

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 6 NO. 23

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1901.

PRICE 25 CENTS

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

SIMPLE MONUMENT

For Ex-President Harrison Which Was Selected by Himself.

NATION MOURNS ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

Steamship Association Looking for Freight Percentage.

PASSENGER RATE WILL BE \$105

From Seattle to Dawson—Torrence Was Good Raft Salesman—Juneau-Skagway Cable.

From Wednesday's Daily Indianapolis, March 14, via Skagway, March 20.—The funeral of ex-President Harrison will be held on Sunday the 17th, and will be the largest ever known in the history of the city. Until that time the body will lie in state in the capital building.

General Harrison chose his own monument some time ago. It is of solid granite ten feet high and six feet

square. The lettering on it is simply the one word "Harrison."

Steamboat Men Meet.

Seattle, March 14, via Skagway, March 20.—Three meetings have been held by the Alaska Steamship Association at which the question of the percentage to be allowed steamers on through freight to Dawson has been considered. The decision of Manager Hawkins of the railway company is now awaited. The rates practically agreed upon are: Passengers from Seattle to Dawson, first-class, \$105. Through freight will be charged from \$100 to \$200 per ton according to character.

Good Raft Salesman.

Seattle, March 14, via Skagway, March 20.—In the trial of Hoshier charged with robbing H. G. Torrence of Dawson, the defence put on the stand A. S. Kerry, the well known lumberman and head of the Kerry Lumber Co. Kerry testified that in Dawson in '98 he purchased a raft of logs from Torrence for \$1000, and that when he went to the mill pond to take possession of the logs he found seven other men with similar bills of sale and all claiming the logs. Kerry now has a suit against Torrence in Dawson to recover the \$1000 paid him for the raft.

Juneau-Skagway Cable.

Seattle, March 14, via Skagway, March 20.—Orders from Washington have been received here that work on the Juneau-Skagway cable begin at once.

SPURT OF BUSINESS

At the Dog Pound Where Quiet Is Unknown.

Thirty-five dogs were in the pound this morning and as two catchers have been out all day the number is probably much greater by this evening. Constable Borrows who is in charge of the pound, says the work will be vigorously prosecuted until all unmuzzled loose dogs in town are corralled or until he has orders from his superior officers to desist in the work.

The disease is thought to be spreading as rabies occur with more frequency now than at any time since the development of the disease. Mr. Borrows killed two mad dogs yesterday making four killed within the past five days.

Twenty dogs were gathered in yesterday, the best day's work in the history of the new pound.

Arctic Brotherhood.

A great deal of interest is being taken in the Arctic Brotherhood meetings. Last night Henry Martin of the crown timber office and Mr. Richards, the wholesale butcher, climbed the north pole and were given an opportunity to make the acquaintance of Her Royal Iciness. The applications of seven of the leading business men of Dawson were received and their initiation will occur next week. The entertainment now being arranged for is progressing finely and will be ready by the middle of next month.

Beef, chechako, 35c by the side, at P. O. Market, Third street. Chechako unfrozen eggs at Meeker's.

FAITH IN CLEAR CREEK

Daniel Steere Believes it Will be a Good Field.

Mr. Daniel Steere recently returned from Clear creek where he has been employed at building the new recorder's office on Barlow.

"On discovery claim A," said Mr. Steere, "a pay streak three feet in depth averaging 15 cents to the pan has been located on the left limit. A shaft was recently sunk on the right limit and there they found a pay streak of coarse gold; just how rich it is I cannot tell as they had just got down when I left. I have seen pans as high as 40 cents.

"Nichols and Chappell on No. 6 have seven holes down and are now putting down two more. They have a pay streak 200 feet wide, with a depth of three feet which will run 10 cents in the gravel and as high as 40 cents on bedrock.

"On 17 above and 12 below good pay has been located. There is nothing yet to warrant the belief that the pay is exceptionally rich, but enough has been uncovered to show that better than good wages can be made and this summer will see a lot of people there and a large amount of work done.

"The diggings are very shallow, bedrock being only about six feet below the surface, making it naturally a summer proposition. Lumber is being sawed and sticce heads will be ready for use, when the snow begins to thaw. On my way in I met 30 people in two days on their way to Clear and Barlow creeks carrying their summer outfit with them."

SOCIETY HAPPENINGS

Among the Dumps on Eldorado and Bonanza.

Mr. Roscoe Green, of the Forks, is in town purchasing a large stock of goods for the coming season.

Mr. P. Watson, of Gold Hill, is slightly indisposed.

Teamsters on Bonanza and Eldorado are doing more work this week than at any time of the season.

Ophir creek is being crossed at 18 above discovery by the miners who staked there on the 26th of February.

St. Patrick's day was fittingly observed on 40 Eldorado, Mr. T. L. McGrath, the foreman, giving his men a holiday and jolly good time.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. King, of 86 below Bonanza, have moved to Dawson until the spring cleanup.

Mr. W. O. Smith of 76 below Bonanza will make extensive preparations at Bonanza park for the coming summer.

Mr. E. A. Webster, of 62 below Bonanza, was in town on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chappell who have just returned from an extended trip in Europe, came up to 7 Eldorado last Tuesday. Mr. Chappell says they went from New York to London, thence to Paris, Berlin, Sweden, Denmark and on through the South of France and Italy. While in Rome Mr. and Mrs. Chappell had the pleasure of an audience with Pope Leo XIII, together with 50 pilgrims who at the close of the audience received the pontifical blessing. Mr. Chappell expects to do extensive work on his Jack Wade interests the coming summer.

Mr. Max Endelman, proprietor of the Dewey hotel, of Grand Forks, is all smiles since the "order" has been countermanded. Max gave a big masked ball last Monday night.

The Aurora No. 4 at Grand Forks, will be reopened tonight as a first-class restaurant and bar attached.

Great activity is seen in the ice line in the vicinity of the Forks this week. Among the prominent business men putting up ice are Max Endelman, A. Garvie, Roscoe Green and Wm. Abbott.

Speaker Was Threatened

Boise, Idaho, March 4.—The session of the house today was characterized by great excitement, and there came near being a summary deposition of the speaker, Glenn McKinlay. An effort was made by the fusion majority to

change the rules to give them greater power in passing some measures of a political character, particularly the reapportionment bill. The rules of the house provide that they cannot be amended excepting by a two-thirds vote. The speaker announced he would hold that a majority was sufficient. When the motion was made today to make a change it was defeated by 22 to 25, not even a majority voting for it.

There has been a great deal of dissatisfaction at the speaker, and many fusionists broke away from him on this vote. The speaker again acted arbitrarily, as he had on many former occasions, refusing to announce the vote. The understanding is that he was hoping to secure a majority vote by changes, and then announce that the rule aimed at was changed. He declared the regular order of business should proceed, and that he would announce the vote when he was ready. This brought forth a storm of protests, and finally Sweetser, Republican, offered a resolution declaring the position of the speaker vacant, and providing for the election of some one else. There were seconds from all parts of the house, many fusionists taking occasion to show they were anxious to vote for the removal of the speaker. The latter, seeing how things were going, said he thought the time had come to announce the vote, and did so. Sweetser then withdrew his motion.

Inspector Wroughton Arrives.

Inspector Wroughton of the police service, arrived, accompanied by his wife this morning, and are at present the guests of Major and Mrs. Wood. Capt. Wroughton will be stationed here for the present and will relieve the other inspectors of a portion of their work. All the boys have a kindly word for him as he is a very popular officer.

DANCERS EN MASQUE

Snowy Range Club of Gold Run Out For Pleasure.

The event of the season in suburban society was the ball en masque given by the Snowy Range Dancing Club on Gold Run last Friday evening. Messrs. Wheeler and Allen who had charge of the affair, handled it with their usual enterprise and a most pleasant evening was the result. Several prizes were given and the successful masquers were Miss Mable Keeny as flower girl, Miss Maude Slone as school girl, Miss Rosina Gattel as milkmaid and Wm. Hartney, jr. negro. There were several other costumes worthy of mention particularly Messrs. Al. Chute as a farmer and Percy Reid as a Gold Run dude. Others present en masque were:

Mrs. Thompkins, night; Mrs. Brown, fortune teller; Mrs. Morrell, Greek maiden; Mrs. Davies, Greek maiden; Mrs. Tyler, domino; Mrs. Hering, gipsy girl; Miss Ness, dawn; Miss Sloggy, fancy court costume; Mrs. Lucas, domino; Miss Simpson, fancy costume; Mrs. Van Wart, Irishwoman; Mr. H. Burgh, floor manager; Messrs. Jas. Ross and Geo. Wall, comic haymaker; Charles Carleson, evening dress; M. Peterson, domino; C. H. Wild, Uncle Sam Dr. Miracle; Prince of Wales; Alex Hatley, evening dress; Eric Nelson, sour dough; W. H. Norval, evening dress; Joe Rumsey, domino; J. Martin, Gold Run What Is It; Wm. Hepburn, Irishwoman; Colin Morrison, evening dress; Ed Hering, bottentot.

A dancing party was given by Messrs. Nicholson, Foley and McRae, on 18 below upper discovery Dominion creek last Monday evening. The gentlemen were excellent hosts and served a very dainty lunch. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. P. Holliday, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hering, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wissing, Mrs. Willard Scott, Mrs. Ole Nicholson and a number of gentlemen from the adjoining claims.

LOWER COUNTRY

A Good Place to Avoid According to One Who Has Tried It.

MONTANA CREEK CLAIM YIELDS \$64.

If Gold Exists on Tanana It Has Not Been Seen.

JACK WADE ALONE IS RICH.

Many Prospectors Now in That Country—Duty on Dogs at Sam Patch Is \$10.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Editor Nugget: Sir—To answer many questions asked by each of my acquaintances and friends about my trip in the "lower country," as the term is used on the other side, I deemed it easier to publish through the press my experience and what I saw on my three months' trip, than to go over the same old story to all of them as we met; also for the benefit of others that have a good job, who may sacrifice it and also what little money they have on some whispering tip they may get.

I find quite a stir among the prospectors and there are three times the amount of prospecting in that country than there ever was before, and it looks to me that if there is anything in the country some one of them will surely strike it.

But there is more prospecting on this side on the old district creeks than there is on the American side. The prospectors on both sides are mostly from Dawson.

The first thing you run against is Sam Patch's, the government line. The collector does not pay much attention to your outfit, because there are few that have more than \$100 worth and if they are American goods, or supposed to be, they are exempt. Mr. Collector keeps his eagle eye on your dogs—the revenue on the valuable animals is \$10 each. That paid then your trouble is all over. The next place of importance is at Steel creek, where the A. C. and N. A. T. & T. have stores, and at which place supplies cost about 10 cents per pound advance of the prices of Fortymile.

There is from two to three men on each tributary of the north fork of Napoleon creek. I think there are three men on Chicken creek and two on Fish creek. On Hutchinson and Montana creeks, that we hear so much about, there is one man by the name of Burchon No. 2 Montana. He said he got \$64 in last summer's cleanup.

Bullion creek, that some Dawson friends got a quiet tip on, is a complete frost.

Jack Wade creek is a lively camp, comparatively speaking, there being quite a number of men at work and several good dumps and some of the claims are proving rich. In fact, in all my trip I did not see two ounces of gold in three months that did not come from Jack Wade.

While I am in hopes that there will be some good strikes made in that

(Continued on Page 8.)

Stetson Hats
In Latest Shapes
Leather Shoes
All Styles and Sizes
Spring Clothing
Sargent & Pinsky
"The Corner Store"

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

SAFETY! SPEED! COMFORT!
HENRY HONNEN'S GRAND FORKS STAGE
Double Service Daily—9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.
From Grand Forks and Dawson.
OFFICE A. C. COMPANY'S BUILDING TELEPHONE No. 6

SHERWIN WILLIAMS' PAINTS
THE ONLY READY MIXED.
We also have a full line of Painter's Brushes,
Boiled Oil and White Lead.
HARNES MADE AND REPAIRED.
McLENNAN, McFEELY & CO.

Wholesale Spring Has Come Retail
And we are ready in all departments to supply your wants in fresh seasonable goods at prices to meet the closest competition.
AMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

THE BAN IS REMOVED.

Order Respecting Closing of Dance Halls and Gambling Houses

WILL REMAIN INACTIVE UNTIL THE FIRST OF NEXT JUNE.

Messages From Ottawa to Major Wood and Commissioner Ogilvie Came Today.

News Spread Like Wildfire and "I Told You So's" Were Heard On All Sides — The Business Men's Representation to Mr. Sifton Did the Work — Telegrams Signed by Deputy Minister Smart — Gambling Houses All Re-Open — Treat Your Honey at the Bar.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.

Ottawa, March 11, via Bennett, March 18.

Major Z. T. Wood,

Commander N. W. M. P., Yukon Dis., Dawson:

In view of representation made, it has been decided to defer action re-closing theatres and gambling houses until first of June next.

JAMES SMART,

Deputy Minister of Interior.

The message of which the above is a copy was delivered to Major Wood at 12:15 Today.

It is the unexpected which is always happening and certainly it was the unexpected which occurred today when an order reached Dawson granting an extension of time during which the various gambling games in the city will be permitted to run.

This order comes in response to the telegrams and various influences which were brought to bear upon the Ottawa authorities by local commercial and political influences. As has been set forth in the Nugget on several occasions the heavy commercial concerns in Dawson united in sending to Ottawa an extended telegram asking that longer time be given for the gamblers to withdraw from business so that others who are indirectly interested might have an opportunity to protect their interests.

Word from Ottawa was anxiously awaited all last week but when Saturday night came and nothing had been received hope was given up and all the games closed at 12 sharp, the expectation being that they would not reopen.

At shortly after 12 o'clock today, however, word came ticking over the wire from the minister of the interior giving instructions that the last orders would be rescinded and extended.

At about 12:30 o'clock Major Wood

transmitted the contents of the message to Captain Courtland Starnes, officer in command of the police and he in turn telephoned the news to Corporal McPhail in charge of the town station who passed it to the patrol force and by them the proprietors of all places closed by the previous order were notified that the ban is off. Capt. Starnes likewise phoned the Nugget office of the receipt of the wire, but in the meantime a Nugget representative had seen Major Wood and procured a copy of the wire as it appears above.

When asked when the games could reopen Major Wood replied:

"Any time; this minute if they desire. The order settles the question for the present and until June 1st.

Commissioner Ogilvie received a similar message on the same question.

The news was not long in spreading all over the town and many were the "I told you so" heard from knowalls who have been assured in their own minds all along that the order would not be enforced.

All the games have reopened and Dawson is again the wide open town as of yore.

Treat your honey at the bar.

MUST NOT BE SOLD.

Moose Roast and Caribou Steak Days Nearly Over.

The law which prohibits the offering for sale of moose, caribou and other game after March 1st, and which law was extended to April 1st for the present year, will go strictly into effect on that date, after which game must not be exposed or offered for sale by meat dealers, neither must it be served by restaurants and hotels to their patrons.

This statement is made at the request of the police who have been informed that caterers throughout the city are buying up large quantities of this class of meat for the purpose of keeping it in cold storage and serving it along through the early summer months. But the selling of a slice of game on a plate at table is as much an infraction of the law as would be selling of an entire moose or caribou carcass from a meat market.

It will be seen, therefore, that there remains but 13 days of the season in which restaurants and hotels can lawfully regale their patrons with juicy moose roast and succulent caribou steak unless they serve meals without charge, and that is not likely to become the order.

Joe Burke and wife of 25 above Bonanza, made a visit to their claim yesterday.

EN ROUTE TO NOME

A Party of Travelers Starts Tomorrow For Below.

P. T. Bernard, Paul Levisman, Van Gilliard and Jacoby, of the N. A. T. & T. Co., arrived in Dawson Saturday night 11 days from Whitehorse. The party are en route to Nome and will start on their journey down river tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. Mr. Bernard is engaged in the saloon business in the beach city, Levisman and Van Gilliard are owners of No. 6 Gold Run, and Jacoby is the assayer for the N. A. T. & T. Co. in that district. The party has six fine malamutes led by a shepherd and thinks the distance can be covered by them in from 32 to 35 days. Mr. Bernard says he passed on the way to Dawson some 35 teams loaded with chickens and turkeys and 25 carrying ladies' goods and rubber footwear.

The celebrated Ripstein ox teams were passed Friday and should arrive in Dawson today. The beasts are said to be very weak and emaciated, and, as it is intended to slaughter them upon arrival here some choice leathery steaks will be distributed to the beef eaters of this city. In many places along the trail the stages have left marks, showing where they have turned over and precipitated the passengers and baggage into the deep snow.

Mr. R. P. McLennan, of McLennan & McFeely, is now on his way down the river, having left Whitehorse on Friday.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. GENERAL HARRISON

Ex-President of United States Is Dead.

Indianapolis, March 12, via Skagway, March 18. — Ex-President Benjamin Harrison died at his home in this city today after an illness of ten or twelve days. He was unconscious for several hours previous to his death, and gradually passed away, his bedside surrounded by his family and numerous other relatives.

LOST WILL WANTED

Final Testament of Samuel James Cannot be Found.

The friends of the late Samuel James who died at his cabin on Harper street Friday evening are desirous of learning the whereabouts of a will made some time ago by the deceased and left by him in the care of an American lawyer who is not known. Mr. James left a large estate consisting of an interest in a Dago Hill claim in which he was interested with Lee W. Steele. He also owned a large dump on Magnet gulch valued at from \$30,000 to \$50,000. This property will at once be taken charge of by the public administrator provided the will is not found. Fred Wright of this city was Mr. James' representative on Dago Hill. Deceased was buried yesterday from Green's undertaking parlors. He leaves a family in San Bernardino county, California, and it is in their interests that his friends here are anxious to learn the whereabouts of the will.

KLONDIKE BRIDGE

Is Assuming Proportions and Nearing Completion.

Commissioner Ogilvie smiles complacently these days as he thinks of the good fortune that, through his persistent telegraphic "hurry ups" fell to the lot of Dawson and the Klondike last fall when, very late in the season, scows bearing the material for the government bridge across the Klondike were tied up on the water front. The material once here, no time was lost in preparing for the actual work of construction as it was well known that the bridge could be erected while the river is solidly frozen at one-third less expense than when open. The result was that all local material needed was provided and delivered on the ice at the site and a month ago a force of 20 men was put to work with the result that before the expiration of next week the spans will have been hung on piers solid as the rock of Gibraltar.

The north pier is already completed all but the filling in of the large iron pillars with a cement or concrete on which the weight of the structure will rest, the foundation being of solid rock enclosed in caissons and composed of 150 tons of rock which in turn rests on a concrete bottom. The work of pumping water from the caissons while they are being constructed is now going on for the south pier which will be completed this week.

The work of putting up the false structure from which the iron spans will be put in place was begun today and it was stated by Mr. Ogilvie yesterday that ten more days will see the 154 feet span from pier to pier in permanent position, when all that will remain to be done will be to put down the planks and fill in the approaches. The bridge will be floored with two layers of two-inch planks, the top layer to be renewed from time to time as required.

It is expected that by the time the ice is unfit for travel the bridge will be ready for use, then vale ferryman.

The force of men, about 20, employed since the work of construction on the bridge commenced, was largely increased today as no chances will be taken on an early going out of the ice.

British War Expenses.

London, Feb. 28. — The third supplementary estimate of £3,000,000 for the expense of the war was issued today. Transport and purchase of remounts swallow up £2,000,000, and provisions and forage cost £1,000,000. This brings the total voted for the fiscal year up to £95,309,133.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. KID WEST COMING

Left Skagway Strongly Guarded This Morning.

Skagway, March 18. — At last Kid West has arrived here en route to Dawson, coming up on the Danube which came in this morning. He is in charge of Seeley and three others. The party took the morning train for Whitehorse.

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

MISS KSA'S LAST REQUEST

Body of Dead Jap Girl Will be Sent Outside.

The last request of Miss T. Ksa Yamayachi, the Japanese woman who died from pneumonia on Fourth avenue Saturday, was that her body be embalmed and kept here until the opening of navigation when it be sent outside to her sister in Portland, who will take it to a San Francisco crematory, after which the ashes will be sent to the land of the Mikado.

Ksa left \$9000 in a bank in Japan besides a good sized account in one of the Dawson banks. She also owned a claim on French Hill which was presented to her by an admirer last year.

Gen. Dewet's Movements.

Oudtschorn, Cape Colony, Feb. 28. — Gen. Dewet, it is officially asserted, having failed to cross the Orange river at Daltorsport, is hurrying to Roentfontein. The range river is falling fast.

PARTNERS TO PLACES

The Dreamy Waltz and Alaman Left Are Not Cut Out.

Dawson was lively Saturday night, the resorts being crowded from the middle of the afternoon until midnight with people anxious to witness the grand finale, the exit of the old regime, hear the last call of "Jack box" and watch the professional black-jack player sneak a look at his hand for the last time. But the high rolling that was anticipated failed to materialize. Considerable playing in a modest way was done and many salaries for the week passed over the various tables as farewell contributions to "the house." The games had all put on limits with the result that no heavy winnings nor losses were made. Many professional gamblers who were broke were rustling "stakes" for last plays in the hope that the fickle goddess would favor them with a farewell smile and that when the order went into effect they might at least have a few dollars "eating money" in the interior realms of their pants. A few succeeded while others realized that their pockets, when the hammer fell, contained naught but an aching void.

The bars were well patronized all the afternoon and night, many who take the slightest provocation for getting drunk, not forgetting that the following day was the 17th of Ireland and they took advantage of the occasion in due form. Late at night considerable wine was consumed, nearly every bar in the city disposing of several cases.

Fair sized crowds were in attendance at the theaters Saturday night, but at those places nothing out of the ordinary occurred. There has been a mistaken belief about the order relating to the theaters as dancing has not been ordered stopped. Rigid restrictions, however, have been placed upon the women in that they are not permitted to rustle boxes, solicit drinks of anyone, neither are they permitted to drink in or around the theater buildings, and all men who drink at such places must be served at the bar, all box drinking being forbidden. The nice, dreamy waltz and the muck-luck quadrille are still permitted and partners may be engaged with impunity for two weeks ahead.

F. A. Cleveland is freighting a summer's supply of provisions and also a thawing plant to Harris & Comer's claim on Sulphur.

Henry Honnen has received the contract for moving M. Neilson's large blacksmith shop from the Forks to Dominion creek. The outfit all told will weigh about 15 tons.

FORTYMILE AFFAIRS

As Viewed by E. B. Condon, Who Has Just Returned.

WAS VERY FAVORABLY IMPRESSED

With the Outlook for the Lower Country in General.

FRANKLIN GULCH IS GOOD.

Although Abandoned by Old Timers, New Benches Have Been Discovered.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.

E. B. Condon returned on Saturday night from a trip covering the country adjacent to Fortymile and Eagle City. Mr. Condon is very favorably impressed with the Fortymile creeks and verifies the statements printed in this paper from time to time that Fortymile will yet become an important producer of gold. At Eagle City he found matters very quiet, but little being done in the town excepting in a social way. There are about 20 ladies in Eagle and on Saturday evenings dances are given at the quarters of the U. S. officials.

A literary society has also been organized which holds meetings on Monday evenings. The people of the town are enthusiastic over the proposed railway from Valdes to Eagle and feel certain that their town will take a substantial boom when railway construction is well under way.

There are from 200 to 300 people in the town and business is very quiet. The trail from Fortymile is in exceptionally good condition and travelers are making record time on the run. The Fortymile country looks very bright, particularly on Jack Wade and the other creeks in the vicinity. A well defined pay streak has been located carrying gold similar in size to the ordinary coarse gold produced in this district. Occasional pockets containing the well known rounded nuggets are still found, but the miners of Fortymile are jubilant over the fact that a pay streak carrying a uniform amount of gold has been located. This pay streak is known to exist through a width of 90 feet on No. 17, Chasley Hall's claim, and extensive preparations for the development of that claim have already been made.

Glacier and Napoleon creeks give evidence of coming rapidly to the front and will be remembered among the good creeks of the district. Franklin gulch, which was the mainstay of the district some years ago, is being worked again and pay has been located on the benches on both sides of the creek.

All the country needs in Mr. Condon's estimation is to have the litigation settled and its development on a large scale will begin immediately.

Fortymile is still the supply point for the district and will continue so to be.

Mr. Condon thinks that U. S. Collector McCarty is an abused man. Mr. McCarty has only carried out the letter of the law in Mr. Condon's opinion and has been unjustly abused on that account.

Capt. Farnsworth, in charge of the fort at Eagle, has set out with a survey party to complete the survey of the telegraph line from Eagle to Valdes. It is expected that the line will be in operation by mid-summer.

Dan Jonas is in business at Eagle and doing well.

Judge Claypool is on his way to the outside and is accompanied by Messrs. Menzie and Hill of the A. C. Co., who have journeyed through from St. Michael. They will arrive in Dawson today or tomorrow.

Dickerman—There's one thing that puzzles me.

Rawley—And, pray, what's that?
Dickerman—How it happens that the new woman is generally not a very young one.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

PREMIER LAURIER

Delivers an Able Address in Answer to Boer Sympathizer Bourassa

ON SUBJECT "LOYALTY TO EMPIRE."

He Says Remaining Warfare Will Be of Guerilla Nature.

PLEDGES BRITISH REPUTATION

That Boers Have Not Lost Their Freedom—Harrison's Children Not Present When He Died.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]

Ottawa, March 13, via Skagway, March 18.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier delivered a splendid address today in answer to Bourassa, whose pro-Boer sympathies are well known. The subject upon which the premier spoke was "Loyalty to the empire," and although the address lasted only 30 minutes and was in reply to a speech of three hours' duration it aroused the utmost enthusiasm. Sir Wilfrid stated: "There may still be war of a guerrilla nature in the Transvaal; there may still be brigandage under the name of war, but war itself is no longer an issue in the Transvaal."

In concluding his address the premier used the following words. "There is but one future for the Boers. They have been conquered, but I pledge the reputation of my name as a British subject that if they have lost their independence they have not lost their freedom."

Children Not Present.

Indianapolis, March 18, via Skagway, March 19.—None of ex-President Harrison's children were present at his death-bed, but they were on their way to his home when his death occurred. The exact moment at which he died is not known as he had been unconscious for some time and did not recover. Mrs. Harrison sat at the bedside holding her husband's hand until she was told by the doctor that it was all over.

FRICION ARISES

In China Between British and Russians.

London, March 13, via Skagway, March 19.—Friction has arisen at Tientsin between the British and Russians over a piece of land alleged to belong to the railroad company. The Russians assert that the land in question is part of its new concession, and when Kinder, the manager of the railroad, began making a siding he was stopped by Russians. He appealed to Gen. Barrow, chief of the British staff at Pekin, who replied: "Carry on work of making siding with armed force if necessary."

Guards were put on duty and the work continued. The Russian commander said had he had as many troops at hand as Britain he would have stopped the work. More trouble is expected.

China Wants Help.

Washington, March 13, via Skagway, March 19.—China has appealed to America to deliver her from the greed of Russia which is insisting upon taking over Manchuria, which China is unwilling to concede.

Chinese Mowed Down.

Berlin, March 12, via Skagway, March 19.—The Chinese were literally

mowed down by the Germans in a fight at West Suling Pass, killing 250, outright and wounding many others. The Germans had one slightly wounded.

NEW FREIGHT SCHEDULE

Ranges From \$95 Up To \$290 Per Ton.

Selkirk, March 19.—Agent J. H. Rogers of the White Pass & Yukon Route, arrived at Selkirk last night on his way to Dawson. He has with him copies of the new schedule of freight rates for the railroad and its steamers. They range from \$95 per ton on 500 ton shipments of case goods and staples to \$290 per ton on two-ton lots of mining machinery set up but not crated. The schedule has been classified in the same manner as on the transcontinental railroads.

THE CAT GOT OUT

Efforts to Keep Kid West Incog Didn't Work.

Skagway, March 19.—Great efforts were made on the arrival of the Danube yesterday to keep the knowledge of Kid West's being brought up en route for Dawson a profound secret, but it didn't work as there were too many here who had seen him before and who recognized him the moment they saw him descend the gang plank.

ANOTHER ORDER COMES

Regarding Mining Locations on Vacant Crown Land.

An order in council which reduces the price of quartz mining claims from \$5 to \$1 per acre was received at the gold commissioner's office Saturday. The order is dated Ottawa, February 6, and reads as follows:

"Whereas section 53 of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Northwest territories and the Yukon territory, established by order in council dated the 21st of March, 1898, provides that the price to be paid for a mining location on vacant lands of the crown shall be at the rate of \$5 per acre cash, and on other lands of which the surface rights are not available for sale, \$2 per acre; and

"Whereas, provision is made in the said regulations that the sum of \$5 shall be expended in actual mining operations on a location, or a like amount paid to the crown in lieu of such expenditure, before a patent can be issued; and as lands suitable for quartz mining are not of any value for agricultural, timber or townsite purposes, and as representations have been made to the minister of the interior that the price charged for such lands, namely \$5, is excessive.

"Therefore, his excellency by and with the consent of the king's privy council for Canada is pleased to order that the price of quartz mining locations be reduced to \$1 per acre, and that the necessary change be made in the several sections of the regulations in which the price is quoted at a higher figure.

"His excellency is further pleased to order that all crown patents issued for quartz mining claims situated in the Yukon territory shall be made subject to the townsite provisions of the regulations governing the administration of Dominion lands in that territory other than coal lands established by order in council dated July 26, 1900.

JOHN F. M'GEE, Clerk Privy Council.

In Court This Week.

A very busy week is mapped out for the justices of the territorial court as will be seen by the following peremptory list as posted yesterday:

Hon. Mr. Justice Dugas' court—Lynch vs. Orcutt and Banach vs. Matheson, Tuesday; Cameron vs. Bonner and Paxton vs. Morford, Wednesday; Burns vs. Adair, Adair vs. Peterson and Patton vs. Peterson, Thursday; Griffith vs. Craig, Turner vs. Craig and Taylor vs. Lippy, Friday.

The following cases will be heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Craig—Morrison vs. Hebb and Burns vs. Sichenberger, Tuesday; Sonie vs. Richardson and Postal vs. Can. Lumber Co., Wednesday; Mousley vs. Timmins and Allan vs. Broberg, Thursday; Thomas vs. James, Thomas vs. James and Thomas vs. March, Friday.

THE THEATRES THIS WEEK.

All Open With Good Entertainments and to Packed Houses.

"The Shaughraun" at the Standard, "Friend Bill" at Savoy, and Rag-Time Opera at Orpheum.

From Tuesday's Daily.

That the local theaters are keeping abreast of the times and general progress in Dawson was fully demonstrated by the high class entertainment with which all three opened for the present week last night. Happily the days when farmers and kitchen girls from the States, or any rough who would profane and blackguard could entertain a Dawson audience are in the past and the playhouse that does not now present good, clean, bright and up-to-date production is given what it richly deserves, the go-by.

As is its custom the Standard opened the week last night with good and substantial amusement in the way of the Irish drama, "The Shaughraun," under the able direction of Mr. Alf T. Layne assisted by the Standard's well-known strong cast comprising Mullen, Lewis, Thorne, Bryan, Julia Walcott, Vivian, Daisy D'Avara, Lulu Watts and a number of others. "The Shaughraun" is a four-act play of which the following is a brief synopsis:

Act 1—Suil a Beg, the home of two Irish girls. The visit. Molineux seeks a day's sport and finds game he did not expect. The two guardians. Father Dolan gives Kinchela a piece of his mind. The police agent. An unexpected visitor. The Blaskets. Conn's cupboard. The fugitive. A ring at the bell. Wood near Father Dolan's. The Shaughraun. Conn goes hunting. Moya and her sweetheart. Home of the parish priest. Conn makes a clean breast of it. The fugitive's return. Home again. The knock at the door. The arrest.

Act 2—Room in Ballyragget house. The counterplot. The murder planned. Father Dolan's. Claire and Molineux find each other out. Barrack room. Robert Piolliott falls into the trap and plays into the hands of his foes. Wood near Mrs. O'Kelly's cabin. Conn gets a letter and is bothered. He breaks away from his mother's apron strings. The Gate Tower prison. Ambush and escape. The Blaskets. Conn and Robert hunted. How Claire played decoy duck and snared the captain. Ruins of St. Bridget's abbey. The love tryst. Arte and Moya at the appointed spot. The bait and trap. Harvey Duff makes a mistake and gives the signal. The Shaughraun takes a rise out of him and gets a fall.

Act 3—The wake of Conn the Shaughraun. Great news. Conn hears a good deal of news about himself. A surprise. Two unwilling guides. Near the cave. Arte and Moya prisoners. The coot's nest. Harvey Duff gets in a warm corner. Kinchela comes to a bad end. The leap to death. Moya goes bail for Conn. Long life to the poor Shaughraun.

Between the acts vocal solos are rendered by Misses Beatrice Lorne and Dolly Mitchell. An excellent musical program by the orchestra is also a leading attraction at the Standard this week. Special pains and preparations are being taken for the usual family performance Thursday night.

At the Savoy the addition of Ed Lang and Robert Lawrence to the former strong and versatile cast makes that fun emporium remarkably well supplied with exceptionally fine talent. The program opens this week with Lang's one-act comedy in three scenes entitled "Friend Bill," or "Who Owns the Baby," in which nearly all of the cast have a session with the baby who is the innocent cause of much mental perturbation on the part of those into whose arms it is unceremoniously thrust.

The orchestra at the Savoy still maintains the par excellence for which it has become noted and which of itself is well worth the admission charged to see the entire show.

In the vaudeville the old time star favorites still hold the boards, among them being Elaine Forrest, Madge Melville, Cecil Marion, Carrie Winchell, Lillian Walters, Ollie Deimar and others.

Post and Ashley and Townsend introduce a happy and amusing skit entitled "A Striking Resemblance," Ed Lang, the poetical tramp, produces his great hit in the way of his celebrated coon song "My Money Never Gives Out." Prof. Parkes introduces some new wondrous views and the long and interesting program is happily

closed by the roaring farce "Dead Shot" in which the entire Savoy cast is represented.

The Savoy theater is exhibiting a shadowgraph performance on the front of the building this week. The balcony has been curtained off and under the direction of James Townsend many clever pictures are exhibited. The show commences at 8 o'clock and continues for half an hour.

With every seat in the building occupied and with the aisles packed with standers the Orpheum opened its second week last night under circumstances the auspiciousness of which was eminently satisfactory to Manager Pantages.

The opening presentation of "Rag Time Opera," as staged by J. H. Hearde is beyond all doubt the finest thing ever seen on the local vaudeville stage and is such as is seldom excelled in any city in the west. It presents a fine opportunity for the display of vocal talent which occasion is happily improved by Jennie Guichard, Kate Rockwell, Blanche Cametta, Celia De Lacy, Mabel Williams May Stanley, Garnett, Larry Bryant, Mons. D'Aulnais and the latest chechako, J. H. Hearde. The scenic effects are the most beautiful and unique ever seen in Dawson.

Following the opening comes the finest male soloist on the local stage, Mons. D'Aulnais, the Irish comedian Eddie Dolan and Miss Delacy, the operatic soprano. John Flynn's London Gaiety Girls come in for their share of mirth producing work after which Eddie Dolan gets in with "Neighborly Neighbors" and convulses the house. The Orpheum orchestra is the best that can be selected from Dawson's long array of musical talent and during the evening a most carefully prepared program is rendered by it. Every woman and child in Dawson should see the grand family matinee at the Orpheum Saturday afternoon.

BELCHER IS DEAD

Passed Away at His Eldorado Home Last Night.

Frank J. Belcher of 23 Eldorado and plaintiff in the case of Belcher vs. McDonald died from pneumonia at his cabin on Eldorado last evening about 9 o'clock. His partner Duncan McDonald, and Dr. Cassells were with him in his last moments, but he was unconscious and did not recognize them. This is one of the saddest occurrences which this country has yet recorded. Mr. Belcher was a young man of exceptional qualities with a life of promise before him. Having come to this country from his home in Pennsylvania in the early days he had acquired considerable property and was recognized as being one of the wealthiest men in the country.

It was his intention, at the end of the case in which he was interested, to go to his home and enjoy the benefits of his years of labor and hardships. A year and a half ago he made a visit to his home expecting to remain outside, but business called him back and in company with Alex Calder started to return. When Calder was taken sick at Selkirk Mr. Belcher wrote his will for him and on his death was appointed one of the executors of the Calder estate. He took a very deep interest in the settlement of the estate and it was to see it finished that he remained here for the winter. Everyone who knew him speak of him in the very highest terms as a man of honor and integrity and his death is a very severe shock to his many friends.

A SWELL RESTAURANT

Opens Tomorrow on Second Avenue by E. J. McCormick.

Ed McCormick who formerly operated the Portland Cafe when that place was in the height of its glory has opened a first-class restaurant on Second avenue near the scene of his former activity. His new place will be opened tomorrow and will be in keeping with Dawson's progress as a metropolitan city.

Cozy boxes are arranged for dining "en famille," connecting with the main dining hall which is finely fitted up and artistically decorated. The culinary department is in the hands of a corps of efficient artists who are now busy in preparation of the opening dinner which is to be of exceptional excellence. Mr. McCormick extends an invitation to the public to drop into his new place and see what an up-to-date cafe looks like.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

AMNESTY OFFERED

By British to Boers Except Where Direct Treachery is Proven.

INVOLVES UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

Money Will be Loaned Them to Rebuild Their Homes.

KRUGER WILL NOT SUBMIT

But Will Ignore All Negotiations Involving Surrender—Hosher Case Being Tried in Seattle.

From Tuesday's Daily.

London, March 13, via Skagway, March 18.—The announcement is made by the London Daily News that it has information to the effect that the government will amend the proposed treaty with the Boers which involves unconditional surrender. Lord Kitchener has been authorized to offer amnesty to the Boers and to the Boer leaders except in cases where direct treachery is proven.

The Cape rebels are to be punished only by disfranchisement and loans will be granted to the Boers for the purpose of rebuilding their towns and houses. The terms upon which civil government will be granted are to be somewhat restricted. The government of the Transvaal will be administered as a crown colony.

Kruger Will Ignore.

Brussels, March 13, via Skagway, March 18.—Dr. Leyds, Kruger's confidential agent has made the announcement that Kruger will entirely ignore all negotiations involving a surrender on the part of the Boers now in the field.

Hosher Trial.

Seattle, March 13, via Skagway, March 19.—The Hosher trial is progressing slowly. The state closed its main case at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The defense was immediately started. It is believed the case will last several days as the lawyers are contesting every point.

HE WILL SURRENDER

Commandant Botha is Willing to Give Up the Fight.

Lorenzo Marquez, March 12, via Skagway, March 19.—Definite information has been received from the Boer Commander Botha that he is willing to surrender. He has made a further request for an armistice to enable him to communicate with Dewet and Steyn. It is reported that should the two latter decline to follow Botha's course of action that he will himself surrender such men and supplies as are under his immediate control.

Dominion Pays Nova Scotia.

Ottawa, March 13, via Skagway, March 19.—Nova Scotia gets \$671,000 in the arbitration between itself and the Dominion over the eastern extension railroad taken over by the Dominion.

Sent to Grand Jury.

Galveston, Tex., March 4.—Judge Allen, of the criminal court, today made a statement to the grand jury on the law relating to prizefighting. The petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Joe Choyneki and Jack Johnson charged with prizefighting, was withdrawn and the case sent before the grand jury.

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Yearly, in advance	\$24 00
Six months	12 00
Three months	6 00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	2 00
Single copies	25

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

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1901.

From Wednesday's Daily A QUESTION OF POLICY.

The platforms upon which the next campaign in the United States will be fought are already being outlined.

The opposition to the McKinley administration will direct their energies chiefly against the so called Republican policy of "imperialism." They will demand instant withdrawal of American influences from Cuba and the Philippines and recognition of those islands as independent and self-governing states.

It is extremely doubtful if such a policy would be an act of kindness toward the people concerned or not. After such long continued oppression at the hands of Spain it is scarcely to be expected that the Cubans or Filipinos either are in any condition to assume the responsibilities of self-government.

The average of intelligence in both cases is extremely low and in neither instance are the duties of citizenship well understood. The United States has not only the duty of protecting the territory wrested from Spain from any risk of foreign invasion but it has also the duty of protecting the inhabitants thereof from injury at their own hands.

The Central American republics which are admittedly more capable of self government than either the Cubans or Filipinos are in constant turmoil and civil strife, and it is an unusual thing when a year passes without a revolution occurring in one or two of them.

The same thing will occur in Cuba and the Philippines are left to their own resources. The islands will become a prey to the ambitions of military leaders, and continual bloodshed is bound to ensue.

If the policy of education already inaugurated by the McKinley administration is allowed to continue, the time will come when self-government may be trusted to the islands with perfect safety.

That time, however, has not arrived as yet and until it does, Uncle Sam will lay himself open to the charge of shirking his duty if American control is entirely withdrawn from the islands.

The Nugget is in receipt of a copy of William Jennings Bryan's paper, The Commoner. Other than from the fact that Mr. Bryan's name appears at the masthead, The Commoner does not differ materially from the run of papers of Demo-Populistic leanings. As yet the Commoner contains no advertisements although Mr. Bryan is responsible for the statement that the circulation of his paper has already reached 50,000 copies. Mr. Bryan urges his subscribers to come forward with their subscription money and makes other suggestions which certify to the fact that the great apostle of silver has a distinctly practical vein in his make-up.

Count de Castellane who condescended to marry Jay Gould's daughter for the sake of "blowing in" a goodly portion of the Gould millions is in trouble again. How the count will emerge from his present difficulty cannot as yet be said. A good many people would be pleased to see the Cas-

tellane anatomy punctured with bullet holes were it not for the fact that his wife is not entitled to any such stroke of good fortune.

The schedule of rates offered by the railroad company for the coming summer is not what had been hoped for. There are certain reductions to be sure, but it is altogether likely that there will be increases sufficient to offset any slight advantages which may otherwise accrue. The hope that material reductions would be made in rates appears to have been a vain one.

We suggest to the promoters of the plan for bringing Mr. Sbarkey into Dawson, that they also begin negotiations with Mrs. Carrie Nation looking to the same end. Then we would have a smashing good time.

Once in awhile the News contains something worth reading. On such occasions it will be found that our amateur neighbor has quoted liberally from the Nugget.

We respectfully direct attention to the fact that in the course of twenty-four hours Dawson now has as much daylight as darkness.

The winter of our discontent hasn't as yet become eternal sunlight, but it is rapidly getting along in that direction.

We haven't heard one-half as much from Messrs. Wilson and Prudhomme as we expected.

45 Degrees Below.

Editor Nugget:
To settle a wager will you be kind enough to state in your very interesting Semi-Weekly the minimum temperature of March, 1900, and oblige
ZERO.

(The minimum temperature for March, 1900, was recorded on the 9th of that month upon which date the thermometer registered 45 degrees below zero.)

Activity on Dominion.

Mr. R. E. Shanklin and L. T. Collins have taken charge of creek claim No. 30 below lower on Dominion and are now making preparations for summer work on a large scale. As soon as the water starts running it is expected that 20 men will be employed on the sluiceways. Messrs. Shanklin and Collins have been working on the upper end of No. 3 this winter and are said to have taken out considerable pay. They are said to be hustlers and their friends join in wishing them success in their summer's work.

SHELLED OYSTERS

And Other Delicacies Brought in for the Northern Cafe.

Lon Griffin, of Boyker & Griffin, proprietors of the Northern Cafe, arrived in town this morning with two sled loads of delicacies for his restaurant. Epicureans can now obtain at that resort fresh oysters on the half shell, frogs' legs, lobsters in the shell, choice loins and innumerable delicacies only obtained at the swellest eating houses in the country.

The Northern has always led in this regard and all winter the disciples of Epicurus have regaled themselves at that place with rare and appetising edibles.

For choice meats go to the Denver Market.

Fresh creamery butter, Denver market.

Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

**Grass
Flower
Vegetable
..SEEDS..
..J. P. McLENNAN..**

Waterproof..

Walking Shoes,
3-4
--Lace Boots,--
Full Top
Lace Boots,
Rubber Boots

SLOPPY WEATHER

WATERPROOF BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have the largest assortment of waterproof footwear, and the most varied stock, in Dawson. That is talking big but it is a big fact—you can see a few samples in our windows. You know, of course, that we carry only the best. Guaranteed goods from celebrated factories.

Save Doctor Bills by Keeping Your Feet Dry.

HERSHBERG

The Reliable Seattle Clothiers
Opposite C. D. Co.'s Dock

STROLLER'S COLUMN.

That with the coming to the country of the hop-yeaster and baking powder elements there also came trouble, danger and discontent there is no longer any doubt. When the pioneer kept his nest egg of sour dough from year to year there was no trouble. But with the coming of the next influx with its more modern ideas and hop-yeast evils began to beset the path of and danger to lurk in and around the habitation of the man who, instead of making affidavit on the Bible, made it on sour dough.

This is no joke. There is danger in hop-yeast and those of us who have read the papers well know that thousands of people die annually from alum poisoning, the alum being found, so the advertisements tell us, in baking powder.

Only last Friday morning Billy Lee, of Ophir creek arose in all the vigor incident to young manhood. He rejoiced in that he was able to go forth and delve after the hidden treasure of the earth, little thinking that in his cabin there lurked a foe more deadly than slumber brand of hootch up to three fingers in a tomato can. At noon he returned to his cabin, little thinking of the impending danger. He had been there but a short time when—crash, boom, bang—a bottle of hop-yeast, apparently with malice aforethought and with murderous intent exploded, a piece of glass striking Billy in the face while hop yeast was splattered all over the cabin. Fortunately William's face was not badly injured, but he has had a warning against the further use of hop yeast.

**

"From this time on I will be a firm believer in the maxim 'the devil takes care of his own.' You remember of me telling you I was going to put my last \$7 on the high card Saturday night? Well, I put 'er on and she won and I got a hunch to let 'er ride for one more turn. She lost and I was flat broke. Well, the joints closed at midnight, it being Saturday, but a kind-hearted porter allowed me to sleep in a chair by a stove and when daylight came I found a four-bit piece laying under the faro table. That afternoon I invested half my capital in a plate of soup at a joint that sets out lots of bread, though it is somewhat old and dry. That night the porter again befriended me and at noon on Monday I still had two-bits in my raiment, expecting to strike the soup house again about the middle of the afternoon. Well, the telegram from the government came (say, it is my government, but since Monday I ain't been spiling the fact from any house tops) and the games opened. Having but two-bits I began business at the crap table, and—well, to make a long story short, everything went my way and that evening I ate chicken which I washed down with Mumm's Extra Dry, and that night I got a job at boosting and I feel that I am once more in society. If the 'flop' hadn't come I don't know what would have become of me. There would have been no danger of me cutting a hole in the ice and dropping into the river for the reason that it requires work to cut a hole in ice three feet thick."

**

If there is anything the Stroller likes to see it is harmony of colors and when he saw a negro make-up the other night with the face as black as the proverbial hinges of hades and hair of a light red the combination did not strike him as harmonizing. In every 200,000 negroes in the Gulf States there is usually one Albino whose skin and wool are white as snow and whose eyes are pink like those of a white rat. But coal-black negroes with light, straight red hair are an innovation in coonology so far as the experience and observation of the Stroller has gone. It is not only incompatible but is wholly unknown in the annals of zoology.

A Remarkable Funeral.

That it is sometimes exceedingly inconvenient to be corpulent is evidenced by the following dispatch to the World-Herald from Plattsmouth under date of the 15th: Mart Gibson, the biggest man in Cass county, who died last week of paralysis, was buried Sunday. In many respects his was the most remarkable funeral ever seen here.

Gibson tipped the scales at 360 pounds. There was not an undertaker in the city who had any two coffins which would have accommodated the remains, but the problem was finally solved in an unexpected manner.

When the remains of Guy Livingston, who was killed in the Philippines, were brought back it was rumored that it would be necessary to secure an outside casket to envelop the coffin in which the body was shipped. Taking into consideration the fact that Livingston was a more than ordinarily large man, the undertaker ordered one of the biggest outside cases they could find at the Omaha coffin factory. But the case was not used for the Livingston funeral, and when Gibson died it was pulled out.

But it was found to be too large to

go into the house. When the time for the funeral came the body was worked carefully through a window on a stretcher and placed in the coffin outside. The hearse was stripped of its interior fittings and ten men placed the coffin inside, and then, not being able to close the doors upon it, stout straps were used to secure the burden in its place.

Gibson was one of the best known figures about the streets of Plattsmouth. He had lived there for 15 years, and from time immemorial was head fireman of the boilers at the shops.

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

Best assortment of Klondike views at Goetzman's the photographer.

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

Round steak 50c at P. O. Market.

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

Everything For the Miner!

But Only the BEST!

S-Y. T. Comp'ny

Second Avenue 'Phone 39

AMUSEMENTS

SAVOY THEATRE

Week of March 18

A ONE ACT COMEDY BY ED. LANG, ENTITLED "FRIEND BILL"

Misses Walther & Forrest, Post & Ashley, Madge Melville, Carrie Winchell, Allie Delmar, Cecil Marlon and Savoy Company.

ADMISSION 50c. RESERVED SEATS \$1.00

DICK CASE VS. FRANK RAPHAEL 10 ROUND BOXING CONTEST | FRIDAY, MARCH 29

The Standard Theatre

Week of March 18th

ALL THIS WEEK—THE IRISH DRAMA

...The... **SHAUGRAUN**

Thursday Night, Ladies Night

Magnificent Scenery and Mechanical Effects.

Orpheum Theatre

ALEC FANTAGES, MANAGER

Week Commencing Monday, March 18
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 3:00 P. M.

J. H. Hearde's
Rag-Time Opera

Flynn's Gaiety Girls in the Rugh Riders

Electric Light

Steady
Satisfactory
Safe

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.
Donald B. Olson, Manager.
City Office Joslyn Building.
Power House near Klondike. Tel. 100

"The Road to a Man's Heart is Through His Stomach"

Nothing makes such a man at home as a tough steak. To avoid domestic troubles try the

BAY CITY MARKET THIRD ST. N. 20 AV. E.

MAYOR AMES WILL BE BOSS

Of Minneapolis for the Next Two Years.

Y. M. C. A. Sports Classed With Pug Prize Fights, and Neither Will be Tolerated

From Wednesday's Daily. Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 22.—Not a sparring contest, not a wrestling match, not a game of baseball, not a game of basketball even, not a game of football will be played in Minneapolis for the next two years. Mayor Albert Alonzo Ames has said it, and he means what he says. He stands ready to call out his entire police force to back up his order, and the Y. M. C. A. and other associations that were arranging to give athletic exhibitions in the near future have abandoned all their plans and called everything off until the present mayor shall have gone out of office.

Minneapolis is getting ready for the enforcement of every blue law on her statute books, and it is not improbable that an attempt will be made in the near future to stop the selling of Sunday newspapers on the street, to prohibit the opening of cigar stores on the Lord's day, to punish all merchants who venture to sell even so much as a necktie or a pair of suspenders on the Sabbath.

When Dr. Ames was chosen mayor of Minneapolis for the fourth time at the last election it was predicted and expected that he would give the city what has been termed a "wide open" administration. The doctor has always been a lover of sports of all kinds, and has always been in favor of giving the majority of the people what they want in the way of license. With this idea in mind, arrangements were made by several managers, soon after the election of the doctor, to inaugurate a carnival of boxing in this city.

Three weeks ago the first evening of fights was held, and had it not been for the fact that the main contest of the night was a rank hippodrome, all might have been well in the future. But talk was created, and with the talk came trouble, and now there will be no more sporting events in this city for a long time to come.

Boyd Frazier and others had arranged for a series of fights at the Exposition building here Monday evening, and no objection was made by the governor, who has long been a warm friend of Mayor Ames, until Sunday night, after a resolution had been adopted by the Sunday school workers of the state, calling upon him to stop the contests. The governor, although he had attended an entertainment in St. Paul a few evenings before, at which one of the features was a prizefight, took instant action, and politely ordered Mayor Ames to prevent the scheduled battles.

Mayor Ames, after thinking matters over carefully, saw that he was, to use a slang expression, "up against the real thing," especially as the governor threatened to call out the state troops to stop the fights if the mayor declined to act. With the best grace at his command, Mayor Ames ordered that there be no meeting of pugilists Monday evening, and then proceeded to say a few things.

First of all, he paid his respects to the governor in the choicest language at his command—and Mayor Ames can be exceedingly fluent when he wants to be; then he issued an order to the police to stop any and all athletic events in which any participant can possibly receive an injury, and to carefully watch the Y. M. C. A. building, where it has been customary to hold glove contests, with the instructor of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium as manager.

After all this had been done, the mayor broke loose and, in an interesting interview, outlined his plans for the remainder of his term—not a ballgame, not a wrestling match, not a glove contest, in fact, nothing whatever of an athletic nature is to be tolerated, and the entire police force is under positive orders to arrest all persons participating in any such events. The mayor announces that he will impartially enforce the laws, and that the rich as well as the poor will have to take their chances. He considers the interference of the governor part of a preconceived attack upon himself, and declares that he will fight to the end, and give the people of the city such an administration as they have never before had.

The Democratic Whip.
Olympia, March 4.—Gov. Rogers has vetoed the legislative reapportionment bill passed by the house and senate. He sent the bill, with a copy of the veto message, to the house and senate today. The message was read in the senate this morning and in the house

this afternoon. Herewith is the veto message in full:

"State of Washington, Executive Department, Olympia, March 4, 1901.
"To the Honorable, the Senate of the State of Washington—Gentlemen: I herewith return, without my approval, senate bill No. 9, entitled 'An act to redistrict and reapportion the members of the senate and house of representatives of the state of Washington.'

"An increase in membership of the state legislature, numbering 22, provided for in this bill, will largely add to the cost of governing the state and materially augment the difficulties incident to legislation. This increase in legislative membership is entirely disproportionate to our population and wealth, when compared with that of other states far exceeding ours in these particulars, and in my opinion is unnecessary and uncalled for by the people.

"An even more serious objection is the fact that the allotment of senators and representatives made is not in accordance with the population of the state, as required by the constitution, the apportionment made giving certain parts and portions of the state undue advantage and restricting others in the matter of legislative membership, thus vitiating at the very fountain head of law the equity of future legislation in the state of Washington. Respectfully submitted,

"JOHN R. ROGERS, Governor."

There is no doubt that Gov. Rogers was whipped into vetoing the measure by the Democrats of the house and senate. They have been at work on him ever since the bill passed both houses, but for a time received very little if any encouragement. Somewhat humiliated by the fact that the medical bill was passed in the face of his rather unusual veto message, the governor did not care to place himself in the same position. He told the Democrats that if they could show him that his veto would be sustained he would send the bill back with his disapproval. That the Democrats were unable to do so, as they knew that the Republicans were a unit on the thing and would in all probability give the governor a dose of political medicine similar to that administered in the case of the medical bill.

Nevertheless, the Democrats demanded that the bill be vetoed in order to place on it the Democratic stamp of disapproval. It is said that even such able Democrats as Chairman Henry Drum, of the Democratic state central committee, an intimate personal and political friend of Senator Turner, and Martin Maloney and other politicians high in the councils of the Democratic party, advised that the governor that it would be good politics to veto the reapportionment bill.

The governor remained obstinate. Saturday the Democrats decided to use the whip, and that they did it successfully is demonstrated by the result. The governor was notified that unless the bill was vetoed they would not support his board of audit and control bill introduced in the house by Merritt. This bill is one of the governor's pet hobbies. It reduces the present board from five to three members, puts them on salary and is supposed to take the board out of politics. When the threat to refuse to support the bill was made by the Democrats, Gov. Rogers bowed. He invited the Democrats of the house and senate to visit him at his home last night. They accepted. The meeting lasted until 10 o'clock. The Democrats reiterated the statement that unless a veto was forthcoming there would be no board of audit and control bill. The governor yielded and today's veto message was the result.

Board of Barber Examiners.

Olympia, March 4. Gov.—Rogers is already receiving numerous applications for appointment to the board of examiners provided for in the bill licensing barbers. As the governor is not acquainted with the qualifications of any of the applicants he has decided to leave the selection of three members of the board to the three barbers' unions of Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma. One member will be appointed from each city, and the governor in each case, will follow the recommendation of the respective union.

The reason for selecting men from the cities is that as there are more barbers congregated in each of the larger places, a selection of the men having the best qualifications is likely to result, and for the further reason that the state would thus be divided into districts making it convenient for the barbers taking examination for license.

Just in—Ripstein's pork loins, turkeys, chickens, veal and fresh creapery butter. Murphy Bros., of Bonanza Meat Market.

Kodaks bought and sold. Goetzman. We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Rush to Nome.

That the rush to Nome this season will be as great as that of last year and of a much more substantial character is the opinion of Asa Gardner, one of the pioneers of Alaska, who returned yesterday from a trip to New York, where he visited his family during the winter. People in the state of New York, he says, are taking a lively interest in the far north and the Pacific coast. He met many who were preparing to come West prior to going to Nome. As in the past, Seattle will be their port of departure. Mr. Gardner will return to Nome by the earliest boat.

Mr. Gardner will be remembered as having stopped here as the representative of the Juneau Chamber of Commerce for four months in 1898. He went to Alaska in 1894, first to Sitka and points on the southeastern coast. In 1898 he continued on to Nome, being among the first miners to reach the district. He owns interests in two claims on Elkhorn creek, from which he took out \$20,000 in dust, assaying \$19 to the ounce, last summer. He came back to civilization late in the fall and spent the winter with his family in St. Lawrence county, New York, this being his first visit there in six years.

"Yes," he said, yesterday, "the rush to the Nome country will be on as large a scale this year as it was last, judging from the way people are talking about the matter back East. A totally different class of people will go up, however, and I look for a large amount of development work to be done. The people who are going to Nome this year have means. They are mostly business men who will do the district much good."

"The trouble with Nome last year was that the men who went north were not prepared for the privations of a mining camp, few of them had had experience in the life or had the necessary means. The result was that they left almost as soon as they reached the camp, and came back to rail against it. Those who will go up this spring are not that sort of people. The days of the rabble, so to speak, so far as Nome is concerned, are over, and now we are to have substantial progress."

"I was all through the central and northern part of New York state, and was asked many questions about not only Alaska but also the Pacific coast, Seattle in particular. The people of the east are alive to the fact that this city is the gateway to the north. Seattle could hardly be better known there, and many contemplate coming here soon. The entire coast is attracting great attention everywhere, but Seattle is the mecca of those going to Alaska."

"Southeastern Alaska, in my opinion, has a great future before it as a quartz mining country. I believe the whole Copper river district is a quartz proposition and that when it is developed it will be one of the leading mineral sections of the world. The district will be of material help to the upbuilding of Seattle for many years. At present it is only in its infancy."
"The Nome country, however, is the best place for the miner in Alaska, because it is easily the richest so far discovered, surpassing even the Klondike."
"I am going to Nome by the first steamer leaving Seattle, and will probably take a number of laborers along to work on the claims."—P.-I., March 5.

Hockey This Evening.

At 4:30 o'clock this evening the Police and A. C. Co. hockey teams will line up for a go on the Dawson rink, not for the championship of the earth, but to see which of the two teams is more adept in the game. A warm session will be held.

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

In the exchequer court of Canada, Yukon territory, admiralty district. Between JAMES H. McLEAN ET AL., Plaintiffs, And THE STEAMSHIP BONANZA KING, Defendant.

NOTICE OF SALE. Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the command of the registrar of the exchequer court of Canada, Yukon territory, admiralty district, I will sell to the highest bidder for a sum not under \$7500, by public auction on Tuesday the 2nd day of April, 1901, at 2:30 p. m., at the sheriff's office, Dawson, Yukon territory, the following described steamboat, to-wit: Bonanza King, official number 107,851. Registered in Dawson, Y. T., May 29th, 1899. Previously registered at Port Townsend, Washington, U. S. A. Stern paddle-wheel steamship, built in Seattle, 1898; length 140.3 feet; breadth 31.3 feet; depth in hold from tonnage deck to ceiling at amidships 5.8 gross tonnage 466.03 tons; registered tonnage 260.48 tons.

One double engine, non-condensing, made by the Washington Iron Works, Seattle; two cylinders 16x72; length of stroke six feet; made 1898; two steel boilers 170 pound pressure. Dated at Dawson this 20th day of March, 1901.

R. J. EILBECK, Marshal of the Exchequer Court of Canada, Yukon Territory, Admiralty District.

WATCH US GROW

STORE SECOND AVENUE

DAWSON HARDWARE COMP'NY

TELEPHONE 36

They Drink Blood.
"The fire eaters are dying out, but the blood drinkers are on the increase," says a New Orleans physician in The Times-Democrat of that city. "Go down to the slaughter pens near the barracks any morning, and you'll see a crowd of them waiting for their daily draft fresh from the animals' veins. Most of the drinkers are people who show plainly the ravages of tuberculosis, but others are merely run down and debilitated and take the blood as a tonic. There are always women and children in the gathering, and while all classes of society are represented, it is one place at least where there are no caste distinctions. Their afflictions and the curious treatment they are taking give them a common meeting ground, and it is singular to see how they fraternize. You will find wealthy business men chatting confidentially with hobo and society women swapping symptoms with women in ragged calico. It's a queer sight."

In the exchequer court of Canada, Yukon territory, admiralty district. Between W. SIDNEY FRENCH ET AL., Plaintiffs, And THE STEAMSHIP ELDORADO, Defendant.

NOTICE OF SALE. Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the command of the registrar of the exchequer court of Canada, Yukon territory, admiralty district, I will sell to the highest bidder for a sum not under \$7500, by public auction on Tuesday the 2nd day of April, 1901, at 2:30 p. m., at the sheriff's office, Dawson, Yukon territory, the following described steamboat, to-wit: Eldorado, official number 107,852, registered in Dawson, Yukon territory, May 29th, 1899. Previously registered in Port Townsend, Washington, U. S. A. Stern paddle-wheel steamship, built in Seattle, 1898. Length 140.3 feet; breadth 31.3 feet; depth in hold from tonnage deck to ceiling at amidships 5.8; gross tonnage 466.03 tons; registered tonnage 260.48 tons.

One double engine, non-condensing, made by the Washington Iron Works, Seattle; two cylinders 16x72; length of stroke six feet; made 1898; two steel boilers 170 pound pressure. Dated at Dawson this 20th day of March, 1901.

R. J. EILBECK, Marshal of the Exchequer Court of Canada, Yukon Territory, Admiralty District.

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

WANTED.
WANTED—Orders taken for hauling wood on the creeks. Three teams, any size contracts. W. E. Ferrill, 4th ave., 6 doors north of 6th st.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—Small steamboat machinery, Engines, crank shaft, complete. Inquire Dodge & Baker, freighters.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
LAWYERS
CLARK, WILSON & STACPOOLE—Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Office 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. HAGEN, Q. C. Barrister, Notary, etc. over McLennan, McFeely & Co., hardware store, First avenue.

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

BELCOURT, McDUGAL & 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. P., Frank J. McDugal, John P. 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 on or before full moon at 8:00 p. m. C. H. Wells, W. M. J. A. Donald, Sec'y

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that the following survey, notice of which is published below, has been approved by Wm. Ogilvie, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and unless protested within three months from the date of first publication of such approval in the Klondike Nugget newspaper, the boundaries of property as established by said survey shall constitute the true and unalterable boundaries of such property by virtue of an order in council passed at Ottawa the 2nd day of March, 1900.
CREEK CLAIMS No. 32, 33a, 37 and 38 Gold Run creek and creek claim No. 2 on a tributary at 36 Gold Run creek, in the Dominion mining division of the Dawson mining district, a plan of which is deposited in the Gold Commissioner's office at Dawson, Y. T. under No. 40 by T. D. Green, D. L. S. First published February 6th, 1901.

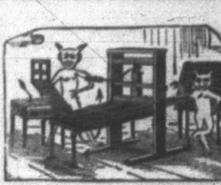
At the End of Each Season

In Order to Make Room for the Arrival of NEW GOODS, We Mark Goods of the Past Season at such a Reduction in Price as will close them out quickly.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES AT OUR STORE AT THE PRESENT TIME

Leather Shoes and Rubbers For Ladies and Men
Rubber Soled Shoes for Men Just the Thing for Damp Weather
Latest Styles and Blocks in Stetson Hats

Alaska Commercial Co.



The Printer's Devils

ARE HERE DISPLAYED HARD AT WORK (.....)

This is a sample engraving for illustrative purposes.

We Make All Kinds of Cuts

We Have the Only Engraving Plant in the Territory

The Nugget

The Klondike Nugget

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

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.
UNTIL JUNE 1.

The order which was received at noon today from Ottawa extending the time during which gambling may be conducted in Dawson is undoubtedly due to the heavy pressure brought to bear upon the Ottawa authorities upon the receipt of the original order.

As was set forth by this paper at the time, the order was somewhat peremptory in its nature, especially in view of the fact that a certain degree of recognition had previously been extended to the gamblers at the hands of the law. It appears that the interior department has taken a similar view of the situation and permission has been extended to the gambling fraternity to continue in business until June first, at which time it is stated, the order will be enforced irrespective of any and all infirmities. This allows a matter of ten more weeks in which the gamblers may continue in business and property owners and others indirectly interested will have an opportunity to adjust their affairs in accordance with the new conditions which will prevail after June first.

"LOYALTY TO THE EMPIRE."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's address on the subject of "loyalty to the empire," as judged by our brief telegraphic synopsis must have been a most notable effort. It will be read with gladness in England where for months past the "Decadence of the empire" has furnished material for much newspaper talk and for many political speeches.

Ever since the outbreak of the Boer war and in fact since the time of the queen's jubilee a strong undercurrent of feeling has been manifesting itself in England, favorable to granting more concessions to the colonies, or "colonial empires" to express the idea more intelligently.

There is noticeable in the tone of the English press today a leaning toward the formation of an imperial parliament in which representation will be granted to the various British dependencies.

A high official in the treasury department has made the statement that the time is approaching when an imperial exchequer will become a necessity, and it is conceded as a point which does not require an argument that the colonies must be directly represented in parliament before they are asked to contribute to the imperial revenues. British statesmen are plainly desirous of closer and more intimate relations with the colonies. The assistance which was rendered by Canada and Australia during the late war has made a most profound impression throughout the United Kingdom, and the efficiency and bravery of the colonial troops have been subjects of widespread comment through the British press.

These are days when England appreciates demonstrations of loyalty from her colonies. She knows well the value of those colonies and realizes thoroughly the tower of strength which they will be to her if the day of adversity ever comes.

Britain will learn with pleasure therefore, that the one man who is entitled to speak for all Canada has stood up in parliament and assured the world of the unwavering and loyal devotion of Canada to the mother country.

An amount of money in the neighborhood of \$100,000 must be raised to carry on the affairs of Dawson for the next twelve months. It does not make much difference what plan of assessment is pursued the result will be about the same. There is so much money to be raised; so many people to raise it and so much property upon which taxes are to be levied. The main point at issue is to arrive at some conclusions by which the taxation will be distributed as equitably as possible to the end that no particular class will be unjustly burdened. Dawson has run along for four years without

taxation and there should be no complaint at this time when it is proposed that the town contribute to an extent toward its own support. The earlier a conclusion is reached and taxes are paid the better it will be for all parties concerned.

Ex-President Harrison is dead. Eight years ago Gen. Harrison stepped from the highest position within the gift of 75,000,000 of people back in to the ranks of ordinary private citizenship. Since that time he has sought no political favors, but has contented himself with performing the simple duties of the American citizen. It is hard to say which side of his character we most admire—the qualities by which he became president or the qualities which made him a good citizen after being president.

From all indications there will be the usual number of belated people caught at Skagway and Whitehorse, when the ice begins to break up. As a matter of fact the next three weeks will almost wind up the season of good travel. Last year after the fifth of April the trail to the outside was in very bad condition and although travel did not cease until after the middle of the month, much damage resulted to goods brought in after the date above mentioned.

There are few unemployed teams in Dawson today. Hundreds of tons of supplies and machinery are being hurried on to the creeks, where an enormous amount of work will be done during the coming summer. Freight rates are bound to advance after the first of April, which fact, it is apparent, is well understood among claim owners and operators. There is money to be saved by having supplies freighted to the creeks before soft weather begins.

A constant reader wishes to know the meaning of the term "layman." The word is used to distinguish the members of the various professions from those who have had no training therein. Thus the "explanation editor" of the News would be regarded as a layman.

Oom Paul refuses to recognize the negotiations now pending between Kitchener and Botha with a view to the surrender of the latter. Just what influence Oom's position will have on the outcome of the negotiations the dispatches do not state.

Our amateur contemporary discussed very learnedly in a recent issue the subject "are men worse than women." We suggest to our contemporary to take up the question: "Could anything be worse than the News."

Old Sol has never beamed forth more brightly upon Dawson than he has today—which from the standpoint of the "knight of the green" is undoubtedly due to the order which came in from Ottawa this morning.

Good reports from the lower country continue to come in. Some day when litigations now pending on the American side is settled and title to property may be guaranteed, there will be a lively boom set in.

United Forces.

There is no doubt but that the united influences of many men, companies, institutions and firms were brought to bear upon the government at Ottawa to bring about the revocation of the order which was in force a few hours yesterday, but probably one of the most potent influences brought to bear was that exercised by the law firm of Belcourt, McDougal & Smith, the senior member of which is a resident and prominent practitioner of Ottawa and a member of the present parliament. To him his Dawson partners, Messrs. McDougal and Smith, telegraphed an extended account of the local situation and Mr. Belcourt called in person upon the minister of the interior to protest against the enforcement of the order. The Dawson partners received a wire from Mr. Belcourt yesterday imparting the same information as that sent Major Wood and Commissioner Ogilvie.

John Ross and George Wientzel arrived yesterday seven days from Whitehorse.

PAT GARRETT WILL RETIRE

From Official Life With an En- v- i- a- b- l- e- R- e- p- u- t- a- t- i- o- n

As the Terror of Border Ruffians— His Quickness With His "Gat" Prompted Respect.

One of the bright lights of New Mexico is about to go into eclipse. The most interesting and exciting official career in the territory is about to come to an end.

Mr. Pat Garrett, "the Dandy Sheriff of Dona Ana," is determined to retire from office.

The man who put an end to that youthful terror of the Southwest, Billy the Kid, doesn't want to be sheriff any more.

He is in the heyday of his fame and power and popularity, and in the prime of life, and he has declined to be a candidate for re-election this fall.

He refuses to run for the office, although his "run" would be in the nature of a walk-over were he willing to serve another term.

His refusal to be a candidate under such conditions is only one of the many reasons why Mr. Pat Garrett is the most interesting figure on the Southwestern border—in a region of interesting figures.

There are others. For instance:

He captured Billy the Kid alive; and, Billy the Kid escaping from his less astute keepers, he again handed him over to the law, dead—to make sure of him.

In the twenty-odd years he has been a peace officer, he has trailed and captured and "dropped" more, and more desperate, outlaws than any other one man in New Mexico.

He has in consequence had more hair-breadth (and hair-raising) escapes from being "dropped."

From the staked plains to the remotest mountain fastnesses he has made his name a cold terror to the outlaws of the southern border—Indian, Mexican and whooping white man.

He is responsible for the peace and comparative absence of outlawry in southern New Mexico—where personal prejudice was wont to be as deadly as bubonic plague.

He has discouraged almost to extinction the "bad man" of the frontier.

And now "the Dandy Sheriff of Dona Ana" is tired of sheriffing.

He has had enough of dropping fugitives in their tracks.

He is heartily sick of man hunting.

Having secured peace and quiet for his section of the territory—even to the checking of that frivolous cowboy pastime of "shooting up the town"—he seeks peace and quiet for himself by retiring to private life. But retire determinedly as he will from public life, he cannot retire from the interest of the public.

He has too striking, too unusual a personality for that; he has lived too vivid a life.

His great virtue as a sheriff lies in the fact that he "draws the quickest bead in the southwest"—which is probably the reason why he has lived to decline a nomination.

He is the quietest, softest speaking man in the territory—and the deadliest shot.

He has never boasted—and he has never flinched.

When he was young and green at the business—which he began in Lincoln county, and his manner of handling a gun was not yet known, he was tenderly taken aside by a friendly desperado (who was not "wanted" at the moment) and advised to resign and escape to Texas, where peace and quiet reigned at least at intervals.

"This country is too warm for the likes o' you," urged the desperado, "and you'll not last through the summer."

"Thanks," drawled Mr. Pat Garrett. "I can stand considerable heat, an' I guess I'll stay."

Mr. Pat Garrett has his own peculiar method of handling a gun admirably suited to a country where when you need a gun you need it quick. It is a simple method, according to an admiring friend, who says:

"Pat's the most sudden man with a sixshooter that you ever saw. He can pull his gun quicker'n a fly will move when you take a 'wat at it. He never takes aim when he shoots. He doesn't waste valuable time that way. He just shoots and his bullets go where he wants them to."

Mr. Pat Garrett gave the first demonstration of his skill with the pistol for the benefit of a Western gentleman indulging in a little western saloon mer-

ritment. The gentleman—one Green felt, with a weakness for other folks' horses—was amping himself in a saloon making a couple of men dance by shooting at their feet. A third, whose terpsichorean skill or bashfulness had met the disapproval of the horse thief, lay on the floor with a bullet inconveniently concealed about his person, when Mr. Pat Garrett casually dropped in.

"Three hands round," whooped the merry horse thief, shifting his pistol towards Garrett, and almost on the last word lunged forward on his face with a bullet through his heart. The last sound he heard in this world was Mr. Garrett's drawing comment:

"You're a poor caller."

Mr. Pat Garrett further convinced the border folk that he was at home in their "warm" country by interrupting the fight of three Mexican bandits at Las Tablas. While on their trail they ambushed him. He dropped behind his horse, and while they were popping away at him he shot from under the animal and picked them off, losing his horse in the battle.

Another service he rendered the order-loving citizens was the removal of Manuel Sanchez, a terror from Old Mexico, whose fond belief it was that he was not fated to die by a bullet. Sanchez murdered a soldier at Fort Stanton, and Garrett started out to take him. There was a running battle between Garrett and Sanchez and his four companions, which only ended when the five desperadoes were dropped, one by one, in the alkali dust—and Mr. Sanchez was convinced beyond doubt that he had "nursed a mistaken belief about being bullet-proof."

One Mr. Barfoot, who had made it his mission to keep things lively in the Seven Rivers country, was the next to prove Mr. Pat Garrett a sure shot; but Mr. Barfoot was something of a shot himself and killed one of the sheriff's deputies before he paid the penalty for being a terror.

On Mr. Pat Garrett was also forced the painful duty of removing the Lemon brothers, one of whom facetiously described himself as the "Curly-Headed Cauliflower from San Simone," when he went on the rampage.

These incidents which marked Mr. Pat Garrett's efforts to preserve the peace went far towards convincing those wayward spirits who were tempted to trifle with the law and indulge in undue fondness for excitement that Mr. Pat Garrett was not a man to frivol with. As result of his unerring aim there was less bloodshed in the making of arrests and a prompter compliance when he demanded surrender—a consummation exactly to Mr. Pat Garrett's taste, for he much prefers clapping his quarry into jail to putting him in the grave.

The most sensational and romantic incident of his career was the capture of Billy the Kid. A wild and lawless youth, reckless and dashing, and not without a leaven of chivalry was the Billy the Kid, whose exploits as a bandit were many and various enough to fill a dozen volumes of Messenger Boys' Delight. Billy the Kid was omnipresent and elusive—here today and there tomorrow. Billy and the sheriff knew each other by reputation as well as any two great men within the same bounds usually know each other, and Billy avoided the sheriff as industriously as the sheriff sought him.

When they finally did meet, Billy the Kid, who would have taken a chance on shooting any other officer and escaping, was overcome by the same feeling the Spanish commander succumbed to when he saw the invincible Drake bearing down on him. He recognized the prowess of his opponent and found it no disgrace to surrender. Garrett brought the youthful bandit to Mesilla, where he was tried and sentenced to be hanged.

Mr. Garrett, who is not fond of talking "shop," sometimes tells this story of what happened:

"Nothing would satisfy the judge but that I should hang him. He was sent down to me and I put him upstairs in my office in the courthouse, shackled, handcuffed and under guard. Before the date for the hanging I was called away to White Oaks.

"I had had a hard chase for my prisoner and it was not without uneasiness that I left him. I put him in charge of two deputies, Ollinger and Bell, and I cautioned the fools not to take an eye off him, however peaceful he seemed. Ollinger laughed at me, and said he could turn him loose and herd him like a goat.

"Perfectly satisfied with themselves, they took chances with him. Ollinger went to get a drink, and Bell took the 'Kid' out for an airing—shackled, of course. Coming back Bell stopped to speak to a man and let his prisoner walk the stone's throw on to the courthouse. The 'Kid' hobbled upstairs, found the gunroom—how he did I never

knew, although when a man's life is at stake it sharpens his wits—helped himself to a gun and lay in wait for Bell at the head of the stairs. He shot him as he came up. Ollinger ran toward the courthouse on hearing the shot, never noticing the 'Kid' at an upper window with the gun leveled at him. When he got under the window the 'Kid' called to him. Ollinger looked up and the 'Kid' pumped the load of buckshot in his breast. Then, covering the man Bell had been talking to, he made him come up and file his shackles off, and, using the gun again as a persuader, he made a man saddle a horse for him to get away on.

Only the 'Kid' could have made such an escape.

"There was no use chasing him in that country with the start he had. I waited until I thought he would reach his sweetheart's at the Maxwell ranch house, and—I got him."

It was risky business getting him, for Billy the Kid knew the ways of the territory and was prepared for any little surprise. The sheriff concealed himself in the room of the sweetheart's brother at the ranch house. In the darkness of night Billy the Kid came in, as he expected him to, with his pistol ready in his hand—but the sheriff's marvelous speed with the trigger was too much for him, and Billy the Kid ceased to be a bandit.

If Mr. Pat Garrett is quick at killing, he is not slow at understanding, and it is with a gentle manliness he speaks of the boy his duty forced him to kill.

Billy the Kid had notches in his stick. "But," says the sheriff, "I don't think he was naturally blood-thirsty. I never heard of him killing a man wantonly. I always found him courteous, and to ladies he was a model of politeness. He went the wrong way—that was all there was to it—but his nerve was unequalled, and he was only 21 when—he died."

This is Mr. Pat Garrett—"the Dandy Sheriff of Dona Ana"—the man who draws a crowd in the hotel lobby when he goes to El Paso, a crowd that walks around him and eyes him like the visitors to an art gallery do a statue; the man who is respected and feared by every law-breaker on the New Mexican border; the man who is sick and tired of man hunting.

Yet he is the last man in the world that a goggle-eyed tourist would pick out as a Western sheriff. The canny tourist, indeed, would probably wink knowingly his most elaborate you-can't-fool-me wink if Mr. Pat Garrett were pointed out as a person of distinction in the Western sheriff business; for Mr. Pat Garrett is not conspicuously "typical."

He is in truth rather a shock to the confiding reader of wild west stories.

He wears no Frederic Remington make-up.

He affects no Owen Wister mannerisms.

He is astonishingly simple and natural and unaffected and unostentatious.

Singularly youthful and elastic for his years, which are 49; long and lean and wiry, with deep, wistful dark eyes, a clean shaven face, but for a drooping black mustache, a fondness for trim, well-fitting, inconspicuous, conventional clothes, a habit of wearing stiff-bosomed shirts and high collars (which is one-half the reason for his sobriquet "Dandy"), a quiet, soothing, gentle manner, and the softest of draws—he is more like the typical lawyer or judge or member of the legislature in a sleepy, sunny Kain-tucky or Tennessee town than he is like a subduer of border ruffians.—S. F. Examiner.

Conflicting Reports.

London, Feb. 28.—The Sun says it is officially announced that Gen. Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, has surrendered to Gen. Kitchener.

The war office had no confirmation of the reported surrender of Gen. Botha.

The Pall Mall Gazette credits the news of Gen. Botha's surrender, but a representative of the associated Press learns that neither the foreign office nor the colonial office has any information confirming the report.

The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that he had no official information of the surrender of Gen. Botha.

The Daily News says: "We learn that Commandant General Botha offered to surrender on certain conditions, and that four parleys are still in progress. It is believed that Mrs. Botha brought proposals from her husband to Lord Kitchener."

A new tower is now in course of construction for St. Mary's Catholic church. It will be 95 feet in height and cost to erect about \$3000. The contract for building has been given to Wilfred Delage.

REPRESENTATION FOR ALASKA

Is Demanded in Congress by Senator Brick.

The Wealth and Possibilities of Seward's Iceberg are Such as Demand That She be Recognized.

[From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.]

Washington, Feb. 26.—In his favorable report to the house from the committee on territories of the bill to allow a delegate in congress from Alaska, Representative Brick, of Indiana, enters into the subject of Alaska affairs very extensively, and urges the passage of the bill in unqualified terms. Among other things, he says:

"A bill of similar purpose was reported from the committee on territories of the house of representatives in the Fifty-third congress near its close, too late for action; and another in the Fifty-fourth congress, which for some reason failed to become a law. But in the unanimous opinion of your committee, fortified by the judgment of a vastly increased population in the territory of Alaska, whose best men have not only recommended it, but have urged it as an absolute necessity at this time, we respectfully submit that congress should no longer delay the right of these people of a great and ever-growing population to a delegate representation in congress.

"We found this conclusion upon various reasons, among which we suggest that, whenever it is practicable, it is the tenet of the American creed that proper elective representation is the heritage of our citizenship. Whatever may have been the needs and the requirements or the limitations of Alaska in the past, we think the time has now arrived when it is not only feasible for its inhabitants to elect and have delegate representation in the house of representatives, but that its absolute necessity makes it a matter of right which we should heed by speedy action.

"Alaska is a territory whose prospects, resources and commercial and political importance have heretofore been almost wholly unappreciated by most people. Even now, in the period of Alaska's marvelous development, the first thought of many persons is that a delegate would be a doubtful experiment, and an unnecessary expense, when in fact, from the information received by your committee, of all our outlying territory it is the most deserving of this privilege.

"In 1890 the census of Alaska showed a population of 32,052. In 1900 that has swelled to 63,441, and will undoubtedly increase in even a greater ratio during the next few years; and while the number of white people were some less than 5000 in 1890, with a very large portion of the remainder Indians and mixed, this great increase during the last ten years has not been caused by the births of natives. The Indian is rapidly passing away; and while the census figures for 1900 cannot be given in detail at this time, yet it is well known that they will show less Indian and mixed population than in 1890, in a very large degree, so that the majority of the present population of 63,441 will, beyond question, be whites who have emigrated from the States. These persons dominate the territory, and in a short time, through the evolution of nature, the Indian will have become a tradition.

"Another reason for a delegate which must impress itself with great force upon every member is the fact that most of the relations with the territory are direct with the general government. Up to this time every transaction of that nature was required to be done through the individual effort and expense of some person willing to undertake it. This has fallen in a great measure upon the governor, who every year, upon a salary slender in consideration of the expense of living in that country and its distance from the seat of government, has been compelled to neglect his duties at home in the performance of more pressing and purely voluntary ones at Washington. This should not be forced upon him. His services in that respect have been invaluable to his people, but they are not a part of his duties, and they should not be.

"The people are in continual need of a delegate selected by them for that purpose, responsible to them directly for his service, to look after the multifarious affairs of the territory in the department at Washington. And this is as necessary and convenient for the departments as for the people. They very much desire to have some one person whose business it is to be correctly informed, and look after all matters

that arise—some one whose duty makes him directly responsible for his acts."

The writer of the report devotes a good deal of space to the subject of Alaska's resources, going in detail into the production of gold, copper, coal and fish. Then he says:

"Believing that good reason has been shown why a delegate should be given to Alaska, it remains to explain the working of this particular bill. Considering the mining features and the isolated and primitive condition of Alaska, the first thought naturally is to provide her with a very restricting and complicated piece of election machinery, registration, Australian system, and all of the other safeguards of the ballot known to the states, and your committee was no exception to the rule. But having made up our minds that they are entitled to and ought to have a delegate, then it became the duty of your committee to give this to them in as practicable a manner as possible—the best that can be devised as applied to their condition and environment. Whatever we do will be imperfect, but that is no reason it should not be done. It will be improved as experience lights the way.

"The pioneer through ages has traveled from Plymouth Rock to Alaska. He may have been rough and daring and strong, but he was always manly and capable of self-government, and during all these years human nature has remained about the same. The more primitive, the simpler the method of elective franchise. As population and civilization advanced, the more complicated became the election machinery.

"The town meeting was sufficient in the old days of New England; today they require the Australian ballot. So the more you think of it the stronger grows the impression that in Alaska the simpler methods are, to say the least, the best in their present condition. Registration and the Australian system would both be too burdensome in that country and the existing state of society, and it would seem to be more than that—unnecessary and impracticable.

"To look at the map showing the vast expanse of territory, with its distant settlements and lack of roads, its long winters and short summers, all advise some simple and easy plan for the election of the delegate, at the same time, however, surrounding the purity of the ballot with all the safeguards possible.

"With the information at hand, the committee has striven to carry out this idea in the present bill. We believe the bill as recommended by your committee will be sufficient for the first election, and experience will undoubtedly suggest improvements. Whatever may happen, the subject will still be in the hands of the house.

"It was thought best to make the voting privilege as free from delicate questions as possible; therefore it is confined to male citizens of the United States and of Alaska who shall have attained the age of 21 years. Citizens of Alaska include all citizens of the United States who were residents of Alaska on September 1, 1900, and also all those who shall in good faith reside there for one year thereafter.

"In order that each particular community might learn to some extent something about the voter and his right to vote, he is required to have lived in the precinct where he desires to exercise the franchise for a period of 60 days immediately preceding the election.

"The statistics show that the great body of voters will be the white American citizens, native or naturalized. There is a provision as to the Indians, allowing them to become citizens, and therefore to vote, if they are living a civilized state and have resided in Alaska for the period of five years."

In conclusion, the reports says: "Representation is a privilege they have been praying for through many years. It must be that they will appreciate it, and your committee believe they will attempt to preserve it.

"Whatever happens, it is their weal and woe. We feel they are entitled to representation and a voice in the affairs affecting their own land. Your committee therefore urge the immediate passage of the bill, so that preparations may be made for the first election on the second Tuesday of next August, as provided for in the bill."

Mr. C. Dolan and J. M. Partridge, who own the lower half of the third tier off of No. 11 Last Chance, have struck a very rich pay streak. From two buckets and one pan of dirt they recently took out \$810, making an average to the pan of \$54.

The following party of old timers arrived in Dawson on Robertson's last stage from Whitehorse: John Lind, John Crist, R. B. Word, Pete Campbell, Ed Campbell, Jack Woods, Al Smith and Tom Blake.

West in Two Places.

Kid West, concerning whose whereabouts there has been so much speculation ever since he was taken from this city by the Dominion officials as a witness against George O'Brien at Dawson, is now hidden in jail at Victoria, where he was yesterday interviewed by a Times reporter.

West's position is a most unique one. According to the law of the state of Washington, he is a prisoner at Walla Walla, serving a five years' sentence for burglary and assault, and according to the law of the Province of British Columbia, whose jail he occupies, he does not exist. In addition to this, West's custodians, the provincial officials, are sick and tired of him, and are anxious that the Northwest Mounted Police, who are responsible for him, should come and get him.

Warden Johns, of the Vancouver provincial jail, wrote last week to James Seely, the officer who had taken West from Seattle to the Victoria jail, to this effect, bidding him take some action to get West off the hands of the province, and that quickly, as both West and his jailers were distasteful to one another. In reply to this letter, he yesterday received a telegram from Seely, who was then at Vancouver, stating that he would be on the scene today and would remove West.

When West was taken from Seattle by James Seely, detective of the Northwest Mounted Police, that official told him that he would have to lay over a couple of days in Victoria. He was taken to the provincial jail at that place. The authorities in charge of the jail—the provincial police department—were told that West would be their guest for a day or two; and they readily consented to his being put into their hands for that time. Instead of a couple of days, West has now been in the place for two and one half months, during which time Seely had not been heard from up to yesterday. West is not booked as a prisoner. There is no warrant for his retention. He is simply held at the tolerance of the provincial officials out of courtesy to the mounted police. In the meantime, the prisoner himself enjoys the situation as little as anyone concerned. He has grown decidedly thin and the regular jail pallor has perceptibly increased on his face a great deal during the past two months.

The prisoners in the Victoria jail are confined in separate cells. There is no tank. The only light comes from a small grated hole in the door.

During the day all the able bodied men are worked in quarries. This makes their cell life of solitude endurable.

There is no way to work West. In the first place the authorities have no right to do so, and in the next place West was to be kept out of sight. This makes his captivity doubly hard for himself and for his warders.

Just what Detective Seely intends to do with his charge is a mystery. At first he intended to take him to Dawson in about a month from now. This was before the provincial authorities took their final stand and asked Seely to take West away.

West himself was interviewed by a Times reporter yesterday after no little difficulty. He was heavily ironed at the time. The unaccustomed light of the jailer's office made him blink. Solitary confinement had left its mark on him and he was pale and thin. Asked how he liked his present surroundings, he replied:

"They're bum. Seely brought me here to stay a day or two. Then we were to go to Dawson. I've been here two months and a half now and haven't seen Seely since."

In answer to an inquiry as to whether the present place was not better than Walla Walla, West said:

"I'd rather be making jute at Walla Walla any day. Here I can't do anything. These cells are dark and I pass most of my time in one of these holes. I'd like to get out of this if it was but to go back to Walla Walla."

When the fact was mentioned that he was getting more of a change during his term than other prisoners, West replied:

"Change be d—d. There's no change sitting all day on a hard bench in a hole that's too dark for you to see a thing."

Warden Johns states that West is a troublesome prisoner and that he is constantly in need of discipline.

"We are tired of him and he of us," said the warden. "There is no work to put him at and that makes it hard for him and for us, too. I wish very much that the authorities of King county or the state of Washington would come and get him if those who left him here are not going to do so."—Seattle Times, Feb. 26.

A party of five left Monday for the Tanana going across the country from Eagle.

PRESENT SYSTEM

For Collecting Taxes Will be Enforced.

The joint committee of the Yukon council and Board of Trade met in Commissioner Ogilvie's office last night and discussed the taxation question from various standpoints. The conclusion was arrived at that the present system, by amending the ordinance, establishing a court of revision to adjust the appeals now before the council, would be the better plan for this year, and for next year some new scheme might be worked out.

Commissioner Ogilvie, Justice Dugas and Mr. Prudhomme represented the council and H. Te Roller, H. T. Wills, Falcon Joslin, L. R. Fulda, Thos. McGowan, F. W. Clayton and H. Macaulay represented the Board of Trade.

Dr. J. N. E. Brown, territorial secretary, and Assessor Ward Smith were also present.

Commissioner Ogilvie was chosen chairman of the meeting and Dr. Brown acted in the capacity of secretary.

In opening the meeting the chairman cited the various methods of taxation which had been discussed at the time the ordinance had been enacted and it was then considered that the most equitable tax for all classes would be on the volume of business transacted.

Secretary Clayton presented a report from the committee of the Board of Trade which provided for the continuation of the present tax on real estate, a graded license tax in lieu of the present "turnover" system and a tax on all persons having an income of over \$2000 not otherwise taxed.

A paper with an estimated assessment list was read by Mr. Te Roller on behalf of the Board of Trade aggregating in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

When asked what amount was expected to be raised the chairman stated it that an income of \$75,000 had been figured for last year, but that there was now under consideration a school-house which was absolutely needed for the accommodation of the school children and that an increase of \$60,000 would probably be needed.

Mr. Fulda in speaking on the question said: "The opposition to the 'turnover' system is based on the fact of its being a double, triple and even a quadruple tax. For instance my company brings in a million dollars' worth of goods upon which a tax is levied. We sell to another dealer and he is taxed and so on. Every time the goods change hands another tax is added. We are simply offering the license system as an alternative and we consider it a more just and equitable system."

Mr. Ogilvie answered him by saying that there was no disposition on the part of the council to force any system of taxation on the people which was not just and that any system put into execution whereby the revenue might be derived would be entirely satisfactory to them.

Falcon Joslin discussed the situation at some length and after summing up the whole situation he came to the conclusion that between the present system and the one proposed there was no difference and that of all systems of taxation which he had thought of the tax on the volume of business was the best suited to the needs of this country.

The question was raised as to whether the town would be in accord with the system proposed, which would raise the tax on the smaller dealers and lower that on the large concerns and it was considered that it would not and that difficulty would be encountered.

The question was very thoroughly discussed by all the members present and the final conclusion reached was that for this year the present system should be enforced subject to appeals for which the council will provide at its meeting next Thursday night by an amendment to the present ordinance and then consider plans for a new system for next year.

Business and the Cinematograph. It is proposed to utilize the cinematograph for representing machinery in motion. It is expected that in this way it will become a valuable auxiliary to trade in machinery, as buyers will be able to judge of the working of a machine from the microscope without seeing the thing itself.

Clever Thieves. A new menace to the domestic problem is the Chicago practice of hiring out for a few days as a butler or something of that sort, so as to learn "the lay of the crib." This accounts for the number of successful robberies, according to the police.

NEW CREED WRECKS HOMES

Many Illinois Families Destroyed by New Amish Church.

What the Preacher Says Goes Even to Wives Forsaking Their Husbands and Children.

Pekin, Ill., Feb. 14.—Facts and data will be introduced by the defense in the trial of Sam Moser, charged with a quadruple murder, to prove that the New Amish church has broken up scores of homes in Tazewell and McLean counties.

This morning one of the strangest witnesses for the defense came to Pekin and told a story of unrelenting and terrible prosecution on the part of the Amishites. His statements seem to bear out the claims of Moser that he was driven to commit murder by the Amish religion. Peter Rickenberger, living near Gridley, McLean county, is the witness by whom Attorney Green proposes to prove to the jury that Moser was driven insane by the strange religious sect. Rickenberger is a well-to-do farmer, about 55 years old, and tells his story in a straightforward manner.

"My home has been broken, my life made a hell and the love of my wife taken away from me by the New Amish church," he said. "I have been a member of the church since I was a boy. I was taught to believe in the rules of the church and accept without question the word of our preacher. I was well satisfied without voting or associating with the outside world until over a year ago.

"I had married, and I don't believe a happier man or woman could be found in all this world.

"I made money, and I had a certain influence among the members of the church and the preachers, owing to this fact.

"The preachers had never entered my home as they did and do with other members of the church.

"One day they came, or, rather, one of the preachers did. I was away, or a murder would have been done that day. Mind, a member of the church must never question what a preacher may do.

"I was not the narrow-minded, crawling dog like other Amishites. I came out before the world and denounced the preacher for his attempting to enter my home.

"I said I would resent any such actions. That was a bombshell in our circles. I had sinned. I was not of God; I was dead in the New Amish church.

"My wife was bound with fetters of steel in that church. She sided with me, but she dared not give up the church. She could not see beyond the limited world of the life she had always lived. I tried to explain; I pleaded with her in our love, but no, the poor woman could not give up the church, for she feared the hereafter.

"Then came the revenge of the New Amish. I could not trade with my neighbors. I could not talk with them. I was cut off from them. I have lived in and around McLean all my life. I have been a farmer and I am too old to go out into the world and make a new home. There is nothing for me to do but live on and on, only hoping and praying that my wife will see as she should."

This is but a partial statement given by Rickenberger, and before this famous trial is at an end others will be put on the stand to tell how their homes were broken up by the New Amish church.

MARRIED AT HIGH NOON.

Mr. Foster and Miss Clark Made Man and Wife.

Mr. Ernest Foster and Miss Gertrude Clark were married today at 12 o'clock at St. Paul's church by Rev. Naylor. A large number of invited friends were present to witness the ceremony and bid the happy couple bon voyage down the sea of matrimony.

Mr. Foster is employed by E. Meeker at the Log Cabin grocery, while his fair bride was for some time employed in the central telephone office. The young couple have hosts of friends in Dawson who join the Nugget in wishing that their bark may never be rocked by the waves of domestic infelicity or stranded on the bar of family dissension.

Miss Georgie Watney of Last Chance is in town visiting Mrs. Nerland.

IN ST. PATRICK'S HONOR

That the Greatest Ball in Eldorado's History

Was Given by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stanley and Chas. Worden at Their Claim Monday Night.

From Wednesday's Daily.
The most notable event that has yet taken place on Eldorado creek was the big ball given by the Kangaroo Club on the Stanley and Worden claims last Monday night. This club is composed of some 50 members, all employees of Messrs. Stanley and Worden. It is a notable fact that on no claims in the country is there more geniality and general good will displayed than among the employees on 24, 25 and 26 Eldorado. This is largely due to the existence of the Kangaroo Club, of which the proprietors themselves are members. Sam Stanley's jolly spirit pervades everything; and the boys know that they can always come to their employers and have any difficulties amicably adjusted.

The large hall which is situated on 26 Eldorado is capable of accommodating a hundred guests. On this occasion, St. Patrick's ball, the interior was beautifully decorated with bunting, ribbons, Chinese lanterns of every description and color, green being largely predominant. The Stars and Stripes and British flags were distributed in various places.

Large fur robes were hung on the sides of the walls for comfort and warmth. Evergreens tastefully decorated, were placed clear across the front of the hall.

Almost the first thing that greets the guest's eye is the large motto "Passa De Bot." Another inscription just over the door reads: "Ced Mele Falta;" this is Kangaroo Gaelic, meaning "ten thousand welcomes." High up on the end wall are seen the large letters K. B. (Kangaroo Brotherhood). The colors of the club are red, white and green. With these various preparations, it is not surprising that St. Patrick's ball on 26 Eldorado is still the topic of conversation on the creeks. The success of the evening was largely due to the able management of the reception committee composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. R. J. Lanton, H. C. Horstman, Jno. Monohan and Green White. The committee was ably assisted by the floor managers, Messrs. L. Z. Johnson and H. Riley. From 8 until 10 o'clock guests continued to arrive from Dawson, Grand Forks and all parts of Bonanza and Eldorado, and enjoyed themselves until 4 o'clock the following morning. The music was furnished by the Kangaroo orchestra composed of the following members: Sam Stanley, W. P. Murphy, C. A. Dunn, J. Friend and Admiral Dooley.

Those from Dawson were Dr. and Mrs. Hedges, Miss Ruthstrom and Mr. The Rosenthal.

The invited guests from Grand Forks were: Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Day, Mr. and Mrs. Fowles, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Green, Mr. and Mrs. J. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Say, Mr. and Mrs. Van Buskirk, Mrs. Adams Protzman, Coulton and Ferguson, Misses Colbey, Langston and Deming, Messrs. Denney, Thos. Karney, Chas. Linn, E. Bergreen, F. Tiemeyer, Sergeant Patterson, W. Woodburn and Watkins.

From the creeks where Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Eckman, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Worden, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Worden, Mr. and Mrs. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Bibbs, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chappell, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whalley and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McKinnell; Mesdames Dexter, McIntosh and Kline; Misses Arndt, Bee Graham, Gaisle and Bostrom; Messrs. R. Langton, H. Horsstrom, J. Monohan, G. White, L. Z. Johnson, M. X. Johnson, H. Riley, Murphy, Dunn, Friend, Bert Nelson, R. H. McCormack, John Jacobson, C. R. Maynerd, McLean, W. J. Williamson, C. B. McDowell, Bud Fitzmaurice, Jno. Cannon, Vernon C. Gorst, L. A. Jahnke, Claude E. Wood, H. Van Hook, A. Ridley, David Sullivan, N. E. McLean, A. M. McLennan, Ed Strowbridge, Royal Worden, Roy Worden, D. Campbell, Bernie Robertson, Jno. Smith, Maynard, Jos. Higgins, Geo. Adams and Jerry Barry.

Funeral on Saturday.
On Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock funeral services will be held over the remains of the late Frank J. Belcher at the Presbyterian church, where they will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Grant. All friends of the deceased, and all

who knew him were his friends, are requested to attend. The body of Mr. Belcher has been embalmed and after the exercises at the church will be kept by Undertaker Green until the opening of navigation when they will be shipped to his home in Pennsylvania. His family has been notified by wire of his death.

ROMANCE OF A PICTURE

Or How Adolphus Got Into Police Court.

And it came to pass that on the 19th day of the third month of the year 1901, and in the morning of that day that there was war in the house of Spitzel, the bone of contention being a picture that has been wont to hang upon the wall as a decoration of the house of Adolphus and upon which those who would feign enter the wine market of Adolphus were wont to feast their eyes in admiration, ecstasy and wonder.

The picture was purchased from one Emmons at \$500, to be paid in 20 weekly payments of \$25 each.

Moreover, it was stipulated by contract that when a weekly payment was not forthcoming that the picture was to be taken down, out and away by the former owner. For a time the weekly payments were made with the regularity of weekly comings and goings and until the original owner transferred his claim to Sehlman & Myers, whose collector is one Francis R. Dunlap. Three weeks ago the weekly payments fell by the wayside (paregorically speaking) and yesterday the same being the 19th day of the third month of the year 1901, Dunlap did enter the house of Spitzel with the open and avowed intention of either having some money or of removing the picture from "der vall." Moreover he did take with him the aforesaid Emmons, likewise another man. And when they did make as though they would yank down the picture Adolphus did interpose objections, yea with a bottle in his hand and with a threatening attitude did he make as though he would intimidate the trio of picture harvesters. Likewise did he make a remark about pulling the Dunlap nose. But as the work of picture removing was stayed not, Adolphus laid down the bottle and lifted up his voice, crying aloud to one Lynn to hasten unto his assistance. And Lynn hearkened unto the appeals of Adolphus and came to his rescue.

And here is where a discrepancy occurs in the evidence of the warring elements.

Dunlap and his two assistants all three swore that Adolphus having waxed bold on the appearance of Lynn, did strike the Dunlap face with his fist. This Adolphus did deny on his oath. Moreover did he say that the other three men had each and all sworn to a lie. Lynn had not seen any striking as he had not been in position to see all that passed.

The above story was elicited in Magistrate Rutledge's court this morning where Adolphus expressed much surprise that his word was not taken in preference to that of the other three.

A fine of \$5 and costs was imposed and to that extent was the exchequer of the house of Spitzel depleted. Moreover a lecture on the indiscriminate use of his fists was handed to Adolphus, as was likewise a warning to Dunlap to be less forward in the future in the work of removing pictures unaccompanied by an officer of the law.

At last accounts the angel of peace was hovering on white wings over the house of Spitzel and the picture still adorned "der vall."

A Memento Cane.
Senator Foraker of Ohio received from Postmaster Withoft of Dayton the other day a curious memento cane. The ferrule was made from steel taken off the sunken Maine as she lay in Havana harbor. The stick was cut on the military road in Porto Rico on the field of the last battle fought on the island. Its covering of tortoise shell came from Cuba, and the head was wrought from Cripple Creek gold.

Russia's Coal.
At a recent conference in regard to the coal crisis Professor D. Mendeloff asserted that the mines of Eskibutski, Russia, contain nearly a billion and a half tons of coal. But the mines are not worked up to their full capacity owing to defective communication and poor machinery. In his opinion these mines have a great future.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor. Pioneer Drug Store.

Spring young veal. Denver Market.

Brewitt makes clothes fit. crt

Choice loaves at Denver Market.

Brewitt makes fine pants. ct

White fish at Denver Market.

At the Beach City.

The following is a special letter to the Post-Intelligencer published in its issue of March 5:

Nome, Alaska, Dec. 4.—Nome came within a hair breadth of having a lynching bee November 4, when the ringleader of a gang of thieves was caught by J. C. Brown and a few other indignant citizens. Harry Chester was the man, who felt a rope around his neck, and it had such an electrifying effect upon him that he made a complete confession. The vigilantes immediately went after the remainder of the gang, and within half an hour had M. Cohen, W. May and John Smith in jail. All of the prisoners were subsequently held for trial on a charge of grand larceny. In default of \$2000 bonds each, they were committed to jail.

From the evidence already collected it would appear that the men have been operating on a large scale, and were living in luxurious style on the proceeds of their nefarious calling.

The Chester gang was run down principally through the efforts of J. C. Brown, whose cabin had been robbed. Brown and his friends went into ambush, anticipating the return of the thieves for plunder which had been left behind. About 2 o'clock in the morning Chester came sneaking along, and before he could make a retreat was surrounded. At first he denied all knowledge of the crimes laid at his door.

Finally his captors became impatient, and produced a rope, which was carefully looped over his neck. Secured in this manner, Chester was marched toward the nearest scantling. Jobb's courage deserted him, and he told the entire story of how he and his gang had been stealing right and left. At first he refused to tell the names of his confederates, but when the rope was pulled a little tighter he changed his mind and gave the information.

Through the efforts of James Wilson, Chief Deputy Mercer and Deputy P. B. Chambers, Harry Davis, J. Smith and J. Higgins were arrested for stealing wines, liquors and cigars from Miller & Wilson's warehouse. A large portion of the goods was recovered. The prisoners were held for trial in bonds of \$2000 each.

The camp is having considerable trouble with thieves, but no murders or suicides have occurred.

Louis Daglow, a well-known business man, was given "knock-out drops" and subsequently robbed of \$300 November 15. He remembers drinking in several saloons and retiring to his room about midnight. The next morning it was discovered that the door of the store, as well as the door leading to Daglow's private room, had been forced. A pocketbook which had contained \$500 was found on the table empty. A poke containing \$500 in gold had been stolen from Daglow's trousers, and also a revolver from a table.

Recent coal robberies at Nome have been traced to that class of men known as the associates of fallen women, who sleep in the day and go on their expeditions at night. Frequently they employ horses and sleds to haul their loot to the place where it is to be disposed of. So many people have been the victims of the coal thieves that threats have been made to burn the entire Tenderloin district, and such threats are not carelessly made.

The terrible storm which swept the coast of Alaska during the early part of November sent a tidal wave over the sandspit and into the inner harbor of Teller City. The schooners Lilly L., Morris, George W. Prescott and steam launch Ethel B. dragged their anchors and were driven ashore.

The tide was the highest for many years, backing into the lake at the rear of the town, and flooding many houses on low ground. In one instance Charles Schultz rushed to the assistance of an unprotected woman and found her asleep in bed, unconscious of the approaching danger. Despite her lusty screams, Schultz grabbed her in his arms and carried her to the Kougarok hotel. He gave one look and rushed away—he had rescued a lady of color.

In almost every case provisions were saved from damage by water.

Mining has ceased in the Bluestone district, but prospectors are still active and report good results. Several fat pokes have been taken out of Gold Run, Alder and Skookum creeks. The owners of No. 7 on Gold Run realized a good stake for their month's work. Wall, the principal owner, is authority for the statement that the \$40,000 mark was reached. They only scratched the gravel, it is claimed.

The proposition to incorporate the town of Nome was defeated by the following vote. For incorporation, 311; against, 384; soiled and blank ballots, 36; majority against incorporation, 73. Fred Watson, aged 34 years, who has

a brother living in Aspen, Col., died at Nome in the early part of November, of pneumonia. He formerly lived in Dawson.

William Roose, a Portland, Or., man, died on Extra Dry creek, near Nome, in November, from an abscess of the stomach. He left relatives and friends in Portland, Or.

Fred L. Wooster, a miner, died November 14 in the United States jail of pneumonia. He was taken to the jail because there was no public hospital. He was 34 years old. His wife, brother, mother and father live in San Francisco.

LOWER COUNTRY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

country and feel sure that there will be if the country is prospected, I venture to say that there has been \$3 taken into the country while there has been but \$1 taken out in the last twelve months regardless of all the big strikes that we have heard of.

My experience ever since I have been in this camp is that the farther off the strike is the bigger it is, and when we hear of a strike of \$3 to the pan, we can make a safe guess that three cents is a good average. For it appears that this fresh, cool air that man breaths in this country makes it easy for him to make some of the exaggerated statements even to his most intimate friends of a strike he has made or that he knows of. I sometimes think that I was born in Missouri and they will have to show me after this.

I was down in Circle for five days and when I came back to Fortymile I met a friend of mine there and he told me that he had not seen as much as 10 ounces of dust that had come from the Tanana country in one whole year, and it seemed that after all the prospecting that had been done it was time for some one to show up a little poke. I have come to the conclusion that a man is very foolish to sacrifice his property or a good job to run to any of the strikes made in that country as yet, because they are exaggerated beyond any reason.

If a man wants to prospect there is plenty of good country of which almost any place has gold, but the question is to find the place of paying quantities. And from this on when I get a tip from a particular friend I will just say that he has got the disease and has been bitten by some liar—the disease is very common in the Yukon.

EXPERIENCE.

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

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HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD GOODS

Paris Fountains.

The fountains of Paris are among the most interesting features of the city, and the authorities are careful to increase their attractiveness whenever an opportunity arises. An experiment has been tried by which the waters will become luminous. A sort of golden yellow will alone be employed. But the waters will assume the appearance of cascades of diamonds and topazes. The effect will be attained by means of electric lights and colored glasses placed around the basin in such a way that the beauty of the fountain will not be diminished when seen by daylight.

Maxim Gun Drill.

Maxim gun drill is now carried on in the various schools of instruction in Canada. Cadet corps regulations have been extended to include not only universities, colleges, public institutions and high schools, but the public schools. Provision has been made for the formation of cadet battalions and cadet corps to be attached to existing battalions of militia. The medical field service for Canada is now so complete that Canada was able to send medical help to England as well as fighting men.

Extinct Giants of Guam.

Were there giants in the old days in our latest possession, Guam? The present races are Melanesian and Malay, with occasional Negritos. But these men could never have built the massive forts that dot the isles—forts as massive as those of Yucatan. The walls range in height from 8 to 40 feet. In one wall a cornerstone 10 feet by 2½ by 6 was found 20 feet above the ground. How did the natives, who have left no trace of skill beyond a stone ax or two and an iron spearhead, rear those mighty walls?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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