

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 1 No. 56

DAWSON, Y. T., TUESDAY MARCH 13, 1900.

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RECEIVED BY WIRE.

WANT PEACE

Majority of the Free Staters Wish the War Was Ended.

PRESIDENT STEYN TO JOIN KRUGER.

In the Event That More British Victories Are Gained.

TROOPS STILL POURING IN.

British Columbia Parliament Completely Upset—Ottawa Is Discussing the Situation.

London, March 7, via Skagway, March 13.—Dispatches from Cape Town today report a growing disaffection in the Orange Free State. It is stated that a majority of the raad have expressed themselves as being in favor of offering terms of peace to Great Britain and in the event that British successes continue, this sentiment will doubtless prevail. President Steyn is preparing to flee to Pretoria and is only delaying his departure in the hope that Boer successes will occur in the near future. Should he be forced to leave, a provisional government for the Orange Free State will be established.

Troops Pouring In.

London, March 7, via Skagway, March 13.—Gen. Roberts is at Ofontein. His plans are well concealed but important movements are anticipated in the near future. Continuous streams of troops and supplies are pouring in from Natal and Cape Colony. The Boers have a force of 10,000 men within 18 miles of the main British army, with numerous smaller bodies of troops moving to the north and south. The Boers are engaged night and day in strengthening their position and the entire surrounding country is one vast series of fortifications. Gen. Joubert is in supreme command.

Trouble in British Columbia.

Victoria, March 7, via Skagway, March 12.—Hon. J. C. Brown has been tendered the premiership of British Columbia and has refused. He was offered the first place in the cabinet provided that he would accept Joe Martin as a colleague. Brown declined to accept on the condition named and the government of the province is still in an unsettled condition. The situation of affairs is under discussion at Ottawa. It is considered by the government leaders as being very serious and tending

to shake the confidence of the people in constitutional government.

A Big Loan.

London, March 7, via Skagway, March 12.—The house of commons today authorized the negotiation of a loan of \$35,000,000.

Officers Gazetted.

London, March 7, via Skagway, March 12.—Officers of the Strathcona Horse have been gazetted as follows: Steele, lieutenant colonel; Lieutenants R. A. Lowrie, R. A. Belcher, A. M. Jarvis and A. E. Snyder to be majors.

Adhered to Old Adage.

Lancaster & Calderhead, with an abiding faith in the agricultural adage, "Make hay while the sun shines," had a force of men chasing hay all over the vacant territory in the rear of Ford's gymnasium yesterday. The firm above mentioned had a large stock of hay stacked there all winter and chose to air and sun it; but to the most acute ear no meadow lark's note was wanted, neither were any barefooted boys noticed carrying water to the hay-makers.

Short of Big Projectiles.

London, Feb. 18.—The Times says this morning: Private advices reached parliament yesterday to the effect that the Boers, who are running short of big gun projectiles, have been making desperate efforts to secure fresh supplies. All the leading firms have been approached with a view to immediate delivery, and as the British makers have proved chary of entertaining offers, their continental rivals are finding their opportunity.

Steel Plant for Mexico.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—A special to the Record from Monterey, Mexico, says: An American syndicate, with a capital of \$10,000,000, will immediately begin the construction of a great steel plant in this city. The plans for the mammoth concern have been completed and the ground purchased for locating the several buildings. An abundance of high grade iron ore and coal is within easy shipping distance.

This plant will make a specialty of manufacturing steel rails, and will be the first industry of the kind to be established in Mexico. It will give employment to about 4000 men in the different departments when they are in operation. Several American capitalists in Monterey are heavy stockholders in the enterprise.

Mexicans Take Indian Towns.

Oaxaca, Mexico, Feb. 18.—Gen. Bravo's force of government troops has driven back the Maya Indians and taken possession of several important towns that were occupied by the rebels during the week. The country occupied by the Mayas is little known to the outside world. Its natural riches are great. An army officer with Gen. Bravo's troops writes as follows of the country:

All this vast territory which now being reconquered contains fabulous wealth and an exuberant fertility of soil, which can raise everything in the way of agriculture. Its forests are extensive and have all the precious woods. The whole country is well watered. There is an abundance of game; the singing birds, many with splendid plumage, are everywhere. Deer and mountain turkeys are here by the thousands. The Yucatecos, living in Balize, are only waiting to see the war ended, and then they will rush for these splendid new fields.

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

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RECEIVED BY WIRE.

HUMES WINS.

Will Be Mayor of Seattle for Another Term of Two Years.

RECEIVES ONE THOUSAND MAJORITY.

John Collins, Democratic Candidate, Snowed Under.

A TERRIBLE MINE EXPLOSION

Fifty Dead Have Been Taken Out and Many Others Are Unaccounted For.

Seattle, March 7, via Skagway, March 13.—Judge Thomas Humes has been re-elected mayor of the city of Seattle to serve for another term of two years. The election was one of the most exciting political contests that has ever occurred in this city. A special effort had been made by all the parties to secure a registration of their full voting strength and the books when closed showed a possibility of more than 1100 votes being cast.

Opposed to Humes were John Collins on the Democratic and Capt. Cushman representing a combination of Populist and citizens' ticket. Humes was elected by a vote of 1000 majority over the combined votes of both his opponents.

(Previous to his first election as mayor of Seattle, Humes had served for a number of years on the superior bench of King county. He presided at the trial of a number of murder and other important criminal cases and gained a wide reputation as a capable and impartial jurist. He was a candidate for the office of United States senator before the last legislature of Washington, but was defeated by Foster of Tacoma. He is prominently mentioned as a possible appointee for one of the Alaska judgeships.)

Fifty Killed.

Charleston, Virginia, March 6, via Skagway, March 13.—A terrible explosion occurred in the Red Ash mine near this city on the 5th inst. The explosion resulted from fire damp in a shaft and an unknown number of miners were killed and injured. Fifty dead have already been taken out and at least 75 more are known to be entombed in the mine, but how many of these will be found alive when they are finally reached is extremely doubtful. The owners of the mine with the assistance of the authorities, are working night and day endeavoring to reach the shaft in which the miners are entombed.

New Method in Surgery.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Mary Arndt, in spite of her 83 years, watched a surgeon at the county hospital today amputate her right leg near the hip without giving any evidence of pain. The operation proved successful. The method by which the operation was performed was of great interest to the surgeons, and is said in professional circles to be a great step in surgery in America. Dr. Samuel Weber, a member of the advisory staff of the hospital, had charge of the operation, which is said to be of the first of its nature performed in America, and the second known to medical men, the first having been performed in Europe. Dr. Weber made a study of the initial operation and concluded that the method might

be employed for the amputation of lower limbs of patients who were unable to withstand the effects of anesthetics.

The method consists in the deadening of the nerves in the limbs by the injection of cocaine in the vertebral cavity above the point where the nerves controlling the lower limbs branch from the spinal cord. The patient had suffered a gangrenous affection of the leg and amputation became necessary to save her life. She was not in condition to make the use of an anesthetic safe, and the surgeons decided to try the method which had proved successful in the Berlin hospital. The drug was injected into the patient's vertebral cavity a short distance below the waist line and soon she announced that she had lost all feeling in her lower limbs, while she was fully conscious of what was going on and had the full use of all her faculties.

The limb was removed two inches below the hip, and, after the effects of the drug had passed away, the woman said she felt well. The prospects for her recovery are good.

Sensation in Paris Society.

Paris, Feb. 10.—M. Cocherot, chief of the detective department, has made two arrests calculated to create a considerable sensation in Parisian society. The arrested persons are M. and Mme. Multier, who reside on the Avenue des Champs Elysee. Mme. Multier was formerly the wife of Baron Hertol, a rich Berlin banker, who died in 1875, leaving his fortune to his son, then 4 years of age. The baroness in 1879 was married to M. Multier, who is a magistrate at Lille.

The son, upon attaining his majority, in 1892, demanded an accounting from his mother, which was rendered him, but he has since discovered that he was entitled to receive much more.

Yesterday a detective awaited the arrival of M. and Mme. Multier at the Gare du Nord from Lille, followed them, and made the arrest at their Paris residence.

Dawson's Highest Liver.

The person who holds his head well back and glances along Third street to the eastward almost any night will see what at first appears to be a star well up in the firmament; but by continued gaze the twinkling light is seen to have a background other than azure blue.

The light is not made by an heavenly constellation, but emanates from a common kerosene lamp, a portion of the furniture of the cabin which stands far above all others in that locality. For some time past a representative of the Nugget has been curious as to the owner of this beacon light near the summit of the hill, and had pictured in his mind that person as either being a hermit, philosopher or novelist who for some reason best known to himself had retired from the mediocre plain and sought seclusion as near the clouds as it is possible to obtain it.

Today, however, all curiosity was allayed. The Nugget man chanced to be glancing at the beacon house when its inmate emerged therefrom, sat down on some sort of coasting device and shot down the hill with the rapidity of a meteor. On reaching the common plain of humanity at the end of Third street, he laid his coaster aside, brushed his clothes and came into the city, where he was waylaid by the reporter who had been lying in wait to see what manner of man he is, and who, on inspection, proved to be neither hermit, philosopher or novelist, but an intelligent, active robust young man named W. R. Sherwin who is now temporarily in the employ of the A. C. Co., and who gives as his reason for being such a high liver the very good one that he owns the cabin and occupies it in preference to paying rent for a room down town. At night when he goes home he carries his coaster up the mountain side which probably requires several minutes longer time than the descent, but he has it there ready for the next trip down. Mr. Sherwin uses melted snow for water and timber grows in abundance on all sides of his castle.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

The case of Succha et al. vs. Wills et al. is still on trial before Commissioner Senkler. It was impossible to conclude the action yesterday. As previously published, the litigation involves a dispute respecting the boundary line between creek claim No. 14 below discovery on Bonanza, and the adjoining hillside on the left limit.

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

FLOUR FAMINE

Will Not Exist in Dawson for Many Months to Come, Say Merchants.

A. C. COMPANY'S STOCK WAS SHORT

And Efforts to Replenish Created a Flurry.

PRICE ADVANCED \$1 A SACK

N. A. T. & T. Co. Supposed to Have Hundreds of Tons—Smaller Dealers Well Stocked.

There was something of a flurry in the local flour market yesterday with the result that all brands of that commodity advanced in price from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per sack; and it was asserted by a few small dealers that the price would be advanced to \$10 per sack in less than three days.

A Nugget representative interviewed several dealers on the flour question last night and today. They all admitted the material increase in the prices which occurred yesterday, but not one of the big and only one or two of the small dealers expressed the belief that any further advancement in price will take place.

Dr. Cook, manager of the Ladue Co.'s store, was quite confident that there has been no intention of any one concerning attempting to corner the flour market, as was yesterday stated of the A. C. Co. It is true, however, that the A. C. Co. was buying all the flour yesterday it could get, and buying it at an advance of 75 cents per sack over and above the prices at which that company and the other big concerns have been wholesaling flour for many months past. Ever since the close of navigation and up to the latter part of last week the big companies have been selling Crown flour in job lots to the "little fellows" at \$4.75 per sack, and other brands in proportion. A large part of the jobbing trade has been handled by the A. C. Co., and considerable of it by the A. E. Co., while the N. A. T. & T. Co. has not entered in it, consequently has had but a share of the jobbing trade, especially in the line of flour. The result was that the A. C. Co. found itself short on flour and when it attempted to stock up, the price suddenly had an upward tendency. The A. C. Co. yesterday purchased from Dr. Cook 1000 sacks, paying therefor \$5.50 per sack. The same company also purchased 4500 sacks of flour owned by private parties and stored in the brick warehouse on Third street, the price being the same as that paid to Dr. Cook.

From this it became noised abroad that the A. C. Co. was buying up all the flour in the city with the object in view of cornering the market and running the prices up out of sight; when in reality the purchases were for the purpose of replenishing depleted stock.

Although the N. A. T. & T. people are not saying anything, it is reported that they alone have sufficient flour on hands to supply the local trade from now until navigation opens.

Dr. Cook says that, while there was

(Continued on Page 4.)

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

Specials for This Week.

Pickles, A Full Line, Consisting of Eight Different Kinds

Extra Choice and Pure California Goods; Equal to Any Brand Existing

Two Great Bottles For Three Dollars

High Class Goods Absolutely Guaranteed

Lobsters, Two Cans for One Dollar

Snider's Tomato Catsup, "THE PEER" In Its Line

Three Bottles for Two Dollars

Corn Starth, "Duryea's, Incontestably the Best

Six Pounds for One Dollar

One or All of the Above Specials to One Customer

Comforters, Soft and Warm, from \$5.00 Up. Shoepacs, Single and Double Soled, from \$3.50 Up. See Our \$5.00 Line of Wool Pants. Felt Shoes, \$3.50. Drill Parkies, \$3.50. German Sox, \$1.00 Up. Mitts, \$1.00 Up. Fine Line Gents' Ties, Handkerchiefs and Hats.

The Ames Mercantile Company, F. JANSEN, Resident Manager

The Klondike Nugget

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TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1900

A NEW ONE.

Some peculiar laws and rulings have come down to Dawson from Ottawa at various times during the last two years, but the promulgation of yesterday, covering the entry of claims for a period of five years upon the payment of \$75, must be conceded the palm.

The essential features of the new ruling are as follows:

1. "That the following be submitted for section 33 of the regulations: Any free miner having duly located a claim may obtain an entry therefor for one year by paying to the mining recorder in advance a fee of \$15 for one year or \$75 for five years."
2. "Any free miner having duly located and recorded a claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period for which he received an entry."

Nothing is said about performance of representation work. It simply says that by the payment of \$75 entry for a claim may be secured for five years, and that the free miner may hold his claim "for the period for which he has received an entry."

If, as held by Gold Commissioner Senkler, failure to renew a license or to comply with the provision of the representation regulation will still work a forfeiture of his ground, we fail to see any advantage which may accrue to the miner from the "seventy-five dollar" law.

READY MONEY WANTED.

Evidently the Dominion government's coffers are badly in need of ready money. The government has contracted some pretty heavy obligations since it came into power, none the least of which is the bill which will come in to defray the expense of the two contingents sent to South Africa. It becomes necessary for the government to find this money, and the recent rulings regarding the sale of reserved ground and the option of obtaining entry upon a claim for a period of five years upon the payment of \$75, rather lends color to the belief that Ottawa is looking around for available assets upon which to realize.

Naturally enough, the Klondike comes in for a good share of attention at this juncture, for, to descend to the use of the vernacular, the Klondike has proven a "good thing" for the federal coffers ever since it first became known that there is gold here.

But revenues from this particular section of the Dominion have been dropping off very considerably of late, owing to the various reservation and other restrictive laws, and at the same time unlooked for expenditures have become necessary. The number of miners' licenses issued has dwindled away till it does not approach the figures of last year, and the same thing is equally true of the claim renewals; hence these extraordinary rulings which have been coming in during the past few weeks. Sifton evidently intends making a showing so far as finances are concerned, no matter what else may happen.

NO ROOM FOR CORNERS.

We doubt very much if any attempts at cornering the local supply of any staple commodities will prove successful. There are

fewer consumers in the country this year than last, and a larger supply of nearly all lines of merchandise. Meanwhile the trail between Dawson and Bennett is black with outfits intended for this market, and from this time on they will be arriving daily. Within less than three months boat loads of commodities will be arriving from Bennett, and there will be hundreds of tons of this season's supplies left in the warehouses unconsumed. Heavy holders of commodities would do better to unload at a reasonable profit rather than attempt to force prices up. The latter policy means a material curtailment of consumption, which is not sufficiently heavy as matters are, to use up supplies now on hand before navigation opens.

As predicted in the Nugget some time ago, Judge Humes has been re-elected mayor of Seattle. Humes' first term in office as mayor of the bustling sound metropolis has been eminently satisfactory to his constituents, and they have shown their appreciation of his capacity as an executive by electing him to serve for another term. Judge Humes has proven an exception to the rule which has usually governed the holder of mayoralty honors in Seattle. Ordinarily that position has proven the stepping stone to the political graveyard of the incumbent, but Humes has shown that he, at least, has been able to successfully combat this long established precedent. He often refused to be guided by precedent when he was serving on the bench, and he displays an equal contempt therefor when it comes to contesting for political honors.

Affairs in British Columbia are apparently in a condition bordering upon chaos. What they require down there is a man vested with the combined powers of the czar and sultan, such as were exercised by Major Walsh when he came into the Yukon. The most awe-inspiring sight we remember ever having witnessed was the gallant major's daily progress to and from the barracks, during the summer he was in Dawson. A similar pageant through the streets of Victoria would doubtless strike immediate terror to the spirit of anarchism which appears to prevail there at the present time.

From today's dispatches it would appear that the Orange Free States are becoming somewhat weak-kneed in the fight. Should a few more important British victories occur in the near future, it is quite probable that Kruger will lose a good portion of his allies. Naturally, President Steyn, as the leader of the Free State party, will join Kruger in person should the peace element in the Free State ultimately prevail. Steyn is credited by many authorities with having had more to do with bringing on the war than any other man, aside from President Kruger.

Must Respond if Called.

From an outside exchange we note the following special telegram from Ottawa, and which appeared in the Seattle P.-I. of the 19th ult.:

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The men of Canada, as a rule, erroneously consider that they are free from any obligatory military service, yet the ballot act has full force in all parts of the Dominion, and can be put in force at the option of the governor general. The Canadian militia act provides for a household inquiry as to the suitability of all the male population for service in time of war, and a choice by ballot of as many men as necessary, at any time, may demand. These must serve, whether they wish to or not. Such is the way the law stands in the Dominion of Canada

today, although occasion is never arisen to put it into actual operation.

The classes to which militiamen are to be drawn in the event of compulsory service is as follows:

1. Eighteen to thirty years, unmarried or widowers without children.
2. Thirty to forty-five years, unmarried or widowers without children.
3. Eighteen to forty-five years, married or widowers with children.
4. Forty-five to sixty years, married or widowers with children.

The above is the order in which the male population of Canada will be called on to serve, if necessary, in time of great danger. The exemptions are: Judges, clergy, college professors and teachers in religious orders, revenue officers and employes, wardens, guards, etc., of penitentiaries and public lunatic asylums, those physically incapable and the only son of a widow, he being her only support. All males coming within the above classes, and not exempt, are liable to be enrolled, and if so enrolled, are subject to be chosen by ballot.

To provide for the defense of the Dominion, the militia was organized. The full strength of the active militia is limited by law to 45,000, rank and file. Its present establishment, including the permanent force of about 2000, consists of about 36,000 men of all ranks, but exclusive of the Northwest Mounted Police. This, of course, is Canada's first line of defense in case of attack, and is the force used to quell internal disturbances. Up to the present time the force has always proved quite sufficient for Canada's needs, and has been called on for service on 24 different occasions since confederation. But the time may come when either this force should fall away below strength in time of peace, or not be large enough in time of war to cope with Canada's enemies. In either case volunteers would then be called for, and, if a sufficient number of these were not forthcoming, the ballot would have to be resorted to. The method of procedure in the enrollment of the men, and the ballot, is thus laid down in the militia act: "The enrollment of the militia shall be made in each company division by the captain thereof, with the assistance of the officers and non commissioned officers of the company division; and the captain, and under his orders, the other officers and non commissioned officers of the company division shall, by actual inquiry at each house therein and by every other means in their power, make and complete, from time to time, and at such times as are fixed by the governor in council, a corrected roll, in duplicate, of the names of all the men in the different classes resident in the company division. The enrollment shall be held to be an embodiment of all the militiamen enrolled, and shall render them liable to serve under this act, unless exempt by law." All the arrangements for enrollment and balloting are left in the hands of the governor in council; any man chosen by ballot can become exempt from service, for the time, by providing an acceptable substitute.

The rates of the daily pay of the militia are as follows: Lieutenant colonel, \$4.87; major, \$3.90; paymaster, \$3.05; adjutant, with rank of lieutenant, \$2.44; adjutant, with rank of second lieutenant, \$2.13; surgeon, \$3.65; assistant surgeon, \$2.43; quartermaster, \$1.94; captain, \$2.82; lieutenant, \$1.58; second lieutenant, \$1.28; sergeant major, \$1; quartermaster sergeant, paymaster's clerk, orderly room clerk, hospital sergeant, 90 cents each; pay sergeant, 80 cents; sergeant, 75 cents; corporal, 60 cents; bugler, 50 cents; private, 50 cents.

Canuck Talks Again.

Dawson, Y. T., March 12, 1900. To the Editor of the Daily Klondike Nugget.

Dear Sir: Some time ago you did me the honor to allow one of my letters to appear in your valuable columns. At that time I, along with other Canadians, thought it was all over but the voting. My carefully selected tickets of candidates immediately considered themselves duly called upon to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of political influence. None had the hardihood to resist the tempting political fruit, except Lawyer McDougall, and it was the class he was entered in that caused him to hesitate. Mr. McDougall having at last round up been branded a Tory, did not feel called upon to run under the grit colors without at least his own consent.

I noticed that my fellow countryman "Canadian," like myself thought that our days of political darkness were at an end, but even he I fancy will admit that the resources of obstruction, discoverable by a council five-sixths lawyers, are a trifle beyond the estimate of a lay mind.

Various and many have been the demands made by one or other classes of

the Yukon, but they always ask either too little or too much. Our patriotic rulers have seen fit to grant only two important requests. One by those dear foreign capitalists who did not like the idea of paying decent wages to the laborer to prospect and represent a claim, but would rather pay a large fee, \$200, to the government in the hope of the sooner being able to force the presumptuous hiring to work for outside wages. The other important demand was granted almost without the asking, certainly without a valid reason being given. Just a few alien agitators shouted "Don't let policemen or soldiers hold claims," and presto, Czar Sifton issues an edict which said, "Be it known that I, Clifford the First, Czar of Yukon, order and desire that no Canadian has any right to presume to hold claims in his own country, as a preliminary move I forbid Northwest mounted policemen and members of the Yukon field force from holding any claims, they are paid enough, and I am sorry that I cannot also deprive them of the right to vote, but I can at least postpone any election in the Yukon territory as long as possible."

I might as well let the tail go with the hide, and in case any of those McKenzie river Canadians might think they had a right to stake one claim, I order that the whole country be closed to everybody (without a pull with me). Happy Canada, bright young country, verily we are ruled by men of strength and nerve, and lucky for you it is, Oh, Clifford, that walking is bad from here to Ottawa.

"Canadian," in his letter took a very hopeful view of the outlook and seemed especially pleased that the dignified and important Yukon council had deigned to meet, converse with and occupy the same room as the citizens' committee. It was certainly a great innovation, but when we consider that the room jointly occupied for about an hour, was rented by the year, with the taxes collected from the people whom the citizens' committee represented, the condescension does not appear to be so great. Our request now made through our committee certainly seemed a mild one. On bended knees and without slipping one cog of the red tape circuit necessary to appear before our rulers, we have asked, "Oh, please enforce one of your own laws."

And so we stand; we asked for speed and we get delay; we ask for haste and are met with objections. On Friday the 23rd day of March, the committee have called a public meeting, and that date is set for the curtain to be rung up on the second act, with all the actors apparently in good condition, but the legal member of the committee and also the secretary a trifle restless under the official restraint.

A little bird has whispered to me that the enemies of representative government, alias the friends of the Yukon council as it now stands, will appear in force and try to sidetrack the whole movement, the wolf in sheep's clothing made a short visit to the board of trade meeting the other night as a preliminary canter, and retired slightly disfigured, but not out.

Let all lovers of liberty keep the date in mind, and come to the next mass meeting ready to speak and act and vote for "No taxation with representation."

CANUCK.

Couldn't Hold the Redman.

Some Indians were observed gazing admiringly at a display of cheechako clothing in the big company's store, which makes a specialty of the Siwash trade. After a lengthy argument interspersed with many mischievous cluckings, one crafty looking Indian drew from beneath his fur parky a soiled and torn copy of the Nugget. With expressive gestures he read to his people the prices quoted in an advertisement of the Ames Mercantile Co. and an immediate stampede was the result. The astonished clerk broke forth in some choice language, but as the place was deserted no damage ensued.

Private dining rooms at the Holborn. Shoff's Cough Balsam; sure cure.

Don't Miss the Contest.

The ten-round go between Black Prince and Colorado Kid promises to be the best go ever brought off in Dawson. Both men are working hard and will be in the pink of condition March 17th, p.

m. General admission, \$1.50; balcony, \$2; box seats, \$2.50.

For Sale at a Bargain.
Complete steam thawing plant. Four horse power boiler in splendid condition. Apply Nugget office.
Best Canadian rye at the Regina.
Chase & Sanborn's blend of Moca and Java coffee. Royal Grocery, Second ave.
The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.

Carbon paper for sale at the Nugget office.

The Orpheum

This Week

Circus Girl

Circus Girl

A Screaming Farce Comedy...

Special Scenery Full Orchestra

Juneau Hardware Co.

M. H. JONES, Manager

Hardware

Second Avenue.

The Sun Shines Again and Gentle Spring is With Us.

Sargent & Pinska

Spring Goods

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR

"THE CORNER STORE" OPPOSITE CHISHOLM'S

Billy Gorham

Send Out a Souvenir
How About Your Watch?
Our Klondike Rings
Are Beauties...

Manufacturing Jeweler.

Now Located at New Store in the Orpheum.

Large Stock, Small Store

Hardware

.....D. A. Shindler

Avery SELLS Sulphur

CLAIM RIGHTS

At Cape Nome Are Still Subject to Much Discussion in Congress.

VARIOUS BILLS ARE NOW PENDING.

The Committee Is Striving to Obtain Information.

NO AGREEMENT IS REACHED.

War and Interior Departments Not in Conflict—Adequate Laws To Be Enacted.

Washington, Feb. 18.—No foundation exists for the report that the war and interior departments have locked horns over Cape Nome beach rights. Both departments are keeping hands off entirely, in the expectation of legislation during the present session of congress. Under other circumstances the war department might be willing to issue permits for dredging, but just now a large number of applications to carry on such work along the Alaskan coast are held up by the secretary on the ground that there is no telling what action congress may take, and he does not wish to do anything that might have to be done differently within two or three months.

The interior department takes the same view of the case, although Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has unofficially given an opinion that 20 acre claims for mining purposes could not, under existing law, be held to apply to tide lands or the sixty foot reserve. Good lawyers from Alaska, now here, claim that the law in question, establishing a sixty foot reserve, does not apply to land containing gold, or where land adjacent to the beach has not been taken up as homesteads.

Since the interior department holds to the contrary unless congress by new legislation specifically overrules it, the matter will be taken up in the courts. It is not possible at this time to say what legislation will be enacted relative to the situation at Cape Nome.

Bills are pending before the public land committee of the house giving the interior department full authority, and other bills are before the military committee of both houses to give authority over beach lands to the war department. In no sense, however, can this be construed as a controversy between the two departments.

None of the bills are prepared by the departments themselves. Their author is being men who are interested in beach mining by dredging or otherwise, and who have drawn up bills to suit their individual purposes. Members of these committees have reached no agreement.

Nothing has been done further than to give hearings to representatives of various interests now here.

W. J. Milroy, of Cape Nome, has given the committee a full understanding of the situation, but says it is impossible to forecast what will be done. He has pointed out what he deems bad features of the various measures, and is confident none of the bills now before congress will pass just as they have been introduced, and thinks the outlook fairly good for some definite enactment. Representative Jones, member of the public lands committee, says no discussions of mining bills for Alaska have been had by his committee as a body. Speaking of hearings by the committee, he said today:

"Some of the Alaskans now here argue that no legislation is needed; that all can be left to the miners themselves. Others say that congress should fix the size of claims that can be taken up, but all unite in agreeing that powers of attorney in locating should be abolished. There is a strong sentiment in the committee in favor of no legislation regarding the tide lands below ordinary high water mark, and fixing the maximum size of the claims on the beach above high water line, leaving the rest to miners' meetings. Claims 100 feet wide on the beach and no one man to be permitted to take up

more than one claim within a distance of several miles are propositions that seem to meet with favor in the committee."

It is openly charged by representatives of Alaskan interests now in this city that the bill of Senator Nelson's bearing the title of a bill to preserve rivers and harbors and other purposes,

inaugurates the leasing system for all tide lands and beach lands in the district of Alaska through the war department, and that this bill, if enacted into law, will permit a monopoly of beach mining in that district. It is also charged that its attempt to have these lands leased and controlled by the war department is backed by wealthy capitalists, who are endeavoring to obtain control of the best gold producing sections throughout Alaska.

It is claimed that this system would produce results now governing the Canadian placer fields, and would work the utter destruction of rights of individual miners.

Atlin Hopeful.

A. H. Preston, who was engaged in the milk business in Dawson last fall, and who left for the outside early in December, has just returned, the greater portion of his time while away having been passed at Atlin, where he has interests.

Mr. Preston reports Atlin as being the winter home of fully 2200, who are quietly loafing the winter away and all anxious for the advent of the time when they can again go to work, although he says there is considerable "dead" work being done in that district this winter.

Four large hydraulic plants are being prepared for, the machinery for which is being shipped by rail to Bennett and sledged from there to Atlin over the ice. These big plants are being taken as one result of a trip to England taken by "Sailor Bill" Partridge some time less than a year ago. "Sailor Bill" and his mining partner, Mrs. Hitchcock, are both well known in Dawson, the latter having some pretensions to literary attainment and fame. She and Partridge acquired large hydraulic as well as quartz interests in the Atlin district early last year, in which the "sailor" was successful in interesting an English syndicate. Two quartz mills will also be in operation in that district by the opening of the mining season.

Mr. Preston says the people there still have faith in the country, and believe that, with the immediate repeal of the alien exclusions act, it is destined to fulfill the predictions made of it in August of 1898, when it was heralded to the world that Atlin was as rich a mining district as the Klondike.

Trail Troubles

From A. H. Preston, who has just arrived over the ice from Bennett, it is learned that many outfits which are leaving the upper country for this place are falling by the wayside as did many of the scows which started last fall, but from different causes. The scows stopped through lack of water to float them, while sleds are stopping through want of propelling powers. Mr. Preston states that many horses which are fat and strong when the start is made become completely exhausted after only a few days, and in many cases are left with their loads at stations along the route. He tells of one man who left Bennett with two sleds on which were 1500 pounds each and drawn by single horses, which were large and apparently in excellent condition. By the time Whitehorse was reached one of the horses gave out and was left with his load. The second horse only held out one more day when he, too, with the load, was left by the wayside.

Preston has made the round trip over the ice this winter and has had enough of that sort of travel to satisfy him, and is willing to "let" his share of the Nome trail to anyone who wants it.

Mr. Shorrock in Charge.

Mr. TeRoller, the resident manager in Dawson of the S.-Y. T. Co., has left for a business trip to the outside. During his absence, Mr. E. G. Shorrock, the S.-Y. T. Co.'s assistant general manager, will be in charge of their Dawson business.

D. A. Shindler has just received assortment of whips, Stilson wrenches, extension jaws, 3/4 and 1 inch return bends.

Weather Report.

The minimum temperature last night was 26 degrees below zero. Towards morning the weather greatly moderated, and at 9 a. m., the instrument at the barracks recorded 4 degrees above zero.

At noon the thermometer registered 28 degrees above.

Ice men, important. For sale one ice plow, complete; call at Shindler, 109 Front street.

For the Lenten Season.

Mackerel, salmon bellies, bricks of codfish, kippered herrings, Oulkins, lobsters, shrimps, crabs, anchovies, sardines, young mackerel in oil, clams and Bluepoint oysters. Royal Grocery, Second ave.

PRESENT DAMSON PRICES.

Compared With the Quotations of One Year Ago.

The Necessities of Life are More Plentiful and Much Cheaper Than They Were Last Season.

Generally speaking, the necessities of life are only a trifle lower in price than they were a year ago. Some commodities which were very scarce last winter are plentiful now. The article whose prices of 1899 and 1900 afford the greatest contrast is sugar. Last season this commodity commanded \$1 per pound; at the present time it sells for 20 cents. Milk is another necessary which has greatly cheapened. A year ago, it sold for \$1 and \$1.25 per can; now, some brands are retailed as low as 25 cents, and three cans of Eagle milk can be obtained for \$1. The price of butter likewise shows a marked decrease. Last winter it required considerable influence besides money to secure a can of butter. A man of local importance could obtain an order from the manager of one of the large stores. This requisition was honored by a clerk, who felt that he was doing the customer a personal favor. The cashier who accepted the money cautioned the fortunate patron not to divulge the fact that the article had been purchased at the particular store. Then small dealers charged various prices ranging from \$2.75 to \$4 per can raw butter.

Now, there is plenty of this commodity in town, and merchants are anxious to dispose of it at \$1 per pound. Flour is lower now than a year ago, but undoubtedly its price will greatly increase before the opening of navigation. The Ogilvie brand, which is considered to be the best, rose \$1 a sack yesterday, and is selling for \$8.50; all other kinds average about \$7.50. Fresh potatoes and onions are held at 75 cents per pound. Last year these articles brought \$1. Granulated potatoes are scarce, and are selling well for 50 cents per pound. Canned vegetables are retailed at \$8 per case; but peas and string beans are scarce and command \$2 more. Tomatoes have increased \$1 per case; and are selling for \$9. There is plenty of canned fruit, and the average price is \$14 per case. Dried fruits are about the same as they were a year ago—25 cents per pound. Rolted oats are 22 1/2 cents per pound. Jellies and jams average from 50 to 75 cents a can. Fresh unfrozen eggs are held at \$3.50 per dozen; frozen ones are selling for \$1.75.

The prices of meats are not so high this winter as they were last. At present, there are more meats of all kinds in Dawson than there were a year ago. Game has been exceedingly plentiful during the present season, and large quantities of fresh beef have recently arrived. By the carcass, beef is selling at 50 cents per pound; steaks are retailed from 65 cents to \$1 per pound. Mutton is wholesaled at 70 cents, and chops are selling from 75 cents to \$1 per pound. Pork by the carcass is held at 60 cents, and by the pound, it brings 75 to 85 cents. Moose and cariboo are wholesaled for 30 cents per pound, and steaks between 50 and 60 cents. Mountain sheep retail at 85 cents per pound. There is no scarcity of chickens in the market, and they are selling for \$1 per pound. Canned roast beef and mutton demands \$1 per pound can. Good hams range in price from 60 to 75 cents per pound. Bacon is quoted at 60 cents.

The condition of business is better this year than in 1899. Merchants expect to remain here and take more of an interest in their trade. Notwithstanding the strike at Cape Nome, Dawson has pleasant prospects for the coming spring and summer.

A French Traitor.

Paris, Feb. 18.—The sensational newspapers of Paris publish a story with regard to a sub-chief of one of the bureaux of the ministry of marine, named Philipp, who is said to have been discovered in an offer to furnish Great Britain information relating to the freighting of vessels for the Transvaal in French ports. It is alleged that in the letter containing his proposal he asked 25,000 francs in return for the information. It is also alleged that in the letter was seized, on the strength of information given through Dr. Leyds, whereupon M. Philipp absconded.

The nationalist journals insinuate that he received timely warning from the French government, and was thus enabled to escape to England.

Dr. Leyds, however, denies that part attributed to him in the affair, and the British embassy has issued a formal repudiation of any relations, direct or indirect, with Philipp.

According to the Journal des Debats, Philipp has gone to the United States, where he formerly lived, and where, it is said, he became a bankrupt as the result of his unfortunate management of his business as a picture dealer.

The method by which he was trapped recalls the Dreyfus affair. He received a letter inviting him to meet a veiled lady, as in the notorious case of Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam, at a well known cafe. Here, according to the story, he indiscreetly revealed his designs to the veiled lady, who immediately informed the department, which promptly proceeded to investigate. Before action could be taken, however, the bird had flown.

POLICE COURT.

But little business was transacted in the police court this morning. Two or three men were there for the purpose of instituting suit for wages alleged to be due for labor performed, and which they are not able to collect; hence their object in invoking the aid of the law.

With a full sense and conviction of the solemnity of the occasion John Zeller plead guilty to violating the Yukon health ordinance for which he was fined \$1 and costs, or seven days labor. John lost no time in drawing from the interior realms of his pants a well filled gold sack; but as only the "dollars of our daddies" is accepted in payment of fines, he went out and secured the currency.

E. B. Kenner who conducts a grocery store not far from the postoffice has a neighbor, J. G. McLaughlin, who is a butcher and meat dealer and whose place of business is indicated by a "pig-gie" suspended by the hind legs thereof from a hook in front of the door. Being a man who takes thought for the morrow, Mr. McLaughlin keeps on hand fuel wherewith to counteract the chilling blasts of Boreas as they "sasha" up and down the snow covered, rockribbed vale of the Yukon. While Mr. McLaughlin would scorn the accusation of his not being a liberal minded citizen, yet he has concluded that there is a limit to liberality. Having arrived at that conclusion, he had his neighbor, E. B. Kenner, the dealer in groceries, canned goods, "et cet," arrested last night on the charge of stealing wood to the value of 70 cents—three quarters less one nickel. When the case was called this morning, Mr. Kenner stood up as did likewise Mr. Leroy Tozier. The latter asked in behalf of the accused that the case be continued until this afternoon in order that his attorneys, Messrs. Clark & Wilson, could be present. The request was granted by the court and the accused was allowed to go on bond until 2 p. m.

Warrants were issued this morning for four men who, having no visible means of sustenance are charged with supporting themselves in the main part by gambling. These four are the latter end of a list of upwards of 60 gamblers who within the past week have been arraigned and fined the usual monthly quota, \$50 and costs of \$5, in all \$55.

Recent Order Interpreted.

As published in yesterday's issue of the Daily Nugget, an order was recently issued by the Governor, in council at Ottawa, which provides that "any free miner having duly located a claim may obtain an entry therefor by paying to the mining recorder in advance a fee of \$15 for one year; or \$75 for five years." By the concluding paragraph of the order, it is also provided that "any free miner having duly located and recorded a claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period for which he received an entry." The provisions of this order will go into effect within the next few days. When this recently enacted law becomes operative, a free miner, upon the payment to the mining recorder of \$75, will be entitled to a right of entry for five years upon a claim which he has duly located and recorded; and furthermore he is entitled to hold it for the period for which he receives an entry, according to the last paragraph of the new law. What effect will this recent order have upon the former laws, respecting miner's license and representation work? Does the new order operate as a repeal of all law conflicting with it? If a miner obtains a right of entry to a particular claim for five years, he is entitled to hold for that period of time. If he fails to renew his miner's license at the end of the first year does the claim revert to the crown immediately? Or does he continue to hold his right four years longer? The same questions arise in reference to the representation.

Commissioner Senkler, in speaking of the matter, said: "The new order does not repeal the laws respecting miner's license and representation work. If a miner fails to comply with these old regulations, his claim will revert to the crown, irrespective of the period for which he secured a right of entry."

Lots of Gold.

George Noble is in from his claim, 13 below on Hunker, and after hearing his account of the progress being made out there, all of his many friends are after him to promise to set them up in business or buy each of them a steamboat after the cleanup. George looks his auditor straight in the eye and says: "We are taking out 2700 wheelbarrow loads of dirt every day and every wheelbarrow load will wash out \$20 of as fine gold as was ever taken out of the ground." From this it is evident that 13 below on Hunker is a good claim.

Seattle St. Michael Dawson
Empire Transportation Co.
Empire Line
TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE
Yemans & Chisholm.....
.....Dawson Agents.
Seattle Office 607 First Ave.

Health is Wealth!

JOIN The Club Gymnasium.
\$10 per month entitles you to all the uses and privileges of the Club. Baths free to members. Instructions in Boxing and Wrestling.
3rd Avenue BERT FORD, Prop.

C. J. Dumbolton

Taxidermist

FIRST CLASS WORK.....
Hunters bring in your game. I will buy all the heads and birds you have.
CITY MARKET Opposite S.-Y. T. Co.

CITY MARKET!

...NOW OPEN...
Warrants were issued this morning for four men who, having no visible means of sustenance are charged with supporting themselves in the main part by gambling. These four are the latter end of a list of upwards of 60 gamblers who within the past week have been arraigned and fined the usual monthly quota, \$50 and costs of \$5, in all \$55.

Tons of Choicest Beef Arriving Daily

We Respectfully Solicit Patronage of Old Time Customers in and Out of Town.

C. J. Dumbolton & Co.

Second Ave., Opp. S.-Y. T. Co.

Why Buy Meat in Town

When you can get Fresh Meat at Dawson Prices at the

Grand Forks

Meat Market

FRED GEISMAN, Proprietor.
.....Opposite Gold Hill Hotel.

Received Over The Ice

Full Line of
Globe Valves
and Steamfitters' Supplies
McLennan, McFeely & Co. Ltd.
DAWSON, Y. T.

A GOOD FARCE COMEDY.

And Excellent Olio Is Running at the Orpheum Theatre.

"The Circus Girl" Is the Title of the Production—The Cast of Characters Is Exceptionally Strong.

The Orpheum was liberally patronized last night. All of the available space was occupied. This week's play and olio are equal to anything ever given in Dawson. The quality of the performance may be judged from the fact that a large number of spectators were required to stand throughout the entire entertainment. The performers are capable of good work, and what is more desirable all of them are earnestly striving to do their very best. Their efforts are appreciated by the public. Last night, the audience called the entire company before the curtain. No doubt this is the first time that the incident ever occurred in Dawson; and such manifestation of the people's approval must have been gratifying indeed to Stage Manager Bordman and the members of the stock company.

The entertainment this week opens with the production of a farce comedy entitled, "A Circus Girl." The title role is assumed by Blossom, who acts her part to perfection. Her efforts last night equalled and often surpassed those of more renowned actresses, who have played the character in companies on the outside. The role of Mrs. Gilla brand, the mother-in-law is taken by Julia Walcott, whose talent and clever acting render her character exceedingly interesting. Paul Bordman played the part of Arthur Hummingtop; and his essay of the role was certainly above criticism. The legitimate work of Miss Walcott, Miss Blossom, and Mr. Bordman would meet with favor anywhere; and when their efforts are honestly exerted they excel the mediocre May Walker assumed the role of Daisy Maitland, the niece. Her lines were well read, and her acting exceptionally good. Jessie Forrester played Barbara, a house maid. Daisy D'Avara appeared as Mrs. Georgia Hummingtop. The character of Dobson, the butler, was delineated in an excellent manner by Tom Rooney. Alf Layne interpreted Joshua Gillabrand. The role of Ralph Ormerod was taken by Robert Lawrence.

The olio part of the program was varied as usual and quite entertaining. It introduced for the first time this season the Drummond Sisters, who have recently returned from a visit to the outside. Their reappearance was greeted with hearty applause, which must have assured them that they are still remembered with favor by the people of Dawson. Beatrice Lorne delighted the audience by her refined and sweet singing. Maddoleon appeared in a contortion specialty to excellent advantage; and performed her difficult turn with surprising ease and grace. Nellie Forsythe is a great favorite with the theatrical patrons; she was repeatedly encored last night. May Walker, Jacquelin, Gussie La Moore, and Cecil Marion did exceedingly well in their respective specialties. Blossom and Bordman appeared in a sketch entitled "The Oriental Picture, or the Hebrew's Dream." Their work was artistic, and merited the applause which it received. "The Maiden and the Tramp" was the title of the skit produced by Rooney and Forrester. The turn was very amusing, and afforded much merriment to the audience. Robert Lawrence rendered two vocal selections.

The management of the Orpheum promises that it will continue the production of good entertainment. Nothing better can be desired than the performance, which is running this week. The new theater is an unqualified success.

Miller Returns.

H. I. Miller the stockman arrived in town yesterday with 60 carcasses of beef. This is part of 119 head which he is bringing to the country, the balance of the beef being expected to arrive within a day or two. All this stock was driven over the ice as far as Selkirk, where they were killed and freighted the balance of the journey.

Mr. Miller in talking of the journey last night, said: "I bought the band of cattle in Seattle, drawing on Oregon and Washington for the best obtainable beef stock, and shipped to Skagway on three different boats, the Farrallon, City of Seattle and the Utopia. The herd was rested in Skagway ten days and then shipped over the White Pass railroad to Bennett. I left Seattle on the 28th of January and arrived in Bennett on the 14th of February. From Bennett

the cattle were driven along the trail, resting them as much as possible in the day and traveling at any time they showed signs of distress from cold. With the beef I brought 48 horses and during the trip two of the mares increased the head with two fine looking colts born on the ice; they would have lived had we any way of taking care of them. The mares came out all right, however, and completed the journey with the other stock. We lost but two head of horses on the trip, due to accident, and arrived in Selkirk on the 27th of February with the stock in fine condition and able to make the complete journey in to Dawson, but owing to the high price of feed it would not have been a successful business venture had I done so. I carried with me 58 tons of feed.

"At Selkirk we slaughtered the cattle using our horses for dragging the loaded sleighs and making the journey from that point to Dawson in nine days." This is the first time that cattle has been brought into the country in this manner and the beef as it is seen in the warehouse is exceptionally fine looking meat.

Mr. Miller has engaged the Cattle Syndicate market on the T. & E. Co.'s property and will open a market there within a few days, where he intends to do a wholesale and retail business.

Direct From London.

Mr. Wm. Matthew, a representative of the Trading & Exploring Co., is a recent arrival over the ice. He left London three months ago and has enjoyed a pleasant trip into the Klondike. Mr. Matthew will be associated with Capt. J. B. Wood in handling the extensive interests which the company has in Dawson.

He Stayed Away.

"Ah, colonel, thought you were running a newspaper down home?" "I was, sah, until a tramp printer struck the town, sah, and took a vile revenge on me for giving him half his pay in coldwood, sah." "Hm. What did he do?" "Well, sah, I was up in Looeyville, sah, playin' a little pokan, and lettin' this reprobate run the papah, sah, which I received every week at my hotel. One morning I was shocked to find he had referred to Kunnee Gattlin as a 'Jackassonian Democrat.' I saw in the Coyah-Junnel that the kunnel and his friends had bunned the office and lynched the nigger that used to sweep out, sah, so I thought it would be as well to stay away a while."—Exchange.

FLOUR FAMINE.

(Continued from page 1.)

a very large amount of flour shipped to Dawson last year, much more of it has been used than has ordinarily been the case owing to the fact that hundreds of tons of flour have been used for horse feed, it being really cheaper and, when properly prepared, more nutritious than grain.

Among the many with whom the reporter conversed not one dealer was found who would admit he was short on flour, and all appeared to be pleased that the predicament in which one company found itself was the means of advancing the price of their stocks on hands.

However the flour trade may be, a very decided effort was being made last night and today to corner the sugar market of Dawson, out as there is an abundance of that article it is thought that the attempt will prove futile.

One merchant remarked today "This thing of cornering stock of any kind in the market may pay well at the time; but it is just such greed displayed by merchants that causes so many consumers to ship in their own supplies, and if there is any cornering done now the effects will be visited upon the head of every merchant in Dawson next winter when they will find that people have taken the proper steps to protect themselves from being skinned. "Old Hutch" and Joe Leitner both tried a corner on bread and both went to the devil for their pains."

Territorial Court.

This morning, Louis La Plant was convicted of appropriating to his own use gold dust to the value of about \$100 which had been entrusted to him by Mrs. A. G. Moulton. The crime was committed on February 20th. The prisoner had been in the employ of Mrs. Moulton at her roadhouse near the mouth of Gold Bottom; and she gave him the gold dust to purchase supplies in Dawson. The accused came to town; but, instead of doing as directed, he squandered the money in the Palace Grand on wine and women. The following day, he returned to his employer and told her that he had been robbed by two highwaymen. The story was disbelieved, and La Plant was arrested. At his trial this morning, he persisted in repeating the tale, but his testimony was uncorroborated. He was sentenced

to three months imprisonment at hard labor. Justice Dugas, in passing judgment, took into consideration the previous good character of the prisoner and his general reputation for honesty. The trial of the case of the Queen vs. Murphy was postponed till morning. This afternoon the action of the Queen vs. McBeth, charged with stealing a dog team, is being tried before Justice Dugas.

The following orders and motions were made yesterday afternoon:

In Wylie vs. Brock, a peremptory order was entered requiring the attendance in court on next Friday of all the parties interested in the action.

In Ames Mercantile Company vs. Alaska Exploration Company, an application was made to set aside certain parts of the statement of claim, which have been abandoned. Decision reserved.

In Miller vs. Crawford, a motion on summons to discharge order for receiver was heard. The matter was taken under advisement.

The injunction in Acklen vs. Selman was continued for one week.

The motion in Bossut vs. Timmins was postponed till next Friday, at which time Capt. Healy was ordered to appear in court.

Every room a miniature home. The Fairview.

Frozen potatoes, closely sorted and sound, by the sack 20 cents per pound. Arcade, Third ave. and Third street. c13

When in town, stop at the Regina.

The most popular house in town, the Fairview; new management.

Tenders wanted for 1000 running feet 12 inch logs suitable for mud sills and foundation. Arcade, Third ave. and Third street.

Notice.

All creditors of the Nugget Express are requested to meet at the office of Tabor & Hulme, First avenue, Dawson, on Monday, the 19th day of March, 1900, at the hour of three in the afternoon, to consider the winding up of the affairs of the Nugget Express and the appointment of a trustee to act in the stead of the present assignee of the estate, who desires to withdraw. Creditors will present their claims duly approved. TABOR & HULME, c17 Advocates for Assignee.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer, Drug Store.

Short orders served right. The Holborn.

Same old price, 25 cents, for drinks at the Regina.

Table de hote dinners. The Holborn.

The warmest and most comfortable hotel in Dawson is at the Regina.

Electric lights in all the rooms at the Fairview.

Get your eyesight fixed at the Pioneer drug store.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

Fresh eggs, just arrived, \$1.75 per doz. Royal Grocery, Second avenue.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.

For gentle slumber try the Fairview.

A Boon to Miners.

The greatest saving for steam thawing plants is effected by the applying to all steam pipe a covering of corrugated asbestos. The air chamber made by the corrugations acts as a perfect non-conductor and full 50 per cent less fuel is needed to keep up the required head of steam. It is in use on all the large plants on Bonanza. The A. E. Co. is introducing the corrugated asbestos—a great improvement over all other styles of pipe covering.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MINING ENGINEERS.
RUFUS BUCK—Plans and surveys of underground workings. Third avenue, opposite Dr. Bourke's Hospital.

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

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

LAWYERS
WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. office Building, Dawson.

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

BELCOURT & McDOUGAL—Barristers, solicitors and notaries, Ottawa and Dawson. Special attention given to parliament work. N. A. Belcourt, M. P., Q. C.; Frank McDougal.

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

ALEX HOWDEN—Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Criminal & Mining Law. Room 21 A. C. Co's office Block.

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries Conveyancers, etc. Offices, A. C. Office Building.

PHYSICIANS.
J. W. GOOD, M. D.—Has removed to Rooms 14 and 15 Aurora Block, Cor. First Avenue and Second St.

WANTED.
WANTED—Woman to do light housework. Apply Kirkpatrick, Second avenue, opposite Regina.

WANTED—To discount an A. No. 1 note for \$1,500, due May 15th, 1900. Address P. O. Box 55.

BOY WANTED—Apply at this office.

Electric....

Steady
Satisfactory
Safe

Light

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.

Donald B. Olson, Manager.

City Office Joslyn Building.

Power House near Klondike. Tel. No.

MOHR & WILKENS,

DEALERS IN

The Finest Select Groceries

IN DAWSON

S. E. Cor. Third Street and Third Avenue AND Opposite Klondike Bridge

Full Line Choice Brands

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Chisholm's Saloon

TOM CHISHOLM Proprietor

Yukon Hotel Store

Ladies' Felt Shoes Just in Over the Ice. Gents' Felt Shoes.

Moccasins \$1 and \$2 pair.

Fur Caps \$3 Each

J. E. BOOGE, Manager.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.
OF SEATTLE, WASH.

Mining Machinery

Of all Descriptions.

Pumping Plants a Specialty

Orders Taken For Early Spring Delivery

Chas. E. Severance, Gen. Agt. Room 15 A. C. Building

SAVE THE ROYALTY

You can save enough to pay the Royalty on your mine product by substituting coal for wood as fuel for steam purposes. We are prepared to deliver Rock Creek Coal in quantities to suit, from one to one thousand tons.

COAL = A. E. CO. = COAL

S-Y.T. Co.

"We've Got It."

You will save time and money by coming to us first. We can fix you up with anything you want. Our prices are right, our goods are all strictly fresh and we carry only the best brands.

Money Refunded if goods Are not as Represented.

H. TR ROLLER, Resident Manager, Seattle-Yukon Transportation Co.

FIRST BOAT FOR NOME

STEAMER MERWIN is now in Winter quarters at Dawson, and will be ready to leave on opening of navigation, sailing direct to Nome, without delay or transfer at St. Michael. Tickets and berths can now be secured at

YUKON DOCK, Frank J. Kinghorn, Agent.

Trunks and baggage stored in Dock Warehouse until departure of boat.
OFFICE HOURS, 9 to 5.

ANY OLD THING FOR SALE

From a Needle to a Steamboat

ARTHUR LEWIN

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

NOTICE CHANGE IN CHARGES.

DR. BOURKE'S HOSPITAL.

3rd AVENUE. BEST IN DAWSON.

Separate Rooms for Patients. Hot and Cold Water Baths Each Floor.
Charges Five Dollars a Day, Medical Attendance Extra.

ADVICE AT HOSPITAL, \$5.00

Less than 24 Hours, Skaguay to Whitehorse

The White Pass AND YUKON RAILWAY will be completed to White Horse by June 1st, 1900, after which date only one handling of all freight will be necessary between Skaguay and Dawson.

For rates and all information apply to

S. E. ADAIR

A. C. Co. Office Building.

Commercial Agent, Dawson.