the Dawson Water & Power Co. for permission to lay a main water pipe on Second avenue for the purpose of supplying the Second avenue residents with water was referred to the engineer.

A communication from Mr. Anderson, the boiler inspector, called the attention of the council to the necessity of pumps and testing gauges necessary in the testing of boilers and requesting permission to buy the necessary apparatus, and to have the charges on freighting it over the creeks paid by the council. He also requested an assistant and an office in town.

After considerable discussion on the question it was decided to allow the purchase of the necessary apparatus and to furnish the inspector with a desk in one of the public offices. The matter of allowing freight charges was referred to the finance committee and as to the assistant it was thought that the inspector could get assistance on the different claims.

Mr. Wilson asked the commissioner if he was in a position to know the extent of the territorial funds which are available for the purpose of building and keeping in repair roads and bridges, or whether the territorial funds were to be used for that purpose. The commissioner replied that he did not know the amount appropriated for that purpose, but that is one of the first things he will look into.

Mr. Wilson asked if the money accruing from the liquor licenses and fines go into the territorial fund and was told that they do.

Commissioner Ross stated in reply to a question that the census of this territory will be taken upon the opening of navigation.

The demi-monde were the cause of another discussion. The subject was brought up by Mr. Wilson who stated that there were complaints being heard on every side against them moving onto the island at the mouth of the Klondike river and asked if they are going to be allowed to remain there.

The council decided to take no action in the matter as they are going outside the limits provided and it was thought that if any action was taken it would be a recognition of them, which under the law they are not entitled to. The matter was left in the hands of the police and the citizens will have to lodge complaints against them if they become obnoxious.

The ordinance granting to the commissioner further sums of money was dropped on the suggestion of Commissioner Ross who thought it would be better to wait until the end of the year and then make one supplementary bill of the full amount instead of bringing up one every once in a while.

The ordinance compensating laborers in certain cases, providing for the appointment of official stenographers, and providing probate fees were laid over for one week to allow the legal adviser an opportunity to look them over.

Another Transportation Co.

John J. Healy, late general manager of the North American Transportation & Trading Company, is in London,

where upon being interviewed he made the statement that he had gone there in response to the invitation of certain capitalists who desired to consult him upon the probabilities of remunerative business for another transportation line in the Yukon river. Among other things Mr. Healy said that there was an immense volume of business which could be obtained, independent of that required to sustain local companies which owned their own boats, and he expressed himself as favorable to the proposition.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

ALONG THE UPPER YUKON

The Trail Is Fast Disappearing—Bad Near Stewart.

That the winter season for travel is about over is shown in the telegrams received this afternoon from the various stations along the road. The warm weather we have had here during the last few days and which has made such a big change in the condition of the snow, has been felt to a much greater degree all along the upper river. The report shows open water 25 miles in Thirtymile river and all along the snow is melting rapidly.

Every little stretch in which the sun casts a direct ray has a telling effect and will do a great deal in hurrying the break up.

The condition of the trail from the various points as received by wire this afternoon are:

Bennett—Warm and thawing, but no sign of the lake breaking up yet.

Whitehorse—Ice is still quite solid here and it looks as if it would last a week longer.

Lower Lebarge—Thirtymile river is open for 25 miles north and the weather continues very mild.

Big Salmon—There is lots of snow on the river at this place, but it has been thawing rapidly the last few days. There is no trail on the river here.

Selkirk—The snow has disappeared from the hills and the trail on the river is in very bad condition except the early morning.

Selwyn—The trail is in good shape yet, but is getting soft fast.

Stewart—Trail is in very bad shape. Horses breaking through the crust at every step during the middle of the day. The snow has thawed a great deal in the last few days and there is considerable water on the trail in many places.

QUICK TIME TO DAWSON

Owing to Arrangements of C. P. R. and W. P. & Y. R.

A traffic agreement has been entered into between the Canadian Pacific and White Pass & Yukon railways, in passenger business, whereby it is possible to travel from the eastern terminal of the former road at Montreal to Dawson, a distance of 4465 miles, in ten and one-half days. The agreement goes into effect at once, and when the Canadian Pacific puts on its new summer train, which will be faster this year than it has ever been before, this time will be still further reduced.

The Canadian Pacific has issued a circular assuring passengers who contemplate making the trip that they will have every comfort and pleasure that can be made possible on fast trains and steamers.

The schedule arranged is from Montreal to Vancouver, 2906 miles, in five days; Vancouver to Skagway by boat, 900 miles, in three days; Skagway to Whitehorse by rail, 112 miles, one half day and from Whitehorse to Dawson, 440 miles, in two days.

The Canadian Pacific is arranging to care for a larger amount of business over this route than it has ever done in the past. It will not attempt to care for freight business to any great extent, but for the present will allow this part of the traffic to go, as at the present time by way of Puget sound.

Delayed Garden Making.

Until the mercury changes its habits and refrains from dropping down to within a few degrees of zero every night as is its custom at present, the work of garden making must be postponed.

It was fully demonstrated last year that garden truck of several varieties can be very successfully and quickly grown here after the season once opens, but from present indications the month of May will be well advanced before it will be safe to entrust seeds to the ground.

M'CONNELL CASES OFF

Minister of Justice Wires King's Counsel to Nolle Pros the Charges.

MAGISTRATE NOT YET NOTIFIED

Another Appeal Made to U. S. Council.

NO ATTORNEY IN THE CASE

Edward McConnell in Court Today for Not Entertaining and Feeding Guard.

[From Friday's Daily.] Ottawa, April 12, via Bennett, April 18.

To King's Counsel, Dawson, Y. T.: "Immediately nolle pro al' proceedings in libel case charges against Mrs. McConnell."

The above telegram bore the signature of the minister of justice at Ottawa and, while not seen by the Nugget reporter, is said to be a true copy of what was delivered to the official to whom addressed at about noon yesterday.

As up to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon notice had not been served on Magistrate Starnes before whom the libel charges were preferred, and as Edward McConnell, husband of the person charged with the libel, was to be placed on trial this afternoon at 3 o'clock for ignoring the mandate of the court in that he failed to provide for the daily wants of an officer appointed by the court as guard for Mrs. McConnell during the period of her arrest and pending her recovery from illness sufficiently to appear in court, the former defendant concluded that some conspiracy or something of the sort was at work, hence she made another appeal for protection to the United States consul, but just what course the latter is taking in the matter has not been learned. As the charges will not be nolle prossed until the notice is served on the magistrate, the question Mr. McConnell would like to have satisfactorily answered is as to why more than 24 hours have been allowed to pass without such service having been made.

The glory in having the order come from the honorable gentleman at Ottawa is taken by Mrs. McConnell to herself, as she steadfastly refused to employ an attorney in her defense. Evidently she knew what she was talking about when she remarked some time since: "I will trust my case to the minister of justice."

The Bubonic Plague.

Detroit, Mich., April 7.—A special to the Tribune from Ann Arbor, Mich., says:

"A student of the University of Michigan, whose name is withheld, was taken to the pesthouse from the university to the contagious disease hospital today, and he has a mild attack of bubonic plague. He was under the care of Dr. Dock, and it was by his order that the patient was removed to the pesthouse. Dr. Frederick Novy, the expert on this disease, who recently made a trip to San Francisco on behalf of the government to investigate the alleged plague cases there, has been called in consultation, but declines to state positively that the student is afflicted with the dreaded plague. He says that further tests must be made to ascertain the exact nature of the disease afflicting the student, which at present mystifies the attending physicians. Prof. Novy says there is no danger of a spread if it is the bubonic plague, and is inclined to avoid a discussion of the subject."

Seeks Separation.

Charles O'Brien, a pioneer packer of Skagway and later a member of the city council at that place, is now defendant in a divorce suit in Seattle. His wife alleges cruelty, inhumanity and non-support. She asks for half his money which is \$15,000. All old Skagwayites remember big, coarse, but kind-hearted Charley O'Brien and his dainty little wife who had the reputation of having more fine clothes than any woman in the "Gateway" city.

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Yearly, in advance	\$40 00
Six months	20 00
Three months	11 00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	4 00
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SEMI-WEEKLY

Yearly, in advance	\$24 00
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Three months	6 00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	2 00
Single copies	25

NOTICE.

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

LETTERS

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

SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1901.

From Saturday's Daily. A SERIOUS QUESTION.

The suggestion has come from several quarters of late that a scarcity of men on the creeks is not improbable during the coming cleanup season.

This theory is based upon the fact that the amount of work which has been done during the past winter has been comparatively small and that the consequent lack of employment for labor has compelled a great many men to leave the country.

Added to that it is becoming clear that the amount of work which will be done on the various creeks during the approaching summer will far exceed what has generally been expected. Preparations for this work have now advanced sufficiently to give an intelligible idea as to the extensive lines upon which operations will be conducted. It is the general opinion of those who are informed respecting existing conditions on the creeks, that previous estimates regarding the amount of work to be done and the number of men to be employed have fallen short of the mark.

On the other hand consideration must be given to the fact that during the past few weeks a large number of men have arrived in Dawson over the ice, many of whom have come with the expectation of seeking work on the creeks. Others will come at the opening of navigation so that it is altogether probable that there will be no serious shortage of labor, at any rate for the present season. It appears, however, that in coming seasons there is a possibility of grave difficulties occurring.

There is no escaping the fact that the inclination among claim owners is to confine operations as nearly as possible to summer work. Wherever ground can be worked in summer, winter operations in the future will practically be suspended. Should it develop that a general shut down takes place at the beginning of next winter the question of securing labor for future summer work will prove a serious one.

It goes almost without saying that a laborer cannot afford to come into Dawson in the spring and return to the outside in the fall. If he can expect to secure only three or four months employment out of the year, it is not a business proposition for him to seek employment in the Klondike. He would be better off to remain on the outside if he has steady employment, even though his wages are much smaller than are paid in this territory.

This is one of the practical phases of the movement now in progress, which from indications will result in turning the Klondike country into a summer camp.

The Nugget has held to the belief and we are of the opinion that this belief will be substantiated by results, that there is a very fair proportion of ground which cannot be worked in summer, and which in consequence will require winter operations.

Should this theory prove correct there will continue to be a demand for labor throughout the entire twelve months of the year. Should it prove

incorrect we are of the opinion that the question of securing labor will, in another year, be the most important matter confronting the Klondike mine owner.

The Common Laborer.

Editor Klondike Nugget:
 Sir—I read your valuable paper occasionally, when I am able to borrow it from somebody, because, between trying to keep the town of Dawson from going to the dogs—a la "hit me and take it"—scarcity of work, low wages, and being paid for my labor in gold dust, my financial status has been so low that I have not been able to subscribe for it.

In the Semi-Weekly of the 11th inst. I read a report of the meeting of the Board of Trade when the subject of retiring gold dust as a medium of exchange was discussed. And because I have not noticed that anybody of the common laboring class has expressed his opinion on the subject, in spite of the fact that the common laborer or miner is the heaviest loser by the gold dust system, I would say on behalf of myself as a laborer or miner (and I am perfectly sure that any other laborer who has the faculty of thinking will endorse my opinion) that next to the inspection and prohibiting of unsafe and dangerous mines and the abolition of the gambling houses, the retiring of the gold dust system would be one of the best things that the men in power could do for the men who support the town of Dawson, gambling houses, merchants, restaurants and all. Why? Because on every hundred dollars a workingman earns he loses over six dollars, or one dollar on every ounce of gold dust. Why? Because he is compelled to take his gold at \$16 per ounce and when he goes to the bank to exchange it for currency he gets only \$15. If he buys a free-miner's license he is compelled to pay in currency; if he records a claim he pays in currency, and if he should so far forget himself as to get drunk and get fined for it he would have to pay in currency. If he buys anything in small quantities he will lose more than one dollar an ounce. I suppose that is the reason why some people put black sand in their gold dust. I never trade with gold dust myself if I can help it, I prefer to lose my dollar at the banks. Somebody may ask why the laborer does not demand payment in currency. I would say that if a laborer insisted on being paid in currency under the present system he would not get work, and he would be without employment until he accepted gold dust at \$16 per ounce—starved to death or was put in jail for vagrancy.

EMIL WESTERBERG.

Ernest Weaver's Death.

Dominion Creek, Y. T.,
 April 11, 1901.

Editor Nugget:
 Kindly correct the death notice of Mr. Ernest H. Weaver, our late partner in 22 above Dominion, published April 11.

Mr. Weaver was sick just ten days and had the best of care, with Dr. Dilabue in attendance daily, but he passed away to the sorrow of his many friends. His noble character and pleasant disposition made for him a friendship that is lasting and it was for this reason he was not buried on the creek. The particulars were given to the police who took charge of all his affairs.

Mr. Weaver had been in the country since '97. He was 28 years of age and his home is Reddings Badgworth, near Chettenham. By correcting same in your Semi-Weekly you will greatly oblige his many friends who have lost a good comrade and we a partner. All join in sympathy to his sorrowing family. Yours respectfully,

N. BURKE.
 GEO. J. DOVE.

J. J. Sechrist, from Adams Hill, has returned from a visit to his wife and children in Kentucky.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor. Pioneer Drug Store.

EXCEPTIONALLY
..FINE MEATS..
 CAN NOW BE OBTAINED
 AT THE
Bay City Market

JUST IN OVER THE ICE

..Wall Paper..

N. G. COX, Third St.

'Phone 179. Near Second Ave.

When the ICE Goes Out!

Guess nearest to the going out of the ice and we will give you.
 A tailor-made suit of clothes
 A pair of shoes
 A hat
 A fine shirt
 Collars
 Cuffs and necktie
 Anyone can guess,
 It will cost you nothing.

THE HEEL OF OPPRESSION.

It looks to a man up a tree as though the people in this country occupy the same position that the Spaniards found themselves in when Schley bottled them up in Santiago harbor and drove the cork home.
 If the reported combination is effected by the big companies, including the White Pass Railroad, we are up against the real thing and the small merchants can step down and out. The one least considered is "the man on the dump" but the chances are he will dance to some lively music in the future—monopoly will grasp him by the throat. We use this space to say what we think of this latest and most damnable condition and feel better for the saying of it. Of course this combination will not effect us as others less fortunate, for we have a warehouse full of goods. See us for nobby clothing.
 OPPOSITE
 WHITE PASS DOCK
"HERSHBERG"

STROLLER'S COLUMN.

Within the past few weeks the Stroller has received a number of letters of inquiry, all asking for information on the time-worn question: "How to be happy, tho' poor?" The question is a perplexing one and one to which different answers are required in the majority of cases. Some cases require more treatment than others in order that happiness may stalk rampant. Take our own case for example. But for three things the life of the Stroller would be as a midsummer's dream, an afternoon's outing, so to speak. The three things are having to pay bills, splitting stove wood and having his wife say: "How does this look?" These may seem small matters to some people, but much smaller tribulations have kept many men from going either to congress or to jail.

One woman writes that she is twice a widow, once a sod and once a grass, having planted No. 1 and fired his successor; she has no money, but sufficient affection left for a whole precinct; yet she is unhappy and threatens suicide if she does not find No. 3 or strike oil within the next six weeks. She says "I'll be switched if I stand this much longer."

A man writes that he has a porter-house appetite with a flank income and that for every \$2.50 he earns he spends \$4.25. He says the same habit has pervaded his entire life and his credit is now exhausted and he is trying to decide as to whether to join the Salvation Army or propose to a red-haired girl who irons in a laundry and takes half her pay in unclaimed shirts.

A black-jack booster writes that his profession, instead of being remunerative, keeps an aching void constantly in his stomach. He says he envies hash slingers who can eat scraps from dishes as they carry them back to the kitchen; that he is unhappy and has a constant itching under his shirt collar. He wants to know whether to commit suicide tomorrow or to wait a week. He says that instead of being refulgent as with a halo of glory his heart is as dark as the far end of a worked out tunnel.

These are but a few of the tribulations poured into the hands of the Stroller by mail. Others come verbally, the latter usually being accompanied by a touch for the price of a sandwich or a "stack of hots." They are all unhappy because poor.

A bride of but six months, winter months at that, writes that her husband promised to take her "to have and to hold" so long as he should live and that he complains that his knees ache if he holds her 20 minutes by their six-bit clock! She tells him he is as mean as though he had been raised in eastern Oregon. She would gladly die were it not for the chill common to Klondike graves. She says her heart is freezing as it is.

Thus it is. We are none of us without our trials and tribulations. Even getting up in the morning and starting fires is not a heart solo. Life to the poor is no yachting party with a nigger boy to pass lemonade. We are all beasts of burden with a misfit pack saddle. The only way a poor man can be happy is to put a piece of lemon peel and a squirt of bitters in it.

"Heab, thah," said the Kentuckian to the Stroller last night, "I foh one do not believe the infobmation in the papahs about a telegram said to have come from the minister of justice regarding those libel suits, foh the reason, sah, that I do not believe it is the policy of the Dominion govhment to take from a citizen his inalienable right—his right, sah, to seek redress when he feels himself agrieved. I doubt if it is law, and I am suah it is not justice. Thanks, I will take a toddy with plenty of sugah."

"Der beebie need hafe no fears," said the curbstonc broker in Townsend

& Rose's cigar store yesterday, "ash I am nod in der gombine. On der udder hand, I still hafe a choice lod ov hams, bagon unt repacked budder vich I am brebared to sell to de trade at brices vot will make der eyes strick oud like some door knobs. Dey vired me from London rekvesting me to join der gombine unt offering to make me general manager, but I nod consider him for a minute unt a halluf. Ven I form some drusts it will be sometings more ash a few grocery stores, dond id?"

Old Johnnie Lowlow who clowned with John Robinson's circus for 30 or 40 years used to sing a song as follows: "I don't like to see a big boy ride a goat Or a man wipe his nose on the sleeve of his coat, I don't like to see a millionaire sunk, And I don't like to see a teetotaler drunk."
 There were upwards of 40 verses of this song which was discoursed to the tune of the "Irish Washer-Woman."
 Had the veteran ring man ever visited Dawson he could have added a long list of other items that he don't like to see, especially if he had visited here about this season of the year when the disappearing snow lays bare everything from pyramids of tin cans down to dead dogs. In addition to sights revealed by melting snow, there are numerous

others almost as bad, to say nothing of styles of male attire never before witnessed in any other civilized community.

The Pacific Cold Storage Co. offers every facility for keeping frozen products.

Elegantly furnished rooms with electric lights at the Regina Club hotel.
 Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.
 We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

New Dress Trimmings

Fancy Gold and Silver Trimmings
 Gold Braid, all widths,
 Silk Laces, black and white,
 Battenburg Laces.
 A full line of Linings, Bindings, Stays, Shields, Etc.
J. P. McLENNAN

.. MRS. DR. SLAYTON ..

The World-Famed Palmist and Phrenologist
 Is once more in the city after visiting Europe and the United States, and is now established in her profession and will be pleased to see old friends and new—the sick, disconsolate or unlucky. She can apply science practically, bringing health, happiness and success to all. To ladies who are in trouble of any kind, she is a ministering angel. She can pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow, and show them the way to happiness. Call or address her by mail, sending stamp for answer. Consultation free. Office, at the Portland, Second Avenue and Third St. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

"White Pass and Yukon Route."

A Daily Train Each Way Between
 Whitehorse and Skagway
...Comfortable Upholstered Coaches...
 NORTH—Leave Skagway daily, except Sundays, 8:30 a. m. Bennett 12:15 a. m. Arrive at Whitehorse, 5:15 p. m.
 SOUTH—Leave Whitehorse daily, except Sundays, 8:00 a. m. Bennett 1:25 p. m. Arrive at Skagway, 4:40 p. m.

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

Alaska Commercial COMPANY

Hats Blocked To Fit the Head.

THIS STORE CAN FILL YOUR EVERY WANT

From the most complete and extensive stocks in the Yukon Territory, and at prices that

APPEAL TO ALL CLASSES of buyers. Now is the time to fit yourself out in

SPRING ATTIRE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES

A. C. Co.

Allah and America.

In Persia, on a morning after the vermin had been particularly vigorous, I said something caustic about getting back to God's country. An Armenian who had reposed in utter comfort in the same caravansary heard it and smiled. Being an Armenian, he hated the Persians, probably. Incidentally the Persians reciprocates.

Well, this Armenian, rubbing his hands and with his head skewed over on one side, said: "The Persians have a legend for everything. They have a legend for what you said just now. It is this:

"Allah—that is God—once said to his angel, 'I will see this world which I made.'"

"And so Allah and the angel descended invisible in a cloud to the earth, and the first place at which they arrived was France that is, in Ferengistan. And there they saw the railroads, and the tramways, and the theaters, and the great picture galleries. And Allah looked in disappointment and said: 'Alas, no! This is not the world which I made. I made none of these things.'"

"So they journeyed to Inglesistan—that is, England—and there were mighty ships in the harbors and huge mills which make all sorts of things and food in plenty. And again Allah said: 'Alas, no! This is not the world which I made.' And everywhere they traveled in the cloud Allah looked upon the land and said, 'No; this is not it.'"

"At last, in despair, the angel led the way to Persia, and Allah sat himself down upon a very high mountain, and, looking far on every side, he saw neither railroads nor tramways nor theaters nor picture galleries nor ships nor mills nor schoolhouses nor plenty to eat.

"And Allah, said: 'Yes, at last. This is the world which I made. Not a thing is changed. The people whom I put there have done nothing.'"

"Why didn't he come to America?" I asked.

"Sir," answered the Armenian "in Persia they had not even heard of America."—Ex.

The Fate of the Fly.

At one of the English-German schools in the city a teacher recently announced to a class of very young girl that they could have 20 minutes to write a composition on any subject of

their own selection. A bright girl, whose head is adorned with a liberal supply of beautiful auburn hair, handed in the following:

"Flies from Flyland.—Mrs. Fly had a very great deal of trouble with her children. They worried the old lady so much she did not know what to do. One little fly—Worst One by name—never did obey his mother. Now, of course, there never yet was a case of disobedience which was not punished in some manner. If you do wrong and nobody is around to punish you, you usually knock against something or fall down and hurt yourself.

"We will see now what little Worst One did and how he was punished. One day he and his brothers had a chat, and in it they spoke of the jam that the cook left standing on the kitchen table, and they all determined to get

just the tiniest bit of it, and they went. Now, the mother knew of this, and she went with them, and of course she did not scold. Oh, no! 'Why, every fly eats jam, but you must not go inside the jam jar, as no one knows what will happen to you if you do. Just rest on the top,' the mother said.

"The others were all afraid and did not go in, but Little Worst One, he did not care; he was going in, and in he went in spite of what his mother said. And what do you think happened to him? Never before in the history of flies did such a strange thing happen. You think he died and remained there, don't you? You are mistaken. They did get him out, but he had a terrible punishment, and he had to carry it with him ever afterward. His hair had turned red with fright. I believe after that he obeyed his mother."

The teacher gave this composition "100."—Baltimore Sun.

AMUSEMENTS

Savoy Theatre

WEEK OF
Monday, April 15

Post & Maurettus'
LAUGHABLE COMEDY
A Crowded Hotel

Myrtle Drummond, Fred Brown, Post & Ashley, Walthers & Forrest, Winchell Twins, Colin DeLacy, Cecil Marion, Rae Eldridge.

Performance to Conclude with
Saved from the Wreck

The Standard Theatre Week of APRIL 22

First production in Dawson of M. B. Curtis' comedy drama in four acts, entitled

Thursday Night, **SAMUEL OF POSEN** Monday, April 29

Ladies Night **Shore Acres**—23 People—23

FULL STRENGTH OF COMPANY IN THE CAST.

RESERVED SEATS NOW ON SALE

ORPHEUS THEATRE TO-NIGHT!

Jos. J. Hearde's Australian Minstrels **Eddie Dolan**

35th St. Gaiety Girls **— IN —**

Living Pictures "O'Mally's Troubles"

Three Shows in One. **Don't Miss It.**

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EVERY FOOT GUARANTEED
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The Dawson Hardware Co.

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FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS
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YOU CAN REACH BY 'PHONE

SULPHUR, DOMINION, GOLD RUN

And All Way Points.

Have a phone in your house—The lady of the house can order all her wants by it.

Business Phones, \$25 Per Month

Residence Phones, \$15 Per Month

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DONALD E. OLSON, General Manager

FOR SALE

Four Horsepower Tubular Boiler And Engine

Apply Nugget Office

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

Photo supplies reduced at Goetzman's.

FALCON JOSLIN.....
BROKER

Loans, Mines and Real Estate. Managing agent for Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

JOSLIN BLDG. SECOND ST.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Between Dawson and Grand Forks, one Eastman Kodak, size 1 1/2 x 2. Camera was in a case with a strap to go over the shoulder. Finder please return to Nugget office and receive reward.

WANTED

WANTED—Tailor at Brewitt's tailor shop on Second ave. Apply at ones. 31r

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS
CLARK, WILSON & STACPOOLE—Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices Monte Carlo Building, First Avenue, Dawson, Y. T.

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.: Commissioners for Ontario and British Columbia. The Exchange Bldg., Front street, Dawson. Telephone No. 89.

MACKINNON & NOEL, Advocates, Second st., near Bank of B. N. A.

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

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

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Rooms 7 and 8 A. C. Office Bldg.

BELCOURT, McDOUGAL & SMITH—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, etc. Offices at Dawson and Ottawa. Rooms 1 and 2 Chisholm's block, Dawson. Special attention given to Parliamentary work. N. A. Belcourt, Q. C. M. F., Frank J. McDougall, John F. Smith.

MINING ENGINEERS.
J. B. TYRRELL—Mining Engineer—Mines laid out or managed. Properties valued. Mission St. next door to public school, and 44 below discovery, Hunker Creek.

SOCIETIES.
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Yukon Lodge, (U. D. A. F. & A. M.), will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday or before full moon at 8:30 p. m. C. H. Wells, W. M. J. A. Donald, Sec'y

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SECOND AVENUE

The Klondike Nugget

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

From Friday's Daily. NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

There is as yet no cause for unnecessary alarm over the fact that a combine is made or is being made of all companies operating steamers on the lower Yukon for the reason that from a reliable source has come the statement that the combine is for the purpose of effecting a reduction rather than an increase in charges. And this statement is a most reasonable one for the very apparent reason that the future success of the interests involved in the big companies or in the consolidated companies depends wholly and entirely on the development of the country and to impede that development by the levy of excessive charges will be to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. No companies nor combine of companies can afford for what profits would accrue in one or two seasons to choke off the development of the one industry of this country.

A fair profit should be realized by all transportation companies on the capital invested and for risks taken, and the consumers in the country are ready and willing to pay that fair profit which, we have been informed, is all that will be demanded by the lower river fleet, and until the cloven foot is exposed there is no cause for alarm.

The legitimate growth and development of the country can and will stand what is right in the way of necessary expense, but when the limit is exceeded that growth and development must cease and in the latter event the companies would be the heavy losers.

WILL BENEFIT THE KLONDIKE.

The proposition of Alaska to have her various interests represented at the Pan-American exposition which opens in Buffalo next month can not do other than result in bringing many thousands of people to the North and of these a large per cent will find their way to Dawson and the Klondike. On this subject a late issue of the Skagway Alaskan says:

"The citizens of American Alaska should take a deep interest in the proposition of maintaining a building and suitable exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo in May—only three weeks hence.

"Mr. Jackson of the Geographical Society is at present in the city in an endeavor to have the citizens of Skagway understand what is proposed and have them contribute their share toward advertising a district concerning the needs of which but very little is known on the outside at the present time.

"The time is too short for Mr. Jackson to visit Dawson, where, there is no question in the world, he could collect thousands of dollars toward representing Alaska appropriately on the ground. For this reason only American Alaska will have a chance to shine.

"Within a night's ride of Buffalo 40,000,000 of people reside, and without question nine-tenths of them will pay several visits to the ground and will become familiar with what Alaska produces, including, all the way from a \$2000 nugget to an Indian kiak. They can be given a comprehensive understanding of the boundary and other important question. The wonderful progress made by the school children of a year's scholarship can be shown to them, and, taken altogether, there is no amount of money which could be expended by the citizens of Alaska which would bring about such an immense amount of good.

"The interest taken in Alaska is clearly shown by the statement made by Mr. Jackson that during the recent interstate forests, fish and game exposition held in Chicago 80,000 people attended, and in all 4000 signed applications were left with the managers asking for information concerning Alaska. If this is true, and coming from such a source there is no question to doubt it, with perhaps 50,000,000 attendance at the Pan-American exposition during the six months which it will run there should be about 250,000 inquiries concerning Alaska, its products and its needs.

"As we understand it, all that is required is a small amount of money to erect a building and to maintain an exhibit. The railroads and steamship companies have offered to do all the

rest, and there is no doubt but that the citizens of Alaska will give what is asked."

Another negro has paid the penalty of his infamy in Louisiana and paid it at one end of a rope which extended over a limb and to the hands of an outraged people. Yet the northern press has ceased to use that once stereotyped heading "Another Southern Outrage." On the contrary nearly every northern state in the Union has had a lynching or two of its own to record within the past year or so, and the press has virtually ceased in its efforts to immortalize the dying words of Charles Sumner which were: "Take care of my civil rights bill." Thirty years' trial has proven that civil rights are too frequently abused by the "brother in black," and that a lesson in hemp is much more effective than is the learned legislation of statesmen and the moral suasion of the ministry combined. So long as outrages continue, their perpetrators will be used as tree decorations, civil and religious codes to the contrary notwithstanding.

The moral wave which sometime ago started in Dawson with the demand that houses of ill-fame be subjected to restrictions as to locations, not only swept up the broad bosom of the Yukon to Whitehorse but it went on, crossed the summit of White Pass and is now pervading Skagway. It seems that there the public school building is almost wholly surrounded by dens of iniquity whose debauched inmates are continuously under the eyes of the school children. A crusade was started with the result that law and decency have scored a signal triumph and the women have been ordered to go and stand not upon the order of their going. In fact Skagway is becoming so very effete that a glove contest billed to take place there a few nights since was forbidden by Judge Moore at request of the citizens. Verily, it is not the Skagway as of yore.

If a gambling house wins \$100,000 in two months and, after losing a few thousand in one day decides that it is hoodooed and suspends business, where does the "gambler's grit" we hear about in sporting circles come in? The house that is not broke but stops its games until the hoodoo is broken has much less of that so-called "gambler's grit" than has the poor chumps whose bad luck made the accumulation of a \$100,000 bank roll possible. Brave men are these gamblers whom we are told are the backbone of our city. Did anyone ever hear of a game being voluntarily closed down when the hoodoo was on the players, rather than on it? Well, scarcely.

The acceding to the request of the Board of Trade by the Yukon council in that it deferred final action concerning the miners' lien law until it could be intelligently understood and discussed by the former body was quite a compliment to the business interests represented by the Board of Trade, but it is to be hoped passage of the proposed ordinance will not be deferred until it is talked to death. The man in the tunnel and his partner on the dump needs protection and it can only be obtained by legislation and the sooner that legislation is enacted the more secure will be the condition of the laboring man, the one great producer of the country.

If water is running as freely on the creeks these days as it is in the ditches along the streets of Dawson there can be no lack of it for sluicing purposes. The possible drawback to the work of inaugurating the spring cleanup is that the dumps are still frozen and, therefore, inaccessible to the shoveling brigade until thawed either by the rays of Sol or by artificial means. Regarding water for sluicing purposes, no possible shortage can be experienced this season.

After eating eggs all winter at \$1 per dozen the jump in price to \$2.50 and \$3 per dozen and the corresponding advance in the price of fresh meats is

conclusive evidence that the days of corners in the Dawson market have not been relegated to the shades of obscurity. And all this, too, so soon after the passage of the game law which is a protective measure to the poor butcher. Verily, there be things past finding out.

An expectant community is watching and waiting for a report of the investigating committee appointed at a recent mass meeting of less than three dozen people, but no report is yet forthcoming. As the committee was appointed to inquire into the means which secured the passage of a meat ordinance it is in place to say that sausage mills of the gods grind slowly; but as to the fineness with which they grind, only the report of the committee will show.

That Commissioner Ross is above and beyond the petty superstitions which practically govern the actions of some men throughout their lives is evidenced by the fact that he took the oath of office on Friday and entered actively upon his official duties on the 13th day of the month. Men of his stamp have little time and less inclination for nursery superstitions.

After the body blow administered to the recently passed game ordinance by Legal Adviser Congdon last night, it is rather hard to determine the exact standing which that unfortunate document now has in the code of local ordinances. Like Boer Botha, it has not been able to fortify itself in any one position for longer than a few days at a time.

It is encouraging to know that there is a disposition among the business interests of Dawson to take the bull by the horns regarding transportation rates or any other question which should develop symptoms of a spirit of unfairness or of excessive greed. But until such symptoms develop there is no cause for undue alarm.

A fall of nice, fresh, clean, white snow on April 19th is refreshing in any country, as it throws the mantle of charity over a vast amount of filth left bare by the melting away of preceding mantles. However, there can be too much of a good thing and the lap of spring is doubtless tired ere this of winter's lingering.

The addition of Mr. J. P. McLennan to the committee which has in hand the matter of discussing ways and means to bring Dawson and the Klondike from a gold dust to a currency basis is a valuable one and the committee as it previously stood is to be congratulated on its acquisition.

The speedy manner in which justice was meted to a flagrant offender of law and decency today was but another sample of the unswerving regard for right which is characteristic of our judiciary.

That legitimate drama is a success in Dawson has been proven beyond all doubt by the continued liberal support extended to the family night productions at the Standard.

Has anybody observed that it is a long time between stampedes?

Long Island Smiths.
A good story is told at the expense of the Long Island Smiths by a census enumerator. Years ago, before so many new settlers had come in, he fell into the habit of asking at each place he stopped the name of the next householder beyond and invariably met with the response "Smith."
"Bless me!" said he at length to a long, lank old inhabitant. "Are you all Smiths down here?"
"I'll tell you how 'tis, squire," said the old man. "There is a pretty considerable lot of us Smiths on the island and no mistake. There was Tangier Smith, that the British government thought so well of they gave him a grant of pretty much all the present town of Brookhaven. Then there was Bull Smith, who made a swap with the Indians of a few beads and red coats for all the land his brindble bull Sam could trot round in a day. One family of us is known as the John Rock Smiths, because its ancestor used a big boulder for the rear wall of his

house. Another line is called the Jonathan Black Smiths because its ancestor was as dark complected as an Indian. Still another family is known as the Block Smiths, from the fact that their founder had a big horse block before his door, and another as the Weight Smiths, because their ancestor owned the first set of weights and measures in the settlement.

"But, bless you, we're nothing as bad off as they were in Patchogue a few years ago. There were actually five William Smiths living there at one time, not a mile apart either. But the people got around that too. One of them owned a peacock, the only one of the five that did, and he became 'Peacock Bill' Smith. Another invented an improved kind of wheelbarrow with three wheels, and he was known all his days as 'Wheelbarrow Bill' Smith. The third lived on a point projecting into the bay, and he was called 'Point Bill.' A fourth was a famous diver, and he was called 'Submarine Bill,' and the fifth was a liars called 'Eleven Dollar Bill' for this reason:

"He was clerking in a store, and when one day a woman gave him a two dollar bill to pay for her trading he gave her back \$10.50 in change. The boss got on to it, and he said he mistook the two Roman numerals II in a corner for the figure 11."—Ex.

A Possible Explanation.

The German emperor was one of the first European statesmen to recognize the importance of the new position of the United States brought about by the results of the war with Spain. He has keenly watched the growing strength of this country, he appreciates its tremendous material resources, and since it has commenced the creation of a modern navy he has seen that if it wants it can easily become one of the most important of the naval powers. He understands how great an influence the United States will in the future wield in international affairs. "The United States," I am credibly informed he said on one occasion, "must in the future be reckoned with in 'welt-politik.'" This was said after peace had been made with Spain, and he added in addition, "I am sure that the United States did not care how the position had come, that they had escaped from their former isolation, and in future international complications the voice of the United States would be as potent as that of any of the European powers. It seems almost prophetic read by the light of recent events in China, and perhaps it explains why the inspired press of Germany indulged in such savage criticisms of American diplomacy when the astuteness of Secretary Hay forced the other powers into rejecting the first German note and compelling the emperor to modify his demand for revenge."—Harper's Weekly.

Prose vs. Poetry.

"There," said the hopeful young man as he placed his contribution on the editor's desk, "I wrote that poem with a pen the handle of which was made from a picket that was torn from the fence in front of a house in which Edgar Allan Poe once lived."

"Oh," replied the editor, after he had read the verses. Then he lifted up one foot and, pointing to it, said: "Do you see that shoe? The leather of which it is made was tanned with bark a part of which may once have grown upon a tree that gave shelter to the heavy weight that struck Billy Patterson."

The young man took his manuscript and, having bestowed upon the base being before him a look of scorn mingled with pity, went out.

Romance.

After the joust the victorious Sir Launfal knelt at the feet of Clara Vere de Vere.

"Oh, what a name thou hast made for thyself!" murmured the fair lady shyly.
Time had been when the knight would have raised his eyes ardently and exclaimed:
"Not for myself! For thee!"
But how he protested, not unbitingly:
"Not for myself! For some three inch collar!"
None knew better than Sir Launfal that the mission of romance is no longer what it was.—Ex.

Right Up With the Crowd.

"Oh, yes, they're getting on."
"How do you mean?"
"They're keeping up with the world. They're not living in the dead past. They call their hired girl 'the maid.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Field for Anticruelty Society.

The Wife—I do believe I would fall dead if you were to come home early some evening.
The Brute—You will have to offer a bigger bribe than that.—Indianapolis Press.

WILSON'S LIEN LAW WAS UP

Before the Council Last Night But Was Laid Over

Until It Could be Further Discussed by the Members and Before Board of Trade.

From Friday's Daily:
The discussion of Wilson's miners' lien law occupied a considerable portion of the time at the council meeting last night. This ordinance passed its first and second readings at the meeting a week ago and was postponed for final action on the advice of Acting Legal Adviser Pattullo to give the new legal adviser, Mr. Congdon, an opportunity to consider it. There are certain sections concerning the retroactive nature of the ordinance which was considered advisable to go into in the fullest possible detail.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade Wednesday the ordinance was discussed and in view of its retroactive character, which was considered by the board as being dangerous to the interests of the business men who have been supplying the mine owners with provisions and machinery on credit during the winter, the secretary was instructed to address a communication to the council requesting the postponement of the final passage of the bill for one week and to furnish the board with a copy of the ordinance.

The communication from the Board of Trade was read by Territorial Secretary Brown and Mr. Girouard moved that the communication be received and the ordinance be laid over one week.

Mr. Wilson made an amendment to the motion to the effect that the communication be laid on the table and the discussion of the ordinance proceed. In support of his motion he said that the ordinance had been pending for four months and had been before the council for about four weeks and the ample time had been given for the discussion of the ordinance and a special request had been made through the press for such discussion and that unless the ordinance should receive its final hearing then and there he would take no further responsibility in it. His motion was seconded by Mr. Prudhomme. He withdrew his motion on a suggestion from the commissioner that he was out of order and that the discussion should properly come under orders of the day.

The communication was accepted and when the ordinance came in its proper time, Mr. Girouard again requested as a special favor that Mr. Wilson allow the ordinance to be postponed for another week in order to give himself as well as the Board of Trade an opportunity to consider it. Mr. Wilson said that he was sorry that he could not accede to his friend's request as the bill was an important one and if it was to protect the men whom it was designed to protect, it would have to be considered then, for as it was a lien on the dumps there was a possibility of the dumps all being washed away before another week had passed.

Mr. Girouard said that he had asked his learned friend as a special favor to postpone action but as he seemed inclined to be arbitrary, he would take advantage of his rights under the rules and prevent the ordinance being considered, and in that case it would have to go over.

After a further debate on the subject it was agreed to go into a committee of the whole and Mr. Wilson was given the chair.

Mr. Girouard immediately moved that the committee arise.

Mr. Ross asked if it was the intention to kill the bill which would be the result of the committee arising without reporting progress.

Mr. Girouard replied that if Mr. Wilson was willing to adjourn for a week he would amend his motion by reporting progress and have the matter brought up again in a week.

After further debate on the point Mr. Girouard withdrew his motion and it being agreed to simply discuss the merits of the bill and leave the retroactive sections for further consideration.

Two sections were read but it was found that the legal adviser had made so many amendments that it was decided to leave the whole ordinance to be discussed at the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, the committee arose and reported progress.

Want an expressman? Ring up 191 for Hicks & Thompson. Special delivery in town. Stage and express Hunker.

CHOOSE EASIEST WAY OUT OF IT

Namely, Referred Matter of Transportation to Committee

After Many Sensible Views Had Been Advanced—Report Will Be Submitted in Two Weeks.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. It was generally agreed by the members of the Board of Trade present at last night's meeting that the freight rates of the transportation companies and especially of the W. P. & Y. R. are very much higher than the price of commodities will justify.

Before proceeding to the discussion of the question a communication was read from H. C. Macaulay who left yesterday morning for the outside requesting the appointment of some one to take his place on the various committees of which he was a member.

On the committee regarding the transient traders the chairman appointed Mr. Hull and on the committee on the retirement of gold dust Mr. J. P. McLennan was appointed.

The chair then announced the question which the meeting was called to consider and requested the opinion of the members on the subject.

Several personal calls from the chair were made before anyone was found who was willing to open the discussion.

Mr. Timmins opened the discussion by making a motion that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a memorial to the Yukon council relative to legislation on the subject.

In support of his motion he said that he had heard Justice Dugas speak at some length on the subject and from his remarks he would infer that the council would be willing and pleased to act on suggestions from the Board of Trade.

Mr. Doig was opposed to the motion as he was of the opinion that as the Yukon council has no jurisdiction over the matter it would only be a waste of time to memorialize them but the memorial should go straight to the federal government, who only can pass legislation on the matter.

Mr. Timmins replied that his object in having the matter brought through the council was that they would perhaps give it more weight than if coming merely through the Board of Trade.

Here the discussion became general and the motion was lost sight of and did not come before the meeting again.

Mr. Fulda made a request for information on the subject of freight rates, stating that he was ignorant on the subject and if anyone knew anything about it he would be glad to be enlightened.

At this point Mr. Doig produced a general round of laughter by saying that having heard a great deal of complaint about the excessive charges of the banks he wanted to know how it could be helped when they had to pay \$2500 per ton on their gold shipments and got no more security than was given on a shipment of hay, which was only charged \$155 per ton, and he made a motion that instead of the government being petitioned to establish an assay office they be petitioned to start a line of steamers to carry the gold at a reasonable rate to the outside.

Seconds to the motion were heard from all parts of the house, but it was not brought to a vote.

Mr. Fulda remarked that there was in great risk and also a large expense shipping gold especially on the river, and cited one instance where one boat with a large treasure shipment went aground and it took two boats one whole day to get her off.

"The charges," he said, "should have been \$4000, but it was compromised at \$400. When we send any dust down the river we always send an armed escort with it and we have often paid other companies first-class fare for their passage back besides paying them a good salary for their services."

Turning to Mr. Doig he said, "I don't believe you want the government to establish a line of boats on the river," to which Mr. Doig replied that he did as much

as he wanted an assay office established here."

Mr. Joslin was of the opinion that before progress could be made it would be necessary to get more information. He said he supposed that 75 per cent of the business was done by the W. P. & Y. R. and all knew that their rates are excessive. "For the government royalty and freight," he said, "the country is paying 25 per cent of its gross output of the mines. We should take the company rates and the transcontinental tariff rates and make a table of comparison, learn the law on the subject and see if the company's charter cannot be attacked in some way to compel a reduction. Another feature for discussion would be a competing line. Let us encourage the government to grant a charter to another line which I believe is now pending before the provisional parliament."

Mr. R. P. McLennan in response to a call from the chair, said: "Much benefit would result from a competing line. Those of us who are doing a large shipping business know very well that we are today paying more to have our goods brought into Dawson by the W. P. & Y. R. than we did to have them hauled from Dyea to the Canyon, from there over the Chilkoot trail and then by Orr & Tukey's pack train to Bennett and down the river by scows. The price we paid then was six cents per pound from Dyea clear through to Dawson. According to the schedule of the W. P. & Y. R. for 1901 the price ranges from \$125 on shipments of 5 to 10 tons up to \$270, and in some cases it goes over \$400 per ton and it strikes me that the rate is altogether too high. Taking my own business for example, under the new rate we will have to pay for pots and kettles 8 cents per pound, enamelware 13 cents, pig iron, which has the cheapest rate quoted is \$125 per ton, japanware 21 1/2 cents per pound, graniteware 21 cents, window sash 2 1/2 cents; then taking other commodities, pianos will cost 19 1/2 cents, general merchandise 28 1/2 cents, millinery 23 1/2 cents, silk underwear 21 1/2 cents, bath tubs \$150 per ton, linoleum and wall paper \$150, suspenders \$225, pants buttons \$225, coffins \$300, beer and ale \$135 and other things in like manner.

"The great advantage of the rail will amount to about \$200 per ton and taking the amount of last year's importation, which was about 30,000 tons, as a fair estimate of this year's business, it will give to the railroad company \$6,000,000 in freight charges; add to that \$8,000,000 for the cost of the goods, \$7,000,000 for royalty, and it leaves \$5,000,000 to be divided between 15,000 people which will give them a little over \$300 each."

The question was further discussed by the gentlemen present when the chairman asked Mr. Rogers to make a statement from the railroad company's point of view, seeing that he was considered the defendant in the case.

He closed his remarks by making reference to the losses of the different steamers by wreckage and asked if anyone could show where the old B. L. & K. line, the Flyer line, the B. A. C. or its successor the D. & W. H. Nav. Co., the Empire line or the B. A. companies ever made any money on their steamboats.

Mr. Rogers had a previously prepared, lengthy but concise address which he delivered, and which tended to show that there are not the profits with the W. P. & Y. Y. as many suppose.

His remarks closed the discussion and the motion was put and carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned to meet in two weeks.

EARLY-DAY HISTORY

When the Public Bowd to Transportation Monopoly.

One of the most prominent questions in the public mind is, what will be the effect of monopoly with respect to transportation interests, should the reported combination be consummated? This takes one back to the time when independent merchants in the Yukon district were an unknown quantity. Mr. P. B. Weare, of the N. A. T. & T. Co., tells a story of the difficulty he experienced in the early days in landing his supplies at St. Michael. Even then those who had already secured a footing thought they had some exclusive or inherent rights not possessed by others.

In 1896 there was no store at Circle City doing an independent business. The reason was that no freight could be gotten into the country. The river boats were owned and operated by wealthy corporations who discouraged others, and placed obstacles in the way of their engaging in the mercantile

business. Every old timer knows this. They did business with the big companies because they had to. Once in a while a man brought something more than a grub stake in his boat down the river, but he was swallowed up in the infinite vastness of the country and the little he had made no difference to the total sales of the big 2. After a while if he remained in the country he had to purchase at the same market.

With the birth of Dawson came a change. Of course the original companies established themselves here. They had peculiar facilities for doing so quickly, but this did not last. Dawson is in Canada and native firms felt abundantly able to compete with the foreign ones because they practically had to draw their supplies from the same source, or the duty would be in favor of the Canadian firm.

Following upon this condition came the building of the White Pass & Yukon railway and that great arterial waterway, the Yukon river, was the channel down which commerce passed on its way from a Canadian source to supply the demands of Dawson.

The great richness of the Klondike gold-fields was not apparent at the first, but it soon became so. No sooner was it demonstrated that this was a substantial camp and the gold present in large quantities over a considerable area, than the question of better transportation facilities on the up-river route became a question of practical value. It was quickly solved by alert capitalists and as soon as the machinery could be imported into the territory, first one and then another steamboat was added, until the present up-river fleet was busily engaged.

At first the rates were thought to be high—they were high; but the service was such an improvement over the old method of bringing goods down in barges, boats and rats (and the consumer paid it anyway) that the exorbitant figure was overlooked. Following upon this came the competition of the down-river fleet, and the merchant who did not choose to pay the high rate via Whitehorse might take the extra risks and send his goods in by way of St. Michael and the down-river boats.

Owned and operated separately there has been no opportunity of combining upon a high freight rate, and the patronage has been (not calculating the freight each company carried for itself) about equal. Last season 32,000 tons of freight came into Dawson during the short time navigation was open—11,627 tons from St. Michael and 15,477 tons from Whitehorse, exclusive of 5000 tons brought in by barges from Whitehorse.

Thus it will be seen that a very small amount per ton represents a considerable sum of money to the transportation companies. The question is, what proportion of this 32,000 tons was brought in for the use of the companies said to be in the combination, and what proportion was carried for other institutions. Whatever it is, that is the amount that would have to be provided for in the event of there being a movement on foot for the purpose of combining with the view of maintaining high transportation charges.

The Nugget has no hesitation in saying that there will be sufficient for the use of independent traders and individuals to provide a large remunerative business for several steamers either up or down the river as may be decided upon. There is a way out of the difficulty, if those interested desire to avail themselves of it. If they don't, well and good.

A Toper's Dinner.

Instead of going to their work one Monday a number of workmen entered a public house determined to spend the day there.

About noon a woman looked in and said addressing one of the party:

"I suppose you are not coming home to dinner today, so I have brought your share."

So saying, she placed a dish and plate carefully tied up, in front of the toper and went away.

"Looks well after you, your wife does," said a mate. "Suppose we taste and see what it's like?"

"Aye, let us have a taste," said the husband as he untied the bundle.

But the plates were empty, and there was a note with them which ran as follows:

"I hope you will enjoy your dinner. It is the same as myself and the children are having at home."—London Answers.

His Rendition of Curfew.

"Imitation, you know, is the sincerest flattery."

"Not always. I happened to overhear Miss Wattells imitating the way I read that poem at our Chasing Djah Club the other night, and I can assure you it wasn't at all flattering."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Tom L. Gear from Hunker is in town for a few days.

WHALE CALLED SAM PATCH.

Had Good Cause for Grudge Against Whaler Davids.

Whom He Followed With Six Harpoons in His Body for Three Years Before Getting His Prey.

We were bound for Alijos island, off the coast of Lower California, in the bark Dolphin, to look for an old wreck of 40 years before. One day, when yet 200 miles to the north of the island, a whale suddenly breached within 300 feet of our craft, which was making only about three knots an hour under a light breeze. The monster of the deep shot to the surface and above it as if propelled by an engine of 1000-horse power. At least forty feet of his great body was in the air when he came down with a crash, and the fall kicked up such a sea that the bark was boarded by three waves in succession. Instead of sinking out of sight or making off the whale kept company with the vessel and gradually edged down toward us until a man could have tossed his cap over the rail on the broad back covered with patches of barnacles. Almost as the whale shot up from the depths of the sea our mate, whose name was Davids, cried out:

"Before heaven, but that's old Sam Patch, and he's after me!"

We had come out of a California port with a picked crew, excepting the mate. I mean by that that Capt. Chambers knew his men personally, most of whom had sailed with him before. At the last moment the old mate of the bark had met with an accident, and Davids had been given the berth at an hour's notice. He had been found to be a man who thoroughly knew his business, and it was understood that he was an old whaler. He had spun no yarns of his adventures, however, and now for the first time, as the whale kept pace with us and the frightened crew tiptoed about the decks, the mate gave us a brief outline. He had been whaling in every sea, both in sail and steam vessels, and had been ashore after his last cruise only a month when joining us. Three years before in a whaler out of London they had lowered for a monster whale off the Maderias and fought him for four hours. The leviathan had smashed two boats and killed five men. Davids in his boat had got him fast, but the whale sounded so deep they had to cut the line and let him go. Three months later 700 miles to the north the whaler encountered the same fish and had another boat destroyed and two men killed. Again Davids got fast, but after being towed 15 miles to windward had to cut loose. Six months later, down off the coast of Brazil, he had his third fight with the same whale and got in a third harpoon.

During the next two years Davids sighted that whale, which had come to be known as Sam Patch, off the Cape of Good Hope, off the coast of Peru and off the coast of Mexico, and on each and every occasion at least one boat was smashed and some one killed, and the mate also made fast and had to let go again. The whale had scars by which he could easily be identified. He had always been known as a wild fish, and that he should rise so near our bark and keep company with us for hours was more than a mystery to the mate.

"I'll tell you what it is," he said after leaning his elbows on the rail and taking a long look at the vast bulk almost rubbing our starboard side; "that whale is after me. He knows I'm aboard here. Six of my harpoons are rusting in his carcase, and though I'm not after him on this voyage he wants revenge."

We laughed at the idea, but the mate clung to it. He was an intelligent, fairly educated man, and it was evident that he fully believed in his own words. Perhaps it was his earnestness that made us also come to believe that there might be something in it, although it looked absurd at first sight. When the whale had been keeping company with us for three hours, we let the bark go four points off her course, thinking to quietly steal away from him, but he changed his course and kept with her. Then we shortened sail, but he slowed up. For an hour we worked to part company, but he was up to all our tricks. For seven long hours he hung to us, and then of a sudden he sank out of sight without so much as a splash. We argued that he had gone for good, and it was a weight off our minds, but Davids shook his head in a mournful way and replied:

"Sam Patch came here after me, and

he won't leave for good till he gets me. He's only off to feed."

We reached the island without having seen more of him, however. As we came within a mile of the north shore the bark was thrown into the wind, the boat lowered, and Davids was to be rowed in to sound the depth and find a safe anchorage. Three sailors took their places at the oars, and the boat shoved off. It was a sunny sky and a calm sea, with never a thought of danger, but the yawl had not pulled above a cable's length from us and every man in the bark had his eye on her when she suddenly rose in the air with a crashing, rending noise. Below her appeared the great head of Sam Patch, and it was thrust upward until the stove boat was lifted 30 feet high and then slid off. When ten feet more of the body was exposed to view, the whale fell over with a mighty swash, rolled his great body over and over three or four times and then disappeared beneath the surface.

We had a second boat down in no time to pick up the men, but while four had gone in the boat there were only three to rescue. The trio were more or less knocked about and almost frightened to death, but they had come off better than the mate. Whether the whale seized him in its mouth or drowned him as it rolled we could not say, but our search for the body was in vain, and Sam Patch disappeared to trouble us no more. M. QUAD.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr.

"Do you see that man with the dark mustache?" said Sherlock Holmes, jr.

"Yes. Do you know him?"

"I never saw him before. He is married. He ought to live in a flat, but doesn't. His wife is afraid of the hired girl, and he is left handed."

"Mr. Holmes, you are an everlasting marvel. How can you tell that about a man you don't know and whom you never saw before?"

"Look at the second knuckle on his left hand. You see, it is badly skinned. Also there is a black mark on his left cuff. Now let us see what we must make of this. When a left handed man pokes up the furnace fire, how does he do it? By putting his left hand forward, of course. Thus it happened that it was his left hand which scraped against the furnace door. The blackened cuff shows that it was a furnace door. Having this foundation to work upon, the rest is easy. If he lived in a flat, he would have no furnace to look after, and his wife were not afraid of the hired girl they would make the latter do the poking up. It is all very simple if one's perceptive faculties are properly trained. He can't really afford to live in a house, because if he could he would have a man to look after the furnace. Therefore he ought to live in a flat."

"But hold on. How do you know the man is married? He can't be over 30 at the most. Why may it not be possible that he lives at home with his widowed mother?"

"My dear sir," said Sherlock Holmes, jr., "I am surprised at your lack of perspicacity. If he lived at home with his widowed mother, he would permit her to tend to the furnace herself."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Jes' Common Ole Misery.

The boy's name is Rufus, and he was busily engaged in polishing the doctor's shoes while he was being shaved. As was his custom, the doctor said, "How are you feeling, Rufus?"

"I ain't much. Kindly pohly, thank you, doctah," answered the boy.

"What's the matter?"

"Paralysis."

"What?"

"Paralysis."

Had the doctor not been so well acquainted with the negro race, he might have allowed himself to show astonishment. As it was, he determined to see what would result from further inquiries.

"Where's your paralysis?" he asked kindly.

Rufus was drawing a rag swiftly across the left shoe.

"In the right hip, doctah," he answered.

"It's probably rheumatism," suggested the physician.

"No, indeed. It's paralysis. I reckon I knows rheumatism and I knows paralysis. This is sutenly paralysis."

The doctor drew a good sized pin from the lapel of his coat.

"Well, Rufus," he said seriously, "there is only one way to tell. Come here. I'm going to jab this pin in your hip. If it hurts, then you have rheumatism. If you don't feel it, then you are right, and you have paralysis."

The boy did not rise, but drew the rag thoughtfully across the shoe. Finally he said:

"Doctah, I reckon you mus' know more about them things than I do. I know it ain't nothin but jes' common ole misery."

NEWS OF TWO BUSY CREEKS

What Has Happened on Eldorado and Bonanza.

Items of Men, Women and Fines— Social and Business Affairs — Personals.

From Saturday's Daily.

Robert Richard and Thos. McMullen who were confined to their rooms at the Magnet with la grippe are both able to be about again.

Messrs. Stewart and Chilton have opened a restaurant in a tent large enough to feed all the hungry on Chechako Hill.

Mr. John Miles received the sad intelligence of the death of his sister and sister-in-law both occurring in one week at Nainaimo, B. C.

Mrs. Turforce who runs the laundry at 26 above Bonanza has put in bath tubs for the benefit of customers, which will supply a long felt want on upper Bonanza.

A big stampede occurred on Fifty-one gulch on upper Bonanza last Tuesday. The report having been circulated that five cents to the pan was found the day before.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard who have lately arrived from the outside are now comfortably located in their new home on Chechako Hill.

Messrs. Doyle and Dillman, of M. C., will undoubtedly put on a crew of men this season, a new cook having already been installed.

Messrs. Lewis and Jackson, of Adams Hill, may well boast of having not only the deepest shaft in the country, being 153 feet deep, but also one of the best regulated mines in the country. One tunnel runs the full length of the claim north and south cutting the claim in two, while six other tunnels run east and west from the main tunnel.

A pleasant social affair took place at Doggett's roadhouse 14 below Bonanza, last Friday evening. It was entirely informal, and those who had the pleasure of being present will remember the hospitality of the host, Mr. L. Doggett. The stockade orchestra furnished the music and at intervals songs were sung that made the house ring with merriment. Those present were: Miss A. O'Brien, of New York; Mrs. Orr, Miss Long, Mrs. Bowles, Miss Jennie Parry and Miss Barjion, Messrs. Gill, Doggett, Gibbs, Doyle, Miles, B. Morris, F. Morris, M. Davie, N. Davie and L. Mattson.

Last Thursday while Messrs. Shultz and Anderson were welding picks, a spark fell into a box containing 16 sticks of giant power, which immediately caught fire. The men ran for their lives fearing an explosion. On the way out Mr. Shultz grabbed a box containing 200 caps which eventually prevented what would have been a terrible explosion. All machinery and tools were burned entailing a loss of \$2000. A big fire was under the boiler at the time and steam at 120 pounds. Two men were in the shaft at the time, and the fire burned for two hours. Every moment an explosion was expected, but the powder received no jar and simply burned up. Messrs. Shultz and Anderson will repair the damage at once and expect to go to work again the coming week.

Was Again Continued.

The case against Edward McConnell who is charged with having ejected from his hotel the police matron placed in charge of his wife who is under arrest on the charge of criminal libel was continued from yesterday until this morning and from this morning until next Wednesday morning. Edward is charged with having interfered with an officer in the discharge of her duty in that he put her out of his house for the reason that the room she occupied was not paid for when he thought it should be. The guard, Mrs. Day, is still on duty, however, and the room rent will be paid by the government.

At a late hour this afternoon the police matron was withdrawn as guard of Mrs. McConnell.

COMING AND GOING.

Mr. Steil, of bench claim off of No. 3 Last Chance is in town today.

The S. Y. T. Co. are closed this afternoon taking an inventory of stock.

Mr. Tom Beede returned yesterday afternoon from a month's prospecting trip to the Fortymile and Jack Wade district.

The I. O. O. F. will hold a meeting tonight at Dr. Cassel's office for the purpose of completing arrangements for their big anniversary meeting.

It is reported from Sulphur that on the lower end of that creek half a sluice head of water was running yesterday. It is expected that active sluicing will be in progress by the middle of next week.

Contractor Davis has been a busy man since Thursday afternoon when he received a contract for raising a nine-pound boy. Mother and son are reported getting along nicely.

The sleighs which have been used as stages between Dawson and Gold Run during the winter are being taken off and fine new wheel coaches substituted in their place. Sleighting is still good on the ridge, but it is practically over on the creek bottoms.

The last C. D. passenger stage, left this morning for Whitehorse. It is not expected that any serious delays will be experienced in the mail service as dog teams and canoes will be used in forwarding the mail until steamboat navigation begins.

The Butler Bros. are sending their big thawing plant and hoist from Dominion to their claims No. 1 and 2 below on the right fork of Eureka. They are also shipping a large amount of supplies there for extensive work this summer. F. A. Cleveland has the contract for their freighting.

Last year at this time the drains leading to the river were filled with water, which backed up and inundated several buildings on Second and Third avenues. The promptness with which the drains were thawed this year has prevented a similar difficulty arising. All water will be carried off as rapidly as the snow thaws.

Messrs. E. B. Chase and J. F. Rutledge arrived this morning from Whitehorse making the trip with a dog team in 11 days. Mr. Chase is a chechako from Maine. Mr. Rutledge is an old timer having been a number of years in the country leaving here last September via St. Michael for a visit to his home in Chicago. He expects to leave in the early summer for Koyukuk.

A horse drawing a water wagon was standing on Second avenue, while the driver was delivering water, and becoming startled at something started on a run up Second avenue jumping a ditch at the corner of Second avenue and Second street, rounding the corner and starting up Second street. It was stopped in front of the Plannery hotel before any damage was done.

Tallied One!

"Euphemias," said young Spoonmore, "will you marry me?"

"I will not!" replied the young woman indignantly.

"Miss Lickladder," he rejoined, making an entry in a small memorandum book and replacing it in his pocket, "you have the honor of being the first girl who has refused me since the new century began."—Chicago Tribune.

Deep Feeling.

"You love your native land more than ever, do you not, now that you are about to leave it?" said the experienced traveler.

"Oh, yes!" gasped the young and lovely passenger on her first tour abroad as the ship encountered the ocean swell. "I—I feel like hugging the shore right now."—Chicago Tribune.

F. A. Cleveland is prepared to do heavy or light freighting and packing to Montana and Eureka creeks, the Black Hills country and the conglomerate mines across the Indian river.

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

CASE AND BRITIAN

Will Meet in a Ten-Round Go at the Savoy.

Brittan and Case have at last been matched for a 10-round boxing contest, the event being billed to occur on the night of the 23d at the Savoy theater. Brittan has been working on the creeks all winter and is said to be in fine physical condition. He has had considerable experience in the ring and has met and defeated a number of good men, some of whom are now top notchers. The management of the theater, it is understood have warned both men that in the event of any fake work the gate receipts will be donated to some charitable institution and the men cut off without receiving a dollar. Under these conditions the patrons of the sport will be assured of a good exhibition.

ALLEGIANCE TO KING EDWARD

Oath Taken by Many Officials and Clerks Today.

"I do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII as lawful sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Dominion of Canada dependent on and belonging to the said kingdom and that I will defend him to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatever which shall be made against his person, crown and dignity, and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to his majesty, his heirs or successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against him or any of them; and all this I do swear without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation, so help me God."

Both justices of the territorial court were busy this morning administering the above oath of allegiance to the various government officials and their assistants. A number of clean, white were also present and in any ceremony was short, the ap in any simply placing his hand on the Bible while the justice read the oath and then registering his name in a record book. To expedite matters as many as could place their hands on the Bible were given the oath together so that only a short time was consumed in administering it to those present.

Jack Sale's Boy.

A healthy youngster was presented this afternoon to J. L. Sale at his residence on the hill. Mrs. Sale was attended by Dr. Cassel who reports both the little fellow and his mother as doing finely.

U. S. Consul McCook is steadily improving and will soon be able to give personal attention to the duties of his office. He is able to leave his room for a short time every day and his strength is gradually returning.

Sunday dinners particularly excellent at McDonald Cafe.

Latest Kodak finishing at Goetzman's, Oranges, Lemons, Selman & Myers. Fresh oysters. Selman & Myers.

Present for Mr. Ogilvie.

The civil servants held a meeting last night at which a committee was appointed to select the form of the proposed testimonial to be tendered Mr. Ogilvie. The committee, which is comprised of the following gentlemen—Dr. Brown, representing the commissioner's office, Mr. Lithgow the comptroller's office, Mr. Senkler the gold commissioner's office, Capt. Starnes, N. W. M. P., James Gibbons civil engineer's department, Mr. Fuller public works, Chas. McDonald justice department and F. M. Shepard—will hold a meeting Monday and select some fitting testimonial to be tendered Mr. Ogilvie before he leaves the territory.

Young lady wants position to take charge of roadhouse or lodging house. Address "R" Nugget.

Fresh eggs. Selman & Myers.

Kodak tripods \$3.50; Goetzman's.

New Blouses

...AND...
Separate Skirts
...JUST IN...
AT
Summers & Orrell's
SECOND AVENUE

TO THE LADIES!

Just received, The Most Stylish and finest assortment of
LADIES' SILK WAISTS.
Ever brought to this country.
Handsome Silk Waists, \$7.50 Up.
THE WHITE HOUSE
BEN DAVIS, Proprietor
FIRST AVENUE Opp. Yukon Dock

Electric Light

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.
Steady Satisfactory Safe
Dona, Gilson, Mans, etc.
and escapees in their formation, and in future international applications the voice of the United States would be as potent as that of any of the European powers. It seems almost certain that the night of recent We have perhaps it ex-Largest press of Ger-vage criti-

NEW SPRING WASH WAIST

Now on display here for you
ing. They come in Percale, Mac
& Bedford Cords. Some have dainty
satin stripes and bars -- others
come is checks and floral designs.
All are fast colors, well made and
PRICED FOR QUICK SELLING



Silk Waists, Cloth Suits, Skirts and Jackets, all at Prices that Will Appeal to All Classes of Buyers.

A. E. COMP'NY

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.
SLUICE, FLUME & MINING LUMBER
Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike river and at Boyle's Wharf. J. W. BOYLE.

Clarke Bound Over.
Just as we go to press it is learned that J. A. Clarke was bound over by the lower court this afternoon on the charge of libel preferred by Mrs. Fannie Chisholm.

GRAND FORKS ADVERTISEMENTS

"Beats the Best in Dawson"

THE NORTHERN

An Up-To-Date Hotel

Elegantly Furnished
Heated by Radiators
Electric Lights, Call Bells

Service and Cuisine Unexcelled.

RAYMOND, JULIEN & CO., Proprietors

"So What's the Use"

Of going to Dawson and squirting tobacco juice when you can buy anything you want in wearing apparel at

HAMMELL'S

GRAND FORKS EMPORIUM

..Dawson Prices Knocked Sky-High..

THE GRAND HOTEL

Formerly the Globe

Rooms Elegantly Furnished
First-Class in Every Respect

BERRY & SAY, Proprietors

Just In Over the Ice

Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats; Latest Shapes and Shades in Stetson Hats; High Top Slater Shoes and a Complete Line of Gent's Furnishings in all the Latest Styles.

Largest Stock in the Territory. Prices Most Reasonable.

San Francisco Clothing House

OPPOSITE YUKON DOCK, FRONT STREET.

HOLME, MILLER & CO.

107
Front Street
107

For Sale, One 10x6x10

Laidlow Dunn Gordon Duplex Pump

CAPACITY 300 GALLONS PER MINUTE

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Telephone No.
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MILL
of Hunker Creek
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they are as happy as two doves.
The Irishman refuses to be comforted
and says he will not be himself until
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police court.

**EXCEPTIONALLY
..FINE MEATS..**
CAN NOW BE OBTAINED



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