

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 6 NO. 22

DAWSON, Y. T., SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1901.

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RECEIVED BY WIRE.

PLAGUE IN 'FRISCO

Should Excite No Alarm, Says Secretary of Treasury Spaulding

AS IT WILL NOT BE EPIDEMIC.

No Late News of Botha's Contemplated Surrender.

CHINA NOT YET CONQUERED.

Boiler Explosion in Chicago Kills Eight People—Consul McCook on Way In.

From Saturday's Daily.
Washington, March 11, via Skagway, March 16.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding says that the published accounts of the bubonic plague in San Francisco should excite no alarm either there or in any part of the country, as the plague is not epidemic and there is no cause to believe it will be.

No Late Boer News.
London, March 11, via Skagway, March 16.—Nothing further has been heard regarding the negotiations between Kitchener and Botha for the latter's surrender.

The London News says that Kitchener will accept nothing but uncondi-

tional surrender, but will refer the treatment to be accorded Boers to the war department at London.

Li Hung Sick.
Pekin, March 10, via Skagway, March 16.—Li Hun Chang is seriously ill. His physicians say his life hangs by a thread.

Chinese Affairs.
London, March 11, via Skagway, March 16.—It is not likely that the other powers will oppose Russia's scheme to enforce her rights in China. The situation now seems very gloomy. Even the Chinese plenipotentiaries declare that the intervention of the powers is not desirable unless they have sufficient force to back up their protests.

Reports from the Shianse provinces are that the Chinese are constructing extensive fortifications and mobilizing large bodies of troops to resist the advance of the allies.

Boiler Explosion.
Chicago, March 11, via Skagway, March 16.—A boiler explosion in the Doremus laundry today killed eight people and so seriously wounded 25 others that many of them will die.

Consul McCook Coming.
Skagway, March 16.—J. C. McCook, United States consul at Dawson, left here on the train this morning for that place.

COMMITTEES WILL CONFER

On Subject of Taxation Monday Night.

The two committees, one composed of four members of the Yukon council, the other of an equal number from the Board of Trade, will meet at 8:30 o'clock Monday night in Commissioner Ogilvie's office for the purpose of considering a system of taxation that will be satisfactory and at the same time sufficient to meet the demands for revenue. The arrangement for the two committees to meet and confer is eminently satisfactory not only to the persons subject to taxation but also to the members of the council whose desire is to arrive at some arrangement for collecting revenue which will be equitable and at the same time conform as nearly as possible with the desires of the people.

"Is the boss in?" asked the stranger, entering the drug store.

"No," replied the absent-minded clerk, "but we have something just as good."

Kindliman—What's the matter, my little man? You seem to be in great pain.

Little boy (groaning dismally)—No, I ain't; but they seem ter be a great pain in me.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Brewitt makes fine pants.

Round steak 50c at P. O. Market.

Fresh halibut at the Denver Market

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

ST. PATRICK RABBITS

They Turn Green When in His Honor.

Many new scientific discoveries have been the result of the white man's coming to this northern country, but it has been left to Chas. Bossuyt, of the Bay City Market, to discover and exhibit to the world a new variety of rabbits which during the days of March change their coat of gray for one of green. A number of specimens have recently been brought to town, showing the different shades which are produced at different times in the month. Those killed in the early part of the month have a very light shade of green, while those killed later are very much darker. But on the 17th the fur assumes the deepest color. From that time until the end of the month a reaction takes place and on the 1st of April the rabbit assumes its normal color. This is a very curious phenomena and the only way scientists account for it is the fact of its occurring in St. Patrick's month, which would indicate that it is an ordination of the good saint who is ever mindful of his own.

MAD DOG RUNS AMUCK

Biting a Score of Canines and a Horse.

For two hours last evening a mad dog was on a rampage and during that time bit in the neighborhood of 20 dogs. Not satisfied with biting the dogs on the street it went to the back of the houses in a number of places where dogs were tied up and proceeded to attack them. Artist Kohm owns a very valuable black husky with three pups and the dog in its mad rush and before it could be prevented had bitten all four of them and was off after more victims. While the mail was being unloaded in front of the postoffice the dog dashed around the corner of Third avenue foaming at the mouth and snapping at everything that came in its way. The crowd which was standing around the sleigh scattered in all directions, whereupon the dog attacked the horses jumping up and biting one in the nose. Its energy then seemed expended and while it was getting breath for a new start one of the clerks in the postoffice came out with a club and killed it.

JUST FROM SOUTH AFRICA

F. H. Hartman, Late Mounted Rifleman, Returns.

Mr. F. H. Hartman, son of Postmaster I. J. Hartman, was an arrival last night on the C. D. stage. Mr. Hartman, who is a young man of 23, but recently returned from South Africa to which place he went February of last year as a member of the Company 1, Canadian Mounted Rifles, under command of Colonel Lessard of Toronto. The company remained in Africa until last December and during that time was constantly in active service. Mr. Hartman took part in 40 engagements, and, notwithstanding the fact that on two different occasions his serge was perforated by Boer bullets, he escaped without a scratch.

When asked his opinion of the South African country Mr. Hartman says he was not favorably impressed with it, but adds that he saw it at its worst, the farmers having beaten their plow shears into swords and gone to war, leaving the country to drift into a state of disorder and devastation. He thinks, however, that as a mining country it has a great future.

"The life of a private soldier in that country," said he, "is not a soft snap by any manner of means. In addition to riding thousands of miles on flat cars with the sun boiling down on our unfortunate heads and bodies, my company marched over 1700 miles during the campaign and through as rough, sun-scoured country as there is in the world. For sometime before we left

last December it was fully 120 degrees above zero in the shade, and during that time when in camp the boys would strip stark naked and lay around on the ground under tarpaulins and pant like lizards."

Mr. Hartman was mustered out of the service at Halifax on January 10th and, after a short visit at his home in Toronto, came on to Dawson. He met his father at Whitehorse, the latter being on his way out on an extended tour of the United States and Canada. Young Mr. Hartman expects to remain sometime in Dawson.

COMING AND GOING.

John Turner, of the Canadian customs service, left on the C. D. stage today.

Miss Ksa, a Japanese prostitute, died on Fourth avenue this morning of pneumonia. She was sick but a few days.

R. P. McLennan is putting a second story on his mercantile establishment and in other respects is preparing to accommodate the demands of his rapidly increasing business.

In the case of Fulda vs. Senkler before Justice Dugas in which judgment was given for Senkler, Attorneys Pattullo & Ridley conducted the case for Senkler instead of for Fulda as was stated in this paper of yesterday's issue.

An aged gentleman named Samuel Andrews died last night at his cabin on Harper street from pneumonia. A few days ago while out near his home Mr. Andrews fell and was unconscious and nearly frozen when found half an hour later. Pneumonia resulted, which ended his life. He was from San Bernardino, California, and is said to have owned a lot of valuable mining property here.

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

Fresh turkeys at the Denver Market.

WARRANT FOR ARREST

Issued in McConnell Case Today by Captain Starnes.

A warrant for the arrest of Mrs. McConnell was signed this afternoon on the application of Mr. Pattullo, attorney for the complainants. When the case was called no one appeared for Mrs. McConnell and in view of the refusal of Dr. Cassels last Monday to give a second certificate as to her "not being able to appear, and the letter of Dr. Catto in reply to the notice served on Mrs. McConnell yesterday, which looked to the gentlemen concerned as if a direct attempt was being made by Mrs. McConnell to evade the summons and excite the sympathy of the people by making a play of persecution against a sick woman, the warrant was issued" to compel Mrs. McConnell or some one on her behalf to appear before the court. An adjournment was taken until next Tuesday.

ABOUT DR. HEPWORTH

Report That He Skipped Is Denied.

Dr. W. G. Hepworth was arrested yesterday at Fortymile on a capias issued at the instance of Henderson Bros., of this city. The amount involved was in the neighborhood of \$450, which Hepworth paid and was allowed to proceed on his way. None being his destination.

Druggist Rogers is authority for the statement that Dr. Hepworth left with him provision for payment of all his obligations and that had the bill of Henderson Bros. been presented to him it would have been paid. Hepworth has property in Dawson said to be valued at \$10,000.

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

Kodaks bought and sold. Goetzman.

WILL BE ENFORCED

Order Lately Received From Ottawa Regarding Gambling

BOX RUSTLING AND DANCE HOUSES

Will Go Into Full Force and Effect at Midnight

OF TODAY, MARCH SIXTEEN

After Which They Must Remain Closed so far as Former Lines of Business Are Concerned.

From Saturday's Daily.

Since Joshua on the plains of Jericho commanded the sun to stand still and it did for a space of several hours, that sort of conjury has not been practiced; else today, the 16th of March, would not have arrived as speedily as it has, and all because there was an order issued from Ottawa a short time ago to the effect that gambling houses and dance halls in Dawson must be immediately closed. On receipt of the order Major Wood and Commissioner Ogilvie conferred together with the result that the date for putting the order into force and effect was fixed on today, March 16th at midnight.

As is well known the notifications to the proprietors of the places affected by the order, which notifications were given by the police on February 27th, created considerable consternation as it was the general belief that "wideopenness" would not be interfered with before June or July and possibly not at all. As a thunderbolt from a clear sky came the order, its objectionable feature being the word "immediately."

Believing that injury would result as the enforcement of the order as received, many of the heaviest property holders in Dawson wired to Ottawa that the order respecting gambling be modified, but up to the hour of the Nugget's going to press this evening no answer to that request had been received. In fact, there are few in the city who believed that any modifying answer would be received.

As things stand, therefore, the order to close at midnight and not open thereafter will be rigidly enforced and until there is relenting at Ottawa the sound of the little ball that goes around, and "choose partners for the dreamy waltz" will be no longer heard in the land but quietude and langour will predominate instead.

Ladies in Gay Attire.

The Orpheum management today opened an entrance to the theater for ladies through the office building adjoining, and a large number of ladies and children were seen in all the regulation matinee attire taking advantage of the opportunities to enjoy a Saturday afternoon show. It is safe to say that more ladies was seen on First avenue today than at any other time save during the national holidays.

For Rent—Cabin, near the postoffice. Inquire H. H. Honnen's stage office.

Fine fresh meats at Murphy Bros., Third street.

Stetson Hats
In Latest Shapes

Leather Shoes
All Styles and Sizes

Spring Clothing

Sargent & Pinsky
"The Corner Store"

..Orr & Tukey..
FREIGHTERS

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

Office - A. C. Co. Building

See **HENRY HONNEN** for **Freighting**

OFFICE, A. C. BUILDING

PHONE IF YOU ARE IN A HURRY 6

Over the Ice
Heavy Team and Light Buggy

HARNESS

Cut Prices on Dog Harness and

HORSE BLANKETS.

All Kinds of Repairing
at Lowest Prices

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

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

TO VISIT CANADA.

Duke and Duchess of York Will Visit the Dominion Next September.

WILL MAKE TOUR OF UNITED STATES.

Colonel Steele Will Take His Family to South Africa.

ALASKA'S POPULATION 62,592

Brandon Hotel Burned—Bill to Incorporate Lake Bennett Ry. Co.—Carnegie's Gift to Vancouver.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. London, March 8, via Skagway, March 13.—It is on the official program for the Duke and Duchess of York to visit Canada next fall. They will arrive at Halifax on September 15th and go west through the Dominion visiting all the important points as far as Vancouver. The return to the east will be through the States.

Coming for His Family.
Ottawa, March 8, via Skagway, March 14.—Col. Steele is to return here soon for his family which he will take with him to South Africa. He states that he is much pleased at the turn in his fortunes since leaving Dawson, his letter stating that he was glad to get away from there. The statement is also made that he is enjoying the very best of health and is in good spirits.

Laurier Will Not Go.
Ottawa, March 6, via Skagway, March 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not go to Australia as was his intention, a Mr. Millock having been appointed to represent Canada at the great confederation convention.

Alaska's Population.
Washington, March 8, via Skagway, March 14.—The complete census returns of Alaska, show her population to be 62,592.

The two largest cities are Nome, 5486, and Skagway 3117.

Assaulted the Emperor.
Berlin, March 6, via Skagway, March 14.—While Emperor William was driving from Rathskeller to the railway station a workman named D Weiland threw a piece of iron at him, striking and injuring his cheek. Weiland was arrested.

Winnipeg Hotel Burned.
Winnipeg, March 8, via Skagway, March 14.—The Queen's hotel at Brandon, built 20 years ago at a cost of \$18,000, was destroyed by fire during a heavy storm today. The storm was so great that trains are now unable to move between Brandon and Souris.

Another Railway.
Victoria, March 9, via Skagway, March 14.—A bill to incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway Co. was read in the house today and referred to the committee on railroads.

Carnegie's Generosity.
Vancouver, March 8, via Skagway, March 14.—Andrew Carnegie who has given \$50,000 each to several American cities, has offered the same amount to Vancouver for a library if the city will secure a proper site. The city officials will accept the offer on the terms stipulated by the millionaire.

People Inquired For.
The following missing persons are inquired for:
Geo. Wise Harrison, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. A. Healey, Fairhaven, Wash.; Alton M. Gorvin, Westville Center, N.

Y.; George W. Britain, Ballard, Wash.; Charles H. Minto, Westmount; Robert Robertson, Shetland Islands; Elkanah Travis Bartlett, Gloucester, Mass.; Charles Pine.

Any information regarding any of the above should be given to the town police station.

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

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

MAY ANNEX LYNN CANAL

Rumor That Canada Is Preparing to Expand.

Skagway, March 14.—There is a rumor here that a Canadian agent sent to St. Petersburg to look up old papers and documents relating to the sale of Alaska by Russia to the United States returned and reported that the head of Lynn canal is undoubtedly in British territory, and it is further reported that Canada is preparing to take possession of that particular piece of country. It is said here that Major Z. T. Wood, of Dawson, has received notice to the above effect.

(When the above telegram was shown Major Wood this afternoon he first looked surprised, then amused and then he laughed. "No Such news," said he, "has ever come to me. Canada may have sent a man to examine documents at St. Petersburg, but if he has made any report on his work I am not aware of it.")

SWAPPED HORSES.

Duncan Stewart Will Keep His Own Nag When He Finds It.

There is a good story going the rounds on Duncan Stewart today. Last Saturday he purchased a horse, one of the best in town and of good pacing qualities. Some friends of Mr. Stewart's, hearing of the stampee to Eureka, wishing to get a claim and knowing of Mr. Stewart's recent purchase and the pacing qualities of the animal, requested the loan of the horse to make the trip, thinking thereby to increase their chances of getting in on the ground floor by making quick time. Mr. Stewart is a very obliging gentleman and consented to loan them his horse and sleigh. They made the trip to Eureka all right, put the horse into the barn at Cleveland's roadhouse, went up the creek and drove their stakes. On their return to the roadhouse they found a horse and a mule tied up in the barn. Hitching the horse to the sleigh they drove to town and turned the horse over to Mr. Stewart. Mr. Stewart looked at the horse for a moment and in rather a loud tone of voice asked:

"Where did you get that nag?"
"Why we got him where we left him," they replied in the same breath.
"That is not my horse," said Mr. Stewart. "Do you think I paid \$350 for a snail like that? Why didn't you bring in the mule, it was probably as good a horse as this one?" And other similar questions and many remarks were made by the gentleman to express his opinion of the men who could not tell a good horse from a broken down nag. A search party has been organized to locate the whereabouts of the missing horse.

John Acheson Wanted.
The police and U. S. Vice Consul Te Roller are in receipt of inquiries from the outside for John Acheson who is believed to be in the Klondike and from whom information is desired regarding the reported drowning of his two companions in the Yukon river some time last fall. It is believed that on the outside the name John Acheson has been confounded with that of Geo. Atchison who was found dead near the mouth of Stewart river early in the winter and whose identity was fully established at an inquest conducted by Magistrate McDonell as coroner.

Any information regarding John Acheson should be reported to Corporal F. F. McPhail or Mr. Te Roller.

Mr. Patterson, the well known contractor, arrived in Dawson this morning from Five Fingers where he is operating a logging camp for the A. C. Co. He brought down with him a thawing plant for Harris & Comer, of 19 below Sulphur.

LOCAL LINES OF RAILROAD

Will be Constructed by Thomas W. O'Brien and Associates.

On July 10, 1899, the Klondike Mines Railway Company was organized by Thos. W. O'Brien, of Dawson; Arthur Seybold, of Ottawa; Wm. D. Ross, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Llewellyn N. Nate and Harold Buchanan McGovern, of Montreal, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.

A right of way was applied for to extend from Dawson to Bonanza and Eldorado creek, thence over the divide to Dominion and Sulphur creeks; thence to the Indian river and the Yukon and along the Yukon river to Dawson City.

By the last mail Commissioner Ogilvie received the following extract from a report of the committee of the privy council and approved by his excellency on the 4th of September granting to the Klondike Mines Railway Company their right of way:

On a memorandum dated the 27th of Aug, 1900, from the minister of the interior, submitting that he has had under consideration an application from the Klondike Mines Railway Company for the right of way over Dominion lands in the Yukon territory, the minister states that the company has filed with the minister of railways the plans and profiles of this proposed line and the representatives of the company state it is the intention of the company to file new plans and profiles which while following the same general route will to some extent alter the location of the railway. Under the new plans proposed to be filed it is intended to locate a line of railway on the higher ground so as to avoid interference with creek claims upon Bonanza and Eldorado and other creeks.

The minister is of the opinion that everything possible should be done to facilitate the early construction of the line of railway up Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, and he therefore recommends that under sub-section 2 of section 7, chapter 72 of the statutes of 1894 the route above last mentioned of the said Klondike Mines Railway Company, being a route from Dawson city to Klondike City, from Klondike City along the Klondike river to Bonanza creek; thence along the Klondike river to Bonanza creek; thence along Bonanza creek to the divide; thence across the divide by the most feasible route to Dominion creek; thence along Dominion creek to the Indian river; thence along the Indian river to the Yukon river; thence along the Yukon river to Dawson City, together with such branch lines of railway or tramway on the Klondike river and on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks and their tributaries as the company may desire within their corporate powers to construct be approved.

The minister further recommends that the said Klondike Mines Railway Company be granted the right to enter upon and occupy crown lands which may be found necessary for the proposed construction of their works, referred to in the preceding paragraph, and be also granted the right to enter upon and make use of the surface ground of any and all mining claims of any kind whatever, which it may be necessary to enter upon and occupy for the purpose of constructing the said railway and works mentioned in the preceding paragraph; the right of way shall not exceed 60 feet in width except where a large avenue is required for station grounds or other railway purposes. The railway company shall be required in all cases where a mining claim is entered upon or occupied to compensate the owner or beneficiary of such claim for actual damage only caused to such owner or beneficiary by the occupation of such claim by the railway company, such damages to be assessed in the manner provided by the railway act. Right of way herein provided for and authorized shall not be acted upon, nor shall any crown lands or mining claims be entered upon by the railway company unless and until complete plans of the railway company's proposed line have been filed with the minister of the interior.

Mr. O'Brien in speaking of the proposed railroad to a Nugget reporter this morning, said:

"The plans and survey of our road were filed some time ago and we have simply been waiting to get the right of way before proceeding with the work. Now that our right of way has been approved work will soon be commenced."

Big Log Contract.

L. L. James of the Yukon Fuel Company, has recently been given a contract to put in 1,000,000 feet of logs for the

N. A. T. & T. Co. A gang of 30 men have been engaged and will leave early next week, taking a three months' out fit with them, for a point about 60 miles up the Klondike, where the logs will be cut and floated down the river to the mill.

Mr. M. S. Whirley, a logger of long experience, has been engaged as superintendent and will have complete charge of the camp.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

ANOTHER EXODUS

Today From Skagway for This Place.

Skagway, March 14.—Another exodus of 100 people bound for Dawson left here on the train for Whitehorse this morning and Skagway is crowded with people who are awaiting more favorable weather.

Whitehorse is reported full of people who are there for the same reason.

The weather for the past several days has been very wild and there is at present no indications of a cessation of the storm. The wind is rather warm with the result that the upper end of the ice trail is said to be getting very sloppy.

Underground Photos.

Geo. Cantwell the local photographer, has just completed some splendid underground photo work. The views are taken by the flash light process and give the most realistic underground effects we have yet seen.

SCHOOL ORDINANCE

Will Come Before Council Meeting Tonight.

Realizing the public necessity that has arisen in the matter of schools and general educational facilities, the following ordinance will be introduced at the meeting of the Yukon council tonight:

The commissioner of the Yukon territory by and with the advice and consent of the council of the Yukon territory, enacts as follows:

1. Chapter 75 of the consolidated ordinances of the Northwest territories, 1896, is hereby amended by striking out the first clause of section 4 of said ordinance and substituting therefor the following: "The members of the council of the Yukon territory and two persons, one of whom shall be Protestant, and one a Roman Catholic, appointed by the commissioner of the Yukon territory in council, shall constitute a council of public instruction; and one of the said council of the Yukon territory, to be nominated by the commissioner in council, shall be chairman of the said council of public instruction. The appointed members shall be entitled to vote and shall receive such remuneration as the commissioner in council shall provide."

2. Subsection 2 of said section 4 of the said ordinance is hereby amended by striking out that part of said subsection from the beginning thereof down to and including the word "respecting" in the third and fourth lines of said subsection, and substituting therefor the following:

"The council of the Yukon territory, or any such subcommittee thereof or of any of the council of public instruction appointed for that purpose, shall constitute a quorum of the council of public instruction, but no general regulations respecting."

Terrible Butchery.

Milwaukee, Feb. 12.—Chas. Voss killed his wife with a butcher knife and finished up the deed by committing suicide. The cause is unknown. A later report reveals a most heartrending incident in connection with the murder. It develops that a little babe was nursing at its mother's breast at the time of the butchery. The sight that was revealed to the neighbors was enough to unnerve the strongest.

On the floor beneath the hearth of the kitchen stove lay the body of the dead woman. A slowly widening pool of blood oozed from beneath her. There was a stir and a gasping cry, and one woman whose nerves were stronger than those of the others, hastened across the floor and raised the bleeding form barely in time to save the life of the ten-weeks old babe that was choking, literally drowning, in its mother's blood.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

COLONEL STEELE

Personally Complimented by King Edward on Valiant African Service.

THE WARRIOR'S PATRIOTIC RESPONSE

Presented by King With Insignia Royal Victoria Order.

IRISH MEMBERS CALLED DOWN

Eight Companies of Volunteer Cyclists Called for—Too Much American Girl for One Duke.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily.

London, March 9, via Skagway, March 14.—The London newspapers are devoting a great deal of space to the presentation of the colors to the Strathcona Horse. King Edward in addressing Col. Steele said:

"I welcome you from South Africa and I am sure that in presenting you with these colors, you, Col Steele, and all those under you will as ably defend them as you did the British flag in South Africa. Be assured the British nation will never forget your valiant and valuable services there."

Col. Steele replied: "I assure you the people of Canada are always ready to defend the flag. We did our best in South Africa and I am pleased your majesty thinks so highly of us."

The king personally presented Col. Steele with the fourth-class insignia of the Royal Victorian Order.

Irish Obstructionists.

London, March 8, via Skagway, March 14.—Irish obstructionists met with an obstacle in the way of the new rule of Balfour who has come down hard on all disrespectful acts on their part. Recalcitrant members have been suspended for the session. Lord Hugh Cecil's amendment that the obstructionists be imprisoned was voted down amidst ironical laughter.

Balfour's rule was adopted by a large majority.

Bicyclists for Africa.

London, March 6, via Skagway, March 14.—The war office has ordered the organization of eight volunteer companies of bicyclists of 120 men each.

Duke in Trouble.

Liverpool, March 6, via Skagway, March 14.—When the Duke of Manchester arrived with his American bride he was immediately served with a writ in a breach of promise suit brought by Miss Portia Knight, an American actress, 24 years of age. Miss Knight is an Oregon girl who went on the stage only four years ago. She has been in London a year.

It's Towne in 1904.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Right on the heels of Towne's speech there was talk in the corridors of the capital among the members of both houses of congress about the possibility of Towne making himself by the speech the leader of the Democratic party, and placing himself in line to be Bryan's successor and the candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904.

It is assumed by the Republicans that the Democrats are intending to make another stand against imperialism in 1902 and are by yesterday's event taking the initiative to that end. It is the Democrats on the anti-imperialist platform can make any headway in 1902, by carrying congress and a number of states were Republican in 1900. Towne will be the leader, and a great contest in this line will come in 1904 with Towne as the leading candidate for the presidential nomination.

TAXATION QUESTION

Was Principal Theme of Discussion at Last Night's Council Meeting

WHEN BOARD OF TRADE COMMITTEE

Was Present to Discuss Various Systems

FOR LEVYING ASSESSMENTS.

Council Willing to Act With Citizens and Committee Appointed With That End in View.

From Friday's Daily.

In response to the invitation of the Yukon council for suggestions from the business men in regard to the taxation question, a committee appointed by the council of the Board of Trade composed of Falcon Joslin, H. T. Wills, Thos. McGowan, F. W. Clayton and J. J. Delaney, appeared before the Yukon council last night.

The council went into a committee of the whole and was addressed by Falcon Joslin on behalf of the committee, who said that at a meeting of the Board of Trade held Wednesday night at which a representative body of business men was present a general discussion of the taxation question was held and a meeting of the council of the board was called for Thursday afternoon with instructions to prepare some kind of system of taxation which would meet with more general satisfaction than the present one and submit the same to the council.

The council of the board had met in the afternoon but the time has been so limited and the question given so little thought that it was found to be an impossibility to prepare a plan in the short space of time allowed. However the committee had arrived at two conclusions: First, that the present ordinance as far as the tax on real estate is considered is fair and just and is generally approved. The tax on the volume of business popularly called the "turnover" system, is considered unfair and unjust and to arrive at some modification of that tax or prepare a new system is the duty of the committee.

The license system had been considered and it was the opinion that a general license tax on business houses and professional men and of other occupations would probably be decided upon. The details of such a plan could not be worked out in such a short time and the committee wished to request a week's time in which to prepare their report.

In reply Commissioner Ogilvie stated that when the present ordinance was enacted opinions had been requested from the business men regarding the best method of taxation but that very few had expressed their opinions on the matter, but that the majority of those who responded were of the opinion that the tax on the volume of business was the one which met with the more general approval. "The turnover and license system, in my estimation," said he, "is the same thing under a different name. It will mean the same in the end, because the tax must be imposed in proportion to the amount of business done and the money invested."

Mr. Joslin replied by stating that the meeting held by the Board of Trade Wednesday night had been the first general meeting when the question had been discussed; that now the people were taking an active interest and there was a disposition now to get down to work and prepare and formulate a plan.

A motion was made by Justice Dugas that a committee from the council be appointed to meet with the committee of the Board of Trade to prepare such plans and that the legal adviser be instructed to prepare an amendment to the present ordinance if found necessary. The motion was carried, and Messrs. Wilson and Prudhomme were appointed as the committee.

The general meeting will be held

Monday night in Commissioner Ogilvie's office.

The committee from the Board of Trade then expressed their thanks to the council and retired.

Dangerous Business.

A collector of bad bills in the city is authority for the statement that more worthless checks have been issued in Dawson lately than during the entire previous year. These checks have been taken by merchants, saloon keepers and at gambling tables and when presented at the banks have brought forth the response, "No funds." The fact that these check writers have not been brought up and asked to explain their acts is due to leniency on the part of those by whom they were taken and no want of law and evidence to make it uncomfortably warm for those who write checks heedlessly.

THEY MUST VACATE

Only Warehouse Business Allowed on Waterfront.

Crown Land and Timber Inspector Mr. F. X. Gosselin has caused to be served on all persons doing other than a legitimate warehouse business on the waterfront of the city of Dawson notice that they must vacate the public domain just as soon as they can arrange for so doing.

When permits are issued by the government for the erection of warehouses on the waterfront it is stipulated that such warehouses shall be used wholly and exclusively for the purpose of storing incoming and outgoing goods and not for storage of goods to be sold therefrom at either wholesale or retail.

That portion of the waterfront on which the Allman bathhouse now stands has been leased to the Dawson Hardware Co., which will erect a large warehouse and wharf thereon.

IMPORTANT POINTS

Relating to Gold Commissioner's Authority Decided.

This morning Justice Dugas rendered a decision in the cases of Fulda vs. Senkler and Cashman vs. Senkler. These cases were brought to prohibit the gold commissioner from cancelling mining grants already issued on the ground that he had no power to interfere where a grant had been obtained.

In the case of Cashman vs. Senkler an injunction obtained by Cashman was dissolved on the ground that the gold commissioner had cancelled the grant before the injunction was granted and nothing remained for him to do which he could be enjoined from doing. The injunction was dissolved with costs. In the case of Fulda vs. Senkler, prohibition was refused on the ground that the gold commissioner has power to cancel a grant already issued.

The judgment was very lengthy, covering a number of constitutional points. Pattullo & Ridley appeared for Fulda and Mr. Wade for Senkler.

The case of the Imperial bank vs. McCandless Bros. was being heard before Justice Craig this morning. This is an interpleader issue to determine whether goods seized by the sheriff on an execution by McCandless Bros. against Parson Produce Co., were the property of the Parsons Produce Co. or the Imperial bank. Mr. Wade yesterday objected that on the trial of an interpleader issue no question of preference or statutory fraud could be gone into. This morning Justice Craig sustained the objection. The case is still proceeding.

Judgment was given for \$203.65 to plaintiff in the case of Guber vs. Garvie yesterday by Justice Dugas. Attorney Ridley appeared for plaintiff.

Register or be Fined.

A crusade is to be made against all partnership firms who have not yet registered such partnerships. A list is in the hands of the council and a week's further time has been given in which an opportunity will be extended for all delinquents to make their registration. In speaking of the matter at the council meeting last night Justice Dugas said: "There is so much litigation and legal entanglements resulting from a failure to comply with the ordinance that the time has come when a strict enforcement should be demanded."

The penalty for failure to comply with the ordinance is as high as \$500, so that it behooves those who have not already done so to register their partnership business before the week of grace has passed.

MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS

Was Transacted by Yukon Council Last Night.

As Usual the Royalty Question Was Asked but not Answered—Several Ordinances Passed.

The Yukon council met in regular session last evening at the courthouse, with the following members present: Commissioner Ogilvie, Justice Dugas, Major Wood, E. C. Senkler, Messrs. Wilson, Prudhomme and District Secretary Brown.

A number of applications for the position of inspector of boilers were received, but as the ordinance has not been passed the applications were laid on the table.

The work of vaccination in town and the different creeks is being hurried now and the report from Dr. McArthur shows the number of persons vaccinated by Dr. McFarlane to be 2200, Dr. Lambert 1541, La Chapelle 2000, with Drs. McLoud and Edwards yet to hear from. It is expected the entire work will be finished within another week.

The council justified the action of Major Wood in furnishing food to Samuel McKinnon who is alleged to be destitute and voted to meet the expense incurred.

While waiting for the committee of the Board of Trade to appear the question as to whether the council had power to take the petition into consideration until there is a revision of the present ordinance was discussed and it was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the legal adviser and get an opinion next week.

"In accepting these petitions, I think we should require unanimity," said Justice Dugas, to which the commissioner replied that it was impossible to expect that.

Mr. Wilson inquired as to the status of the townsite of Grand Forks, stating when the townsite was laid out owners of property had given 25 feet with the understanding that the council was to donate enough to make a street 60 feet wide, but that it had failed to do so, and the street is only 25 feet wide and the people are complaining.

Justice Dugas in reply stated that at the time the townsite was laid out it was the intention to acquire title to part of the surface ground of No. 6 Bonanza and convert it into a street, but that before that could be done buildings had already been erected on the 25-foot limit and that some action on the part of the council will be necessary.

Mr. Dugas stated that complaints had recently been heard concerning the violation of the ordinance respecting signs on the street and that the ordinance should either be strictly enforced or repealed.

Mr. Prudhomme raised a question concerning the engineer's report of the Sutton road on Bonanza and was informed that the road was in a very unsatisfactory condition and that the work should be inspected before any money be paid out on it.

A question was raised by Mr. Wilson as to whether the cattle grazing tax of 5 cents per day could not be taken off for cattle coming into this country, as the cost of collection would be more than the revenue. He also asked if anything had been done regarding a reduction of the royalty, stating that he was continually being asked about it and he moved that the council instruct the commissioner to telegraph to Ottawa to find out. The motion was amended by Mr. Dugas that the commissioner wire as a representative of the miners and not from the council. Mr. Senkler stated that recommendations had been made to Ottawa asking for a reduction of the royalty but that no answer had been received. Mr. Ogilvie stated that he would be glad to act on a commission from the miners, upon which Mr. Wilson withdrew his motion.

An ordinance granting to the commissioner further sums for certain public works was put on its first reading.

An ordinance respecting the amendment of certain sections of the Northwest territorial act regarding schools was moved for first reading.

Mr. Wilson moved that the legal adviser be instructed to draft an ordinance giving the miners a lien on the dumps; motion carried.

In regard to the owners liability to miners receiving injuries while working on their claims, Mr. Dugas said that the ordinance is the same as the employer's liability act only it does not go quite so far.

A motion to amend the marriage or-

dinance so as to give the commissioner and ministers the power to issue licenses and to raise the fee from \$3 to \$5, the issuer to retain \$2 and the balance of \$3 to go into the general fund was made by Mr. Dugas, and, being a matter of urgency, the rules were suspended and the ordinance passed its first, second and third readings.

The amendment to the ordinance respecting the construction of boilers and the examination of engineers operating the same passed its second reading.

The amendment to the ordinance respecting the school board passed its second and third readings. The clause remunerating the extra members did not meet with the approval of the council and was stricken out. The ordinance provides for the appointment of two members, one a Roman Catholic and the other a Protestant. The question of appointing the members from the clergy or laymen was discussed at length and it was finally decided to make the appointment from the laymen. The appointments will be made next week.

REPORT WAS FALSE

No Telegram Affecting Closing Order Received.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon someone whose creative power is stronger than his love for truth and veracity started the report that two telegrams had been received from Ottawa, one by Major Wood, the other by Sheriff Eilbeck, countermanning the order relative to the closing of gambling houses and extending the wide open period to July first. The glad tidings spread like measles in a country school. There was no doubt about it. Major Wood and the sheriff had telephoned the news to the chancellor of the treasury who fired it on to the inspector of flues, who in turn transmitted it to the royal inspector of coffee mills who was then at Biddy Malone's house and Biddy yelled it over the back fence to Bridget Go-Step-and-Fetch-It just as Bill Jones was passing and Bill came on down town and got a drink on the strength of the story at the Aurora and Jim Smith heard Bill tell Andy McKenzie all about it and Jim told the man that told another man that told Jim O'Neill all about it, and a fellow who was taking a drink at the Pioneer at the time heard it and he told me. So, you see, I got it straight and there is no doubt about it.

But like thousands of other stories that there are no doubts about, there's no foundation whatever for the report. On the question of the closing of gambling houses no telegrams were received by the above mentioned officials and the status of the order is the same as it has been for two weeks past, namely, that all gambling must close to remain closed tomorrow night.

REGARDING THE TRAIL.

McCandless Thinks It Will Not Last Long.

Mr. H. McCandless returned from a trip to the outside a few days ago. "This wind," said Mr. McCandless, "is very bad on the trail, causing the snow to cover it in some places as deep as five feet."

"Everybody is looking for an early breakup and in many places water is already running down from the hills. All the old timers along the trail say that there is more snow this year than any season in their recollection and they are looking for high water."

"There is an immense amount of freight coming in. Every boat from the sound to Skagway is loaded and the trains are kept busy hauling it from Skagway to Whitehorse. It is impossible for the stages to carry the number of passengers who are at Whitehorse on their way in and the probabilities are that the majority of them will either have to walk or wait for the opening of navigation."

"I think I am within the limit when I say that there will be as many as 50 teams come into Dawson within the next ten days. Travel along the route has been very slack all winter and the roadhouse people are all complaining, but from now on until the river begins to be unsafe travel will be very brisk."

Mike J. Conlin a wood dealer is very seriously ill with erysipelas at St. Mary's hospital.

Several teams of oxen are on the way in. Some of them being within 50 miles of Dawson.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

Exists to Such an Alarming Extent in City of San Francisco

THAT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT STEPS IN

And Orders Suitable Action Taken to Suppress It.

TERRIBLE TEXAS TORNADO.

Senate Adjourns After Six Days' Session—McKinley Coming West—Hopeful Skagway.

From Friday's Daily.

Washington, March 9, via Skagway, March 15.—That the bubonic plague exists to such an alarming extent in San Francisco and that the fact has been concealed by the city and state authorities has been proven by the investigation of a federal commission. There have been at least six deaths lately from the disease of which there are many cases at present. The federal government has commanded Gov. Gage and other state officials to do their duty and a general quarantine may be the result.

Texas Tornado.

Wills Point, Texas, March 9, via Skagway, March 15.—This place was visited today by a tornado which entirely devastated 14 dwellings, the public school building and a large cotton mill. As one result of the storm four persons are dead and twenty injured.

McKinley to Visit Pacific Coast.

Washington, March 9, via Skagway, March 15.—President McKinley today informed the cabinet of his intentions to start on a trip to the Pacific coast during the first week in May. He has invited all the members of the cabinet to accompany him.

Senate Adjourned.

Washington, March 9, via Skagway, March 15.—After a session of only six days length the senate has adjourned. John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, took the oath of office and was generally complimented on his re-election. All nominations sent in by the president were confirmed without objections.

Still Seriously Ill.

Indianapolis, March 9, via Skagway, March 15.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison is still seriously ill, his complaint being intercostal neuralgia.

Skagway Hopeful.

Skagway, March 15.—Attorney J. H. Price who was sent by the citizens to Washington to represent them in the townsite case against Moore, has returned. He says the secretary of the interior will undoubtedly reopen the case but gives no special reasons why he should do so.

T. C. Healy Improving.

T. C. Healy, who has been confined to his room since his return from the outside, is steadily improving and will soon be able to be out. Mr. Healy was ill with la grippe during the most of his stay in Seattle and was able to make the trip into Dawson only by the exercise of the strongest will power.

While coming in he lost a valuable Clidesdale horse which cost him in Seattle \$185. The horse had been shod before Mr. Healy left and he attributes the loss of the animal to the fact that the shoeing was improperly done. The feet of the animal became badly swollen, the swellings reaching such proportions as finally to burst. The result was that the horse had to be killed. A second horse reached Dawson safely without losing a pound of flesh.

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY	
Yearly, in advance	\$40 00
Six months	20 00
Three months	11 00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	4 00
Single copies	25
SEMI-WEEKLY	
Yearly, in advance	\$24 00
Six months	12 00
Three months	6 00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	2 00
Single copies	25

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

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

SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1901.

From Saturday's Daily NO PERMANENT EFFECT.

Unless something which no one at the present time anticipates occurs during the day, open gambling in Dawson will become a thing of the past at twelve o'clock tonight. The only thing which can possibly intervene to prevent the order from going into effect is a telegram from Ottawa rescinding the peremptory instructions which came to police headquarters some two weeks ago. There is no valid reason for belief that such a telegram will arrive, as the original instructions were of such a nature as almost to preclude the possibility of an extension being granted.

Dawson, therefore, is about to give an actual demonstration of the effect upon the business interests of a town resulting from the closing down of gambling. Many people have maintained that the passing of the gambler means a substantial decrease in business activity. The Nugget has refused all through the discussion to admit that any such result would ensue and we see no reason now to alter the view previously expressed. We can readily understand that when the gambler voluntarily forsakes a town, such action may be accepted as indicating a business depression, for the gambler flourishes only where business is lively and money plentiful.

But in this particular instance the circumstances are entirely different. The gamblers are folding up their tents, not because Dawson has ceased to be a prosperous business community, but for the reason that they are about to be compelled to obey the laws of the land.

The closing of the games will not lessen by one dollar the output of gold, nor will it decrease the sale of machinery supplies, and other commodities required in the development of our mineral resources.

It may work a temporary disadvantage to certain lines of trade which have depended to any extent upon the patronage of the gamblers. But all such matters will adjust themselves in the course of time. We venture to say that within the next sixty days all effect of closing down gambling will have passed away, and Dawson will continue on in the even tenor of its way, just as though the gambling houses were running full blast. What is wanted now is an absolute and certain knowledge of the situation. With the elements of doubt and uncertainty removed, affairs will quickly adjust themselves to the new conditions and the wheels of trade will turn with just as much force and rapidity as ever.

The day when taxes must be paid approaches with much rapidity. Considering the fact that Dawson has been a thriving community for three years and that no local taxes have as yet been collected it must be said that the affairs of the town have been handled in a very satisfactory manner.

It may be nearly two months before the ice leaves the river, but it is none too early to make bets on that event.

In the summer of 1898 it required from three to five days to reach Eureka creek from Dawson. During the recent

stampede, wheelmen covered the same distance in seven hours. All of which goes to prove that the Klondike is not so slow as some people would like to make out.

It must be said, whether to the credit of the gamblers or to the vigilance of the N. W. M. P., that gambling in Dawson has been conducted on very decent lines. The "Soapy Smith" spirit has been almost entirely lacking.

According to critics of the Boer war, the Boers have splendid soldiers but poor generals. According to present indications the Boers will be lacking both in soldiers and generals within a very short time.

We should like very much to record the fact that the royalty has been cut in two. When that is done the government will have redeemed nearly all of its promises.

Our amateur contemporary is just now acting in the role of Paul Pry.

It is Mr. Mulock.

Editor Nugget:
Your issue of Thursday states that "a Mr. Millock" has been appointed to represent Canada at the Australian confederation convention. Today comes another paper "correcting" you, and stating that it is "Hon. Mr. Mulock, P. M. G.," who is to represent us. As a matter of fact, it is Postmaster General Mulock, with one "i" who will represent Canada on that occasion.
AN ELDORADO MINER.

FAREWELL TO THE SPORTING FRATERNITY OF DAWSON.

The order came on Thursday's mail,
'Twas imperative to the point—
It said, "You'll give no quarter,
But close up every joint!"
There is no use to kick, girls,
Take your medicine like sour doughs,
And there's a policeman on the corner
Who will listen to your woes.

Yes, girls, you've got to go;
Of course, our sympathy is great;
But that order is irrevocable,
So, mush on! pull your freight.

Farewell, my "Tiger Lily,"
Your leaves have begun to droop;
The curtain's rung down on the final act,
And you are in the soup.

Goodbye, my little "Turtle Dove,"
No more we'll buy you wine,
But many's the time, like a drunken sailor,
You've taken us down the line.

Too bad, dear girls, yes, quite too bad,
But it is all too true;
No more you'll hear the welcome call
Of "Walter" one and two."

And now my friends, the gamblers, a fond farewell to you,
I was thinking that next summer I would play a few stacks of blues,
But I guess it is no go, boys, for this "big switch" is no joke.
So I'll have to stand 'round next summer with my money in my poke.

I've been thinking out a system ever since last fall,
But I can get no action now—we're up against the wall,
For Sifton has pulled the throttle, Major Wood has rung the gong,
Now it's either pick and shovel or saw wood all day long.

Oh yes, my friends, I am quite sure
This mandate will go through,
And if you read a little further
It will be plain to you—

For Sifton runs the engine,
Major Wood rings the bell,
The "sporting fraternity" are in the soup
And Dawson's gone to—

—Hunker, March 2, 1901.

Baby Weighs 10 Pounds.

George Walterbaugh, of the McDonald Iron Works was presented with a little masculine stranger at his home last night. Both the mother and child are doing well and George is receiving the congratulations of his friends, many of whom could be found this morning drinking long life to the lusty young Klondiker and his ambitious parents.

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

Mrs. Thompson has received new ladies' furnishings over the ice. 2d st. Brewitt makes clothes fit. crt

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



"What's dat? Sharkey kin lik Slavin? If you make dat break again your Pa will be chasin' Hershberg for new togs for his Fauntleroy—SER!"

SLAVIN vs. SHARKEY

Why not let us get up a subscription to get the big fellows together? It would mean thousands of dollars spent in town and we would all get the benefit. If such a movement is started we will subscribe liberally.

While we have the space we might as well tell you that our store is loaded with all that is desirable in Spring Clothing—all tailor made. Come around and we will show you some clothing worth wearing.

HERSHBERG The Reliable Seattle Clothiers

Opposite C. D. Co. Bldg

STROLLER'S COLUMN.

When Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox surrendered his sword to Gen. Grant, which act meant the surrender of 8,000,000 people with their arms, it was probably a touching sight. The Stroller was not in the Appomattox neighborhood that spring and did not witness the performance but he knows it must have been touching. But for touching qualities the surrender of a dozen armies could not be placed in the same line with the prize fight seen when the fallen victim is lying a helpless mass on the bare floor and being slowly but surely counted out by the referee while the victorious gladiator, his bare arms folded across his breast and his neck protruding like that of a Holstein bull, stands in respectful silence until the count of ten and then with a disdainful look, a look replete with faith in his own prowess, he gazes over the admiring audience and while his mouth is not opened his look says: "I knowed I'd put de bloke out as soon as I ketched him one on de mug-See?"

But the touching part is yet to be enacted. The defeated man is helped from the floor to his corner where the bottle holder and spongers do their duty. The victor is lead triumphantly to his corner where he is congratulated, his hands duly kissed and he is patted on the back and called "Good boy" and other endearing names. Then a robe is carefully spread over the Herculean shoulders of the victor and he is prepared to leave for his dressingroom and here is where the act occurs that causes strong men to shake with emotion. The victor slowly rises and crosses the stage to where his late antagonist sits limp on his chair, leaning heavily upon the ropes. The victor pauses, reaches down and grasps the conquered hero's hand— * * * Excuse those tears! They are only a few of upwards of a hatful which the Stroller goes out behind the house and sheds every time he witnesses this very touching scene.

The victor dons his clothes and an hour later is the center of an admiring throng that is holding high carnival in a nearby paint store where he stands up for a few dozen rounds and is finally put to sleep, not by a "biff in de jaw," but by repeated "jolts" in the stomach.

A few weeks ago a Dawson lady sent a present of a \$10 bill to her little niece back in the state of Michigan. The bill had the word "Yukon" in bold, black letters across its face and for that reason it was looked upon with suspicion in the little country town in the Wolverine state. The Farmer's Bank was afraid of it and the merchants declined to take it in exchange for goods. Finally a druggist, a dare-devil sort of fellow, took the bill and put it on exhibition in his show window to be viewed as a rare curiosity.

The latter statement is not to be wondered at as there are towns back in that part of the country in which a \$10 bill even of the ordinary Uncle Sam vintage is a curiosity.

"Could I borrow your lead pencil for a minute?"

The man addressed was the Stroller and the asker of the question was a young man to whom the one great problem of life is how to get the next meal.

The Faber, No. 2, was produced and after figuring for a couple of minutes the pencil was returned with the following statement:

"It all depends on my luck at 11:55 o'clock tonight whether I eat two meals a day and sleep in a bed for the next week or whether I have no bed for tonight and nothing to look forward to but starvation. You see it is this way: I can eat and sleep on \$2 per day, such as it is, and I have just \$7 between me and vagrancy. Tonight being the last night of gambling I will play my last stake and just at 11:55 o'clock the \$7

will be laid on the high card. If I win I eat and sleep next week. If I lose—but I won't talk about it. Thanks for the use of your pencil."

Terrible Vengeance.

Milton, N. D., Feb. 14.—William Barry, a middle-aged and wealthy farmer living about 20 miles from here, came to town today and gave himself up to the authorities, saying that he had killed Andrew Mellen, his hired man.

Barry is a single man and for years his sister has resided with him as housekeeper. Mellen has been employed by him for the past eight years. The story that Barry tells is as follows:

On coming from his work last night he found his sister in tears, and upon questioning her she confessed that intimacy had existed between Mellen and herself, and that he had seduced her under promise of marriage, but now declined to carry out his agreement. Barry, much angered, went in search of Mellen, but could not find him.

Returning home he found that his sister was missing. After searching nearly all night he found her out on the prairies nearly frozen. Taking her to the house of a neighbor, he again returned home and found Mellen in the barn doing morning chores. He went in and, fastening the door

after him, told Mellen that he had resolved to kill him. He gave him a choice of death, either by knife or rope, and demanded that he choose at once. This Mellen declined to do, and Barry threw a rope about his neck and attempted to hang him. Barry is a very large man and Mellen much smaller, but so desperately did he struggle that Barry found it would be impossible to kill his victim in this way. He then took out his watch and telling Mellen that he had but five minutes more to live, recommended that he say his prayers. The latter too exhausted for further resistance, knelt in silent prayer, Barry standing over him, watch in hand. At the expiration of the limit Barry plunged the knife into the kneeling man's neck, inflicting wounds from which he died almost instantly.

Africana, Henry Clay, Vallens & Co. imported cigars 25c. Aurora No. 1. Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regia Club hotel.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under a mortgage which will be read at the time of sale, the following property will be sold by Geo. H. Mead, auctioneer, at No. 22 Gold Run creek, namely: That certain roadhouse situated on No. 22 Gold Run creek. For terms and particulars apply to Belcourt, Mc Dougall & Smith, barristers, Chisholm block, Dawson.

S-Y.T. Co. HIGH-GRADE GOODS

Miners!

Do You Notice

The immense loads of provisions now being sent to the creeks? It means that the time is at hand for putting in your outfit. Make an extra effort and purchase now — you can save much money in freight charges.

S-Y. T. Co. Second Avenue
TELEPHONE 39

AMUSEMENTS

SAVOY THEATRE

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1901

ADMISSION 50 Cents :: RESERVED SEATS \$1.00 & \$1.50

The Standard Theatre Week of March 11th

A THREE ACT COMEDY-DRAMA.

Thursday Night, Ladies Night, ...Bob... The Debutant

Magnificent Scenic Effects. See the Gas Exploded

ORPHEUM THEATRE
ALEC PANTAGES, MANAGER

GRAND RE-OPENING MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 11

HEARDE & DOLAN'S MASTODON MINSTRELS

JNO. FLYNN'S BOSTON GAIETY GIRLS
Introducing JENNIE GUICHARD, Queen of Burlesque.
New Living Pictures. Stars and Stripes Quartette.

22 NEW ARTISTS. 3 BIG SHOWS IN ONE. See Our Grand Street Parade Monday

IMMORAL MEN OF BRAINS

Have Made Records and Died While Young.

Unknown Writer in Cincinnati Enquirer Gives Interesting Facts of Great Men.

From Saturday's Daily.
Many of the world's most famous men have died before they were twenty years old. Not a few have spent their lives in dissipation. There are abundant instances where the sublimest genius has been linked with the most degraded character. Often the brightest lights have been extinguished at an early age by the hand of death. Brains make the man. Age is not a factor in fame. Morality is not necessary to intellectual greatness.

However much we may regret to see a great mind forced to dwell in a corrupt body it cannot be denied that such is necessary in order that all phases of human nature may be pictured. Every one has a place in the world. Some lives are examples of purity for mankind to follow; some of impurity to emphasize dangers.

Alexander the Great holds a place in history that cannot be taken from him. He has given the world an example of daring and physical prowess that he could not afford to be without. But he gave to his age and his people something more than example. He gave them "solid benefits." Unlike Napoleon, he left his country rich and powerful, but, like Napoleon, there were none to take his place.

Of Alexander's private character we blush to speak. To say he was dissipated is a statement altogether too weak. With his own hand he foully killed his truest friend. The sword was the law with which he ruled his followers. Yet, vile as he was, false as he was, inhuman as he was—all this cannot affect his transcendent glory as the most consummate general of ancient times, and perhaps even of all ages.

The life of Alexander is the more remarkable for the immature age at which his career began and the early year at which he died. At 16 his father left him in charge of the government at home; at 18 he commanded and was victorious in battle; at 20 he was master of the Grecian world. After 13 years of blood and conquest, of wandering war among the cities and palaces of Persian wealth and Babylonian splendor and the wilds of weeping India, of resplendent triumph and almost matchless gallantry, of crime and dissipation, the great Alexander to whom the world pay homage passed, when he was 32 years of age, from drunkenness to death.

Robert Burns will ever live as one of the foremost characters of the world. Each song from his pen is a lingering lullaby of lover, perfumed with the breath of his native mountains and tinted with wild roses that blossom along "the bonnie banks of Ayr." Burns lived in poverty, died, and grew rich in fame. During his life his only wealth was love and sentiment; after death the unbounded homage of an hundred million hearts is his.

Burns lived 37 years. To many it is lamentable that Scotland's tenderest bard should have spent his short life in dissipation. We are not quite willing to lament even so sad a thing—sad for Burns and his generation, perhaps, not for us. We certainly would not be without the transcendent riches we have bequeathed from the Highland "lover lowly laid." Had Burns been a sober man, morally and spiritually pure, he could have done much good for those about him, and something of value might have been left to us. But none will say that under such conditions he would have given the world what it now so proudly possesses.

Edgar Allan Poe is already considered the foremost American poet, and one of the greatest of the world. Every passing year adds to his popularity. The works of his marvelous genius are admired wherever the English language is known. Only a quarter of a century ago, though widely known, Poe's writings were little appreciated. No other poet has been so systematically misrepresented by biographers. The day has come, however, when the truth regarding his life is known, and former feeling of criticism has given place to feeling of unbounded sympathy.

Poe, dissipated, distressed, sang into dissipation. And who wonders that he had recourse to wine to smite care down? There were weak places in Poe's character, but in his weakness he manifested a strength which places him

among the world's intellectual wonders. Poe's life was filled with unbreakable sadness. His sorrows were the masses of mountains; no mortal could have borne them. At the age of 40 years Edgar Allan Poe passed from this unkind earth into an endless and unknown eternity. But 40 generations will not efface his name.

Among the literary lights Lord Byron holds an honored place. His works constitute no mean part of our modern literary wealth. Like that of nearly all the poets, his life was a disappointment. At 36 death ended his earthly toil.

Sydney stirred England with his poetry and won her applause by his heroism. At the age of 32 he was killed in battle, while fighting with that bravery so characteristic of his race.

Shelley's poetry is admired on both sides of the Atlantic. He perished in a storm at sea, when he was 29 years of age.

This sketch is not intended to defend evil, even in the world's greatest men, but simply to point out, first, that many individuals have achieved greatness notwithstanding their moral impurity; second, that many famous characters have died young, and then to indicate a connection between these two facts. To write the truest sentiments of life, to sing the sweetest songs of love, to preach the brightest gospel of humanity, the author, the bard, the preacher, must know the lowest as well as the highest, the bad as well as the good. And his ability to paint living pictures will be measured by his knowledge of human nature. — Unknown Writer, in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Luck Spelled With "P."

Under the caption "Mining Successes That Were Not All Luck," the February issue of Success contains an article by Robert Mackay on the discovery of the great Comstock property. The way the four great partners got together is interestingly told.

Just beyond the "divide" two men kept a store. They were James L. Flood and William O'Brien. They had saved some money after a few years of trading with the miners, were ready for a deal in one of the mines, and had faith in Mackay and Fair. So, when Mackay walked into their store one morning and remarked: "Jim Flood, if you and O'Brien will put up the money Fair and I will put up the brains, and I think the four of us can buy the 'Con' Virginia and make something out of it."

"How much do you want, John?" said Flood.

"Eighty thousand dollars."

The deal was closed on the spot. The history of the "Con" Virginia is as well known, almost, as the story of Washington and the cherry tree. Before the four miners had struck the "lead" they had exhausted their money and their credit. There seemed to be nothing in the rock they brought out of the earth. Other miners met them day after day and laughed at their apparently hopeless task. They were jeered and made fun of. But they kept serious faces and sober minds, and were not to be thwarted by the idle talk of idlers.

One morning, when the prospect seemed blackest, a friend said to Mackay:

"John, luck has gone against you. Why don't you quit and go prospecting?"

"The man who figures on luck in mining," said Mackay, "is a fool; the man who figures on doing a lot of hard work and not losing his grit will get something."

The four partners did not lose their grit, nor did they rely on luck. One afternoon the rumor spread over Virginia City that the "Con" Virginia men had struck a body of ore. It spread as wildfire often swept over the Nevada prairies. The four men left their mine at sundown and walked down C street amid a babel of cheers. The next morning the Consolidated Virginia stock had gone from 80 cents to \$250 a share and in another day up to \$500 a share. In three days it was announced that the body of rock was so large that its value could not be estimated. In two weeks the United States government was negotiating with the owners of the mine for the redemption of bonds whose values had been affected by the civil war. In two months the financial centers of old Europe had felt the shock, and about the same time Mackay, Flood, Fair and O'Brien were able to announce that they were millionaires beyond the dreams of avarice.

Africans, Henry Clay, Vallens & Co. imported cigars 25c. Aurora No. 1.

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

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

Judging Boer Generals.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Field Cornet Hercules David Viljoen of the Boer army is to speak at the pro-Boer demonstration here. He unbosomed himself to the papers here as to what he thought of "very things in South Africa. He is five feet three inches tall, and large therefor, a Cape Colonist, and large months. "I had lived for 18 Orange river Alwal North, on the service," he said, "but had lived all my life before at Burgersdorp, 30 miles farther at a farmer's place, and was at both stocks and grain. Roted to raising 1899, when Gen. Ollivier November 17, Alwal North to make a breakthrough of Cape Colony, and first invasion. When we retreated into thinned him, again I got leave to visit me State move my family. I took them to Free State, and was pushing 'he overtake Olivier's army when I captured by a part of Brabant's colonial force at Wepener. This happened March 29, and I was taken to the village and locked up. I had a sort of court-martial trial, and the finding was that I should be sent to Alwal North to be tried for treason. But April 9 Gen. Dewet came along, took the village of Wepener, rescued me, and surrounded Brabant's force on the adjoining hills. I joined him and fought with him for eight days, and then we had to retreat. I had a presentiment when I was captured that I was to be shot, and the prospect was so terrible that it turned my hair gray. Dewet advised me to leave the country. I made my way to Delagoa bay, and sailed for Holland September 27.

"As to their own generals, the Boers had a rather poor opinion of Joubert. He was regarded as too old and too conservative to be of much use. He would do anything a British general asked him to do. Buller asked him for a three days' armistice, and though it was clearly against his interests he replied at once with the utmost courtesy, 'Certainly.' He was much blamed for raising the siege of Ladysmith.

"Botha promised great things for a while, but he seems to have dropped out of sight. He was regarded as a great man for a pitched battle, but never had any reputation as a strategist. The Boers think highly of De laarey, but he has the reputation of dealing harshly with his own men.

"Gen. Ben Viljoen, my second cousin, a man of 35 or 40 years, who is still fighting with Botha, is highly esteemed. He is called the 'map man,' on account of his spending a long time in the colonies at the opening of the war making maps. He disguised himself as a pedlar, and accumulated such a knowledge of the country that he could lead a commando anywhere as well in the night as the day. He is also considered a man of exceptional bravery.

"I need hardly say that Dewet is the idol of the Boer army. He has been spoken of here as a butcher from Cape Colony, but he was born at Cronstadt, in the Free State, and is a member of the Volksraad. He is a farmer, and it is his brother Piet who is a butcher. The name of Dewet is in everybody's mouth just now on account of the report that he has two peace commissioners shot. I think the report is true, and I think he did exactly right, as they were traitors, and ought to have been shot. We did not begin shooting this kind of Boers soon enough. If Joubert had shot a few there would be no necessity of shooting any now.

"Cronje went into the war with as fine reputation won in the war of 1881 and the Jameson raid, but soon lost it. He was brave enough, but he was unaccountably wooden-headed and obstinate. The very night before the end came he sent Dewet the following message: 'Quite safe here; have provisions for a month; am doing a lot of harm.' His surrender played havoc with the Boer army, and the leaders kept it a secret for two weeks, in dread of the effect they knew it would have."

Pan-American Exposition.

An act to encourage the holding of a Pan-American exposition on the Niagara frontier in the state of New York, beginning on the first day of May, 1901, and closing on the first day of November, 1901, was passed by congress, and approved March 3, 1899.

The purpose of the exposition is to fittingly illustrate the marvelous development of the western hemisphere during the 19th century by a display of the arts, industries, manufactures and products of the soil, mines and sea.

It is believed that such an exposition, held in the near vicinity of the great Niagara cataract, within a day's journey of which reside 40,000,000 people, would be of great benefit, not only to the people of the United States, but of the entire hemisphere.

The federal government has made amply provision for an exhibit from

WATCH

"US" "GROW"

STORE
SECOND AVENUE

DAWSON HARDWARE COMP'NY

TELEPHONE 36

the executive departments, the Smithsonian institute and National museum, the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, the department of labor, and the bureau of American republics, of such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, and its relation to other American republics, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people, and in the president of the United States, Decennial message to congress in reference to the following subject: resources of the products and important resources of the United States, but next year promises participating countries only to the that the Latin-American parveinced the liveliest gratifying fact that an international congress will be held in the Mexico while the exposition encourages the hope of a laudable play at Buffalo than might otherwise be practicable. The work of preparing an exhibit of our national resources is making satisfactory progress under the direction of different officials of the federal government, and the various states of the union have shown a disposition toward the most liberal participation in the enterprise."

Reported Dying.

J. Belcher, of 23 Eldorado, who will be remembered as the plaintiff in the Blecher-McDonald case now being tried in the territorial court and upon the decision of which large properties are at stake is reported to be dangerously ill. He is suffering from pneumonia and it is feared will not recover.

Africans, Henry Clay, Vallens & Co. imported cigars 25c. Aurora No. 1.

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

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor. Pioneer Drug Store.

For the convenience of their customers the A. E. Company has sent to the Forks several boilers and hoisting engines. Can be seen at Orr & Tukey's or at Harry Say's claim, 6 above Bonanza.

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.

Beef, chechako, 33c by the side, at P. O. Market, Third street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE: One 35 horse power Scotch Marine engine boiler, and one double Denver engine hoist with fittings. Enquire of Orr & Tukey's.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors and Notaries, etc. Commissioners for Ontario and British Columbia. Aurora No. 2 Building, Front street, Dawson. Telephone No. 89.

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

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

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

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

J. B. TULLO & SMITH—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, etc. Office, 5th and Ottawa. Rooms 1 and 2 Block, Dawson. Special attention given to all legal work. N. A. Belcourt, out of office.

J. B. TULLO & SMITH, Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, etc. Office, 5th and Ottawa. Rooms 1 and 2 Block, Dawson. Special attention given to all legal work. N. A. Belcourt, out of office.

Below listed ENGINEERS—Mines and Civil Engineering—Properties valued. Mining school, and 44

THE REGULAR Lodge, (U. D. A.) Masonic hall, Mission day on or before full moon. C. H. Wells, W. M. of Yukon to be held at 10 o'clock, Thursday, Thursday.

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

Nothing makes such a home as a tough St. Louis to avoid domestic trouble try the

BAY CITY MARKET THIRD ST. DR. 30 AVE.

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

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The Printer's Devils

ARE HERE DISPLAYED HARD AT WORK

This is a sample engraving for illustrative purposes.

We Make All Kinds of Cuts

The Nugget

We Have the Only Engraving Plant in the Territory

THE KLONDIKE NUGGET

GEO. M. ALLEN, MANAGER.

SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1901.

THE "EXPLANATION EDITOR"

Comes to the Rescue of the Daily News and 'Fesses Up—Two Statements, and How They Appear When Placed Side by Side.

[From Friday's Daily.]

The explanation editor of our always-get-it-wrong contemporary came down handsomely last evening. The News admitted that the Nugget's charge that the News was a "PLAIN, COMMON, ORDINARY EVERYDAY LIAR," is correct. It required a goodly number of words to accomplish it, but in the end the desired result was attained.

Divested of the verbiage by which the News sought to coat the somewhat bitter pill it was compelled to swallow, the explanation editor's apology for the News' bad break of Tuesday evening reads as follows:

"The News made the statement that the story of the inauguration as printed in the Nugget ~~HAD BEEN MANUFACTURED OUT OF WHOLE CLOTH IN THE NUGGET OFFICE.~~

"Last evening the Nugget, on its first page printed in large black type a letter from Alfred B. Clegg, local manager of the Dominion Telegraph, stating that a message relating to the inauguration had been transmitted by him to the Nugget on the 7th inst., and that \$19.94 had been collected for it. With this statement to fortify it, the Nugget declared in a headline composed of large black letters: 'The Daily News is Just a Plain, Common Ordinary Liar—With the Accent on the Liar.'

"In view of Mr. Clegg's letter," continues the guileless explanation editor, "it is evident the telegram was not manufactured in the Nugget office."

Now just for comparative purposes and to show our readers how beautifully the "explanation editor" can do his work when he takes a real, good, firm grip on the explanation pencil, and further to bring out the fact that ability to change one's mind is not entirely a feminine attribute, for we take it for granted the explanation editor is not a lady—we herewith reproduce side by side the two remarkable statements which the News has made in connection with the Nugget's inauguration telegram:

From the Daily News, Tuesday, March 12:

"It (the dispatch) was a fake prepared in the Nugget office out of a general knowledge of what might be expected to take place on such an occasion and of what was known of the preparations for the event, accounts of which have been published from time to time. It was nothing less than a fraud; a thing written in the Nugget office and printed under double column headlines, labeled 'Received by wire.'

We offer the above for the consideration of students of psychology and kindred sciences. We apprehend that they will find therein food for much earnest reflection. It may be that hereafter a chapter will be found in works on mental science entitled "Psychological Somersaults," in which case we recommend the News office as a source of valuable expert testimony.

Now it will doubtless be considered by many people that the Nugget has a grievance against the News which should properly require the use of harsh language. We agree in part with this idea but we feel that it is a case wherein a display of magnanimity may well be shown. We have not forgotten that human nature is prone to error and that mistakes are bound sometimes to occur—particularly among beginners. We prefer therefore, to smother our natural resentment and to assure our contemporary that we freely forgive the wrong which has been done us—more particularly since that wrong has been so manfully acknowledged.

We were once young in this business ourselves and we can readily understand how the enthusiasm of youth occasionally leads our contemporary into serious errors of judgment. There is still, however, one little matter to be spoken of before we leave the subject and that may be disposed of in a very few words. The News is somewhat akin to the man in the witness box who assured his lordship: "Faith, yer honor, what I just said was a lie, but what I'm tellin' yer now is the truth."

Similarly the News has told us that it was wrong when it stated that the Nugget's telegram was manufactured in Dawson, but that it all happened in Skagway. Should we proceed to explain to our somewhat obtuse but well intentioned neighbor how the telegram was received in Skagway we would probably read in the News tomorrow night "that in view of such and such, and in consideration of this and that it must be said that the whole conspiracy originated in Seattle, and that Skagway had nothing to do with it." And when the Seattle end of the transaction was diagrammed and illustrated, to suit the News' understanding, the scene of all the Nugget's devilish machinations would be transferred to Washington City.

Of course, our contemporary's motive is to discover in what manner the Nugget succeeds in scooping the News with such regularity. We are sorry that we are unable to oblige the News in this particular. We have extended a helping hand to our neighbor on several occasions, notably by telephoning the news of President McKinley's election and by sending to the News office the first copy of our "extra" issued on the occasion of the queen's death. We do not think it would be quite the thing to tell all we know about the matter of getting news, to a paper which may some day become an active competitor, although we must say that we have none but the kindest of feelings toward our promising young friend.

From the Daily News, Thursday, March 14:

"Last evening the Nugget on its first page printed in large black type a letter from Mr. Alfred B. Clegg, manager of the Dominion Telegraph, stating that a message relating to the inauguration had been transmitted by him to the Nugget on the 7th inst., and that \$19.94 had been collected for it.

"In view of Mr. Clegg's letter it is evident that the telegram was not manufactured in the Nugget office."

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. A STEP TOWARD PEACE.

The Boers have begun to realize the fact that Kitchener's hand is extremely weighty. The beginning of the end now appears to be in sight and one or two more engagements should effectually wind the Boers up so far as fighting capacity is concerned. Their resources are practically exhausted and they have no way of securing more, beyond what they are able to capture from British supply trains. This method of obtaining arms and supplies cannot be prosecuted successfully for any considerable length of time. The day is not far distant when, the Boers, if they are not compelled to surrender beforehand, will be forced to discontinue fighting for lack of anything with which to fight.

This Boer war, insignificant as it may appear in comparison with the great wars of history, and absolutely certain as the outcome has seemed to be from the beginning, has been productive, nevertheless, of much serious reflection on the part of students of international relations.

It seems to be the accepted belief that the ultimate result of the war will be a step taken in the direction of universal peace.

It has been demonstrated that wars are expensive undertakings. It has cost \$5000 for every man killed since the opening of hostilities and in this material age when people like to get the value of their money, it seems a veritable extravagance to set out to kill men at an expenditure of \$5000 apiece.

Parliament has appropriated hundreds of millions of pounds sterling for the prosecution of this little war, and when one contemplates what the costs would amount to, in case two of the great powers should come together in conflict the result is simply staggering. Theorists are arguing, therefore, that at no distant date wars will become an impossibility—simply for the reason that they are luxuries in which no nation will be able to indulge.

This is an argument which will appeal to the modern age as it would appeal to no other. We believe that if the matter were left to the decision of the people of the civilized world there would be no more wars.

When the people rise up in their majesty and declare themselves, war must cease, for the time is past when governments may fly in the face of popular opinion, and continue to govern. If the Boer war brings us a step nearer to universal disarmament, it may be said in perfect truth that good has been brought out of evil.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.

People are flocking into Skagway on every steamer. Nine-tenths of them are en route to Dawson, either for the purpose of looking after their interests here or bringing in goods for sale when spring trade opens up.

This increase in travel is a splendid indication of what the coming summer has in store for Dawson and the territory generally. There is no questioning the fact that more real, substantial activity will be shown in the way of mining development than has been displayed in any previous season.

The country is wide open to the pick and shovel of the prospector, and present indications point conclusively to the fact that the prospector is keenly alive to his opportunities.

Creeks which have never before been heard of or which have never been prospected at all, are now being reported as coming within the list of gold producers. On all the older creeks preparations for summer work have been made on an immense scale which means during the working season about to begin, the employment of more men than ever before.

The reflection of this activity will soon be noticeable in Dawson, and will become more and more pronounced as the season advances. The condition of business in Dawson may always be accepted as a fair indication of the situation of affairs on the creeks.

When business in Dawson is rushing, it may be taken as an indication of a

promising state of affairs in mining circles.

The winter just approaching an end has been quiet in Dawson for the reason that it has been what may be termed the closed season on the creeks.

Within a very few more weeks active work will begin all along the line and every man who wants work will be able to find it. The stimulus which will thus be conveyed to Dawson will give this city an unprecedented season of prosperity. The increase of travel in this direction is significant of the fact that "outsiders" are pretty well posted upon the condition of affairs in Dawson and the territory.

It is a pleasure to note the fact that the Board of Trade has once again resumed its meetings and is taking an active interest in matters pertaining to Dawson's welfare. It is unfortunate that the board has not been thoroughly alive to its opportunities during the winter. There have been a number of occasions when such an organization might have been of considerable assistance to the local council in determining the lines upon which to enact local legislation. It is to be hoped that the reorganized board will grow and develop into a vigorous and useful body.

It is not necessary to wait until a dozen or more men are killed before taking measures for the protection of men working in mines. An ounce of prevention beforehand is worth all manner of cure after a while.

If you have not already observed the fact, it may interest you to know that a few more flakes of snow have been added to our already abundant supply.

Our never-get-it-right contemporary has ably sustained its reputation during the past few days.

A Loyal Address.

Miss Teresa Wilson, corresponding secretary of the National Council of Women, sends the following:

The National Council of Women of Canada, in compliance with the wishes of a large number of women, both members of council and others, have decided, with the hearty approval of Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, to send the following message to Her Majesty Queen Alexandra: "May it Please Your Majesty:

"As women of Canada, we would humbly convey to His Majesty King Edward VII and to you, His illustrious consort, through the National Council of Women of Canada our sincere congratulations on your accession to the throne, and the assurance of our perpetual love and fealty.

"We have the greater confidence in making this approach by reason of the gracious message sent by our late beloved sovereign lady, Queen Victoria, on the 7th day of July, 1897, to the National Council of Women of Canada, in response to their congratulations on the completion of the 60th year of her majesty's reign. Words fail us to tell of our love for her. We praise God for her long and glorious reign, and we enshrine her in our heart as one who bore, through a long tale of years as queen and woman, a stainless sceptre.

"Your majesties have been endeared to your subjects in all parts of your dominions by the breadth of your sympathies and your many activities for the general good. You have long been held in honor for the untiring devotion and constant self-forgetfulness with which you have fulfilled the onerous duties devolving on you in ever increasing measure by the advancing years of our late beloved queen, and as we thank God for her, so we pray that this empire may enjoy the beneficent rule of his gracious majesty and of you, his illustrious consort."

All Canadian women are invited to join in this expression of appreciation and loyalty by attaching their signatures thereto.

Where there are federated associations of the council, the officers of the same will make provision for the writing of names on sheets specially supplied for this purpose. Women, where there are no such associations, are asked to send their signatures to the provincial vice-presidents of the council, namely: For Ontario, Mrs. Boomer, London; for New Brunswick, Lady Tilley, St. John; for Nova Scotia, Mrs. R. L. Borden, Ottawa; for Quebec, Madame Thibault, 837 Place Street, Montreal; for Manitoba, Mrs. D. McEwen, Brandon; for Assiniboia, Mrs. N. Flood Davin, Regina; for Alberta, Mrs. Dougheed, Calgary; and for British Columbia,

Miss Perrin, Victoria. Anyone willing to obtain signatures on their own account may also apply for signature sheets to the secretary at the central office of the council, 71 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto.

The address will be engrossed and, together with the signatures, handsomely bound in morocco. In order to meet the considerable outlay which this will involve, all those signing the address are requested to contribute two cents or more towards defraying the expense; these contributions may be in stamps. Signatures received up to March 13th.

Aguinaldo Interviewed.

New York, Feb. 16.—The World tomorrow will publish what it claims to be a well authenticated interview with Aguinaldo obtained by an American, a trusted agent of Carlo Rubino, a prominent merchant in Manila. It was forwarded here through the mails.

Aguinaldo was found in the Philippine capital by Senor Rubino's agent, the identity of whom is thought to be an inviolate secret, but it is known to be an American. In years gone by he was a high salaried employe of Russell & Co., of Hong Kong, Manila, Yokohama, Canton, Shanghai, San Francisco and New York. The firm was the oldest American house in the Orient and the richest. It went down in the crash of 1893.

"My letters to Aguinaldo," Senor Rubino's agent says, "were carefully scrutinized by him and his aides de camp before I was taken fully into his confidence. But as they were from those whom he knew to be his trusted friends he received me without restraint or hesitation. I remained there for four days and was the recipient of his full confidence and had from him the most unreserved expression of his sentiments and purposes as well as his ideas concerning the condition of his country and the great struggle now on there.

"I was astonished at his knowledge of the history of the United States and its great statesmen since the war of the revolution. The subject of amnesty was gone over thoroughly. I asked him if he would accept amnesty offered by the commissioners sent out by the United States government.

"He replied: 'No, I will not accept amnesty. I would not trust them. I have not forgotten the professions of friendship and of support given me by Dewey and Otis and all of them, especially Wildman. My army fought with and furthermore beat the Spanish, and promises most solemnly given that we were to have independence were made. These solemn promises have been repudiated by them all. No, amnesty means slavery and obedience to the will of McKinley.'

"How about the people? I asked 'Do you believe the condition of your people would be improved if they accepted amnesty now offered?'

"No," he replied, "to accept amnesty means slavery and degradation. Personally it means imprisonment for me. What else am I to expect for my people but serfdom? What would your forefathers have said of George Washington had he accepted amnesty from George III? He fought from 1776 to 1787 and offers of amnesty were very properly treated with scorn. They can offer me what they like. I reply liberty, the right of the Filipinos to govern themselves, a government of our own."

"But," said I, "here are assurances." "Assurances and promises," he interposed, with great warmth, "given only to be disregarded and repudiated. I tell you I will never trust them, nor will any of my people. Never! Say to them that their amnesty will not be considered. My people would no longer respect me were I to do so."

"Then it may be war for many years," I said. "You must know that the American government is strong, powerful and rich."

"Unquestionably," he replied, "and it may be a long and terrible struggle for liberty. But until the Philippine Nation shall have a government of its own this war will go on."

Wants a Gun Club.

Editor Nugget: There was brought to my notice a few days ago a challenge by letter in your paper. Now, would it not be a good thing if the sporting blood of Dawson would put their heads together and give a cup for competitors to all corners, calling it the championship of Northwest America. I am sure with so many good shots in this country there would be a good response. Yours truly, JAMES MILLER.

Mrs. Lancaster in Seattle.

Mrs. J. S. Lancaster, who left the outside the latter part of January and who is now in Seattle, writes to Dawson denying that she stated in Skagway that her missing husband had once before disappeared and had later showed up all right. She says she was entirely misquoted and had never said or thought of saying anything of the kind while at Skagway.

Acknowledges the Lie

The following telegram was received at the Nugget office at 1:30 p. m. today from our Special Correspondent stationed at Skagway:

Skagway, Alaska, March 14, 1901
Daily Nugget,
Dawson.

The Daily Alaskan says that the Dawson Daily News' Correspondent has been ordered to find out how the Nugget secured the report of McKinley's inauguration on March 7th.

If the Daily News correspondent isn't ahead of the Daily News editorial staff, he is quite likely to make a mess of the matter. The Nugget wouldn't mind telling the News all about it, only we are running a newspaper and not a kindergarten for the instruction of amateur journalists.

We wish the public to notice, however, that in wiring its correspondent as noted above THE NEWS ACKNOWLEDGES THE LIE CHARGED AGAINST IT LAST NIGHT BY THIS PAPER.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

Question of Taxation Freely Discussed

And "Turnover" System Generally Condemned—After the Scow Man—Many New Members.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. The board of trade held a general meeting last night in their rooms in the A. C. building. The meeting was called to order by President Mizner at 8:30, and after the minutes of the meeting held February 27 for the purpose of reconstruction of the board were read and approved the committee on by-laws made their report which was unanimously adopted.

A communication from Washington stating that maps and codes of Alaska had been forwarded was read by the secretary.

The question of the taxation of the city was informally discussed by those present. Mr. Thos. McGowan, in introducing the subject, stated that he had been informed by Gov. Ogilvie that the subject of taxation would be brought before the council at its meeting tonight and had been requested to get from the board of trade suggestions as to what the board thought would be the best system.

It was the general opinion that the present "turnover" system of taxation is unjust and that some more equitable system should be substituted. Falcon Joslin said: "The present system of taxation is exceedingly hard and unjust. The man whose enterprise builds up a business has to endure the largest taxation. I would like to see the revenues raised from a land tax. The license system, wherever used and especially in Alaska, is very unpopular and causes a great amount of friction. I think a revision of the present ordinance modifying or eliminating the "turnover" tax would be as good as we could do."

Mr. Poldo: "I am not opposed to paying taxes nor to bearing my full burden of the taxation, but I think the present system throws the entire taxation on the several large companies and that is not just."

Chas. Bossuyth says he would like to see a heavy tax imposed on the scow men who come in here and sell their cattle or merchandise at a profit of one to two hundred per cent and go right out again without spending a dollar in the country.

A letter from Peter Steil was read by the secretary requesting the board to adopt some kind of recommendation to be presented to the Yukon council whereby legitimate brokers and traders would have some protection against curstone brokers and peddlers. A license fee of at least \$100 should be imposed on all traders and brokers.

President Mizner thought that a graduated system of license taxation, proportionate to the amount of business done by the various business houses would be the most equitable.

This view was taken also by Mr. Germer who thought that the business houses should be divided into three classes. The large companies paying \$500, the middle classes \$1250 and the small traders \$400 or \$500.

Other members present expressed their opinions along the same line and a motion was finally made that it was the sense of the meeting that the present system of "turnover" taxation is

unjust and detrimental to the best interests of the city and that the council of the board be instructed to meet and formulate plans for a new system of taxation to present to the Yukon council at its meeting tonight. The motion was unanimously carried and a meeting of the council was called for 4 o'clock this afternoon. The names of John L. Timmins, M. H. Jones, H. E. Stumer, B. F. Germain and H. T. Wills were proposed for and elected to membership. On motion the council of the board was authorized to receive applications for membership and collect fees and present same at the next general meeting.

A letter of thanks to the board for their expression of sympathy on the death of the queen was read by the secretary from Commissioner Ogilvie. The meeting then adjourned.

Robbers Escaped.

Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 20.—One of the most dastardly robberies ever perpetrated in this part of the country was committed near McKay, a hamlet in Ashland county, about midnight Saturday night.

Six masked robbers broke into the residence of John Duncan, a wealthy farmer, bound and gagged Mr. Duncan and the four other members of the family, and after ransacking the house demanded of the farmer that he disclose to them where his money and other valuables were secreted, and on his refusing to do so they applied matches to his feet, torturing him, as well as the others until the location of the money was disclosed.

The thieves evidently knew that Mr. Duncan had considerable money at home, as he was suspicious of banks. They secured \$450, four watches and other valuables, after which four of the robbers, leaving their victim still helpless, stole a team of horses and a bob sled and made their escape. The other robbers went towards Louisville.

The Mansfield police have been notified, and every effort is being put forth to find the guilty parties.

The Queen and Masonry.

The recent death of her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria calls to remembrance the progress and development of Freemasonry during the 64 years of her majesty's reign. That our readers may be in a position to contrast the present strength of the craft in the British empire with what it was on the 20th of June, 1837, when the lamented Victoria succeeded her uncle, William IV, we give the following figures: On that day there were 646 lodges on the roll of the Grand Lodge of England. Since that time there have been issued warrants for nearly 3000 lodges. In 1837 there were only 340 lodges in Scotland, and now there are 900. Under the Grand Lodge of Ireland there were about 180, whereas the present number is over 400. In 1837 there was not a single colonial grand lodge in existence, the then grand lodges of the United Kingdom holding concurrent jurisdiction over the whole Masonic body throughout the British empire. There are now 15 grand lodges with about 4500 private lodges on their respective rolls. Such an increase in the 64 years of Victoria's reign is almost incredible, but the figures are approximately correct. In the United Kingdom and the colonies Freemasonry is largely indebted to the accession to the grandmastership of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in 1874—now his most gracious majesty Edward VII—for the amazing prosperity which has fortunately been the lot of the craft during the past 25 years. Under the British flag the Victorian era has been the golden era of Freemasonry.—Toronto Freeman.

LODGE NIGHTS IN THE TOWN

They are the Great Events of the Winter.

And When It Comes to "Good of the Order" Everybody is Happy, and Glad He Came.

Contemporary with the fall opening at the city theaters commences the reign of the recitations, the solo and the dialogue in the village temperance lodge. While the youth of the city have been bronzing at the lake shore or on the farm of the casual friend the man behind the plough has been working 14 hours a day and in odd moments planning for a carnival of fun during the coming winter. One of the sources of his pleasure will be the old time "Lodge," where is held up to the righteous indignation of its members the liquid that "biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." But that is incidental. The majority who attend are prohibitionists from principle. By far the greater object is the fun that is to be had.

As soon as threshing is over interest revives in the "Lodge" for the winter. The beginning of a new quarter is heralded by fresh zeal on the part of the presiding officer. At the Sunday church service he makes it a point to get out early and personally shake hands with as many of his fellow members as possible. He also reminds them that the society meets on Friday night. "Election of officers, you know," he adds. He fondly hopes that the handshake and the kindly reminder will have the same vote-getting effect as the patronage of a politician. "I am in favor of a second term when the first one is during the dull season," he reasons to himself. The intervening days before the night meeting are used for a good deal of "drumming up" on the part of the enthusiastic ones and of those who would consent to take office "if it were pressed upon them." When the meeting night arrives there are many rigs heading for the village, and their singing, laughing occupants lead the stay-at-homes to rouse from an after supper indolence and say:

"Guess they're going to have a big meeting tonight; I hear lots of rigs going toward Springville."

The dogs, accustomed only to the chanting of night birds, rush about the yard, and their barking is taken up and carried on by their brothers across the concessions. Stray gleams of light from carried lanterns gradually concentrate, until the church yard looks like a collection of will o'-the-wisps. With a familiarity which in city back yards provokes battle between watchman and burglar, neighbors throw their lantern gleams in others' faces and thus acquaintances are recognized.

Respect is first paid to the corner store, for the union of business and pleasure is not the least capacity of a farmer. Long delayed letters are taken from the postoffice, but the genial though not over-swift storekeeper will not lose a sale of five pounds of sugar for the sake of serving out his majesty's mail at \$35 a year. While they wait on the postmaster-storekeeper the visitors gaze on the soap prize pictures, the auction sale bills, the notice to postmasters, the mustard tins, castor oil bottles and the fancy biscuits, throwing in an occasional remark to a neighbor. Outside, the veranda of the store is lined with figures, standing and sitting in the darkness, where the merchant's tobacco is tested impartially, and the merits of respective crops are discussed.

Presently the air of a well known hymn is heard from a lighted hall. It is not the outward evidence of a prayer meeting, but the opening ode of the lodge, the music of which has been appropriated from a hymn book by the founders of the ritual. It is the signal for a general move forward, and for some minutes the outside sentinel is fully occupied collecting the password. He has himself probably forgotten the current phrase since May, and has to be reminded by his worthy chief. But his fate is but the common fate of many.

Inside they are proceeding with an elaborately phrased ritual, whose deep-sounding words put the members into an attitude of reverence. But they are interrupted:

"Brother Smith is without the password. Shall I admit him?" Thus shouts the guard on the inside.

"I'll vouch for him," says Brother Jones, whose good natured and prompt response is often heeded without reference to the treasurer's books.

Brother Johnston comes along the

vestibule with a proud step, for he has the pass word. Brother Alexander follows stealthily, but he hasn't the password. Brother Johnston repeats it to the guard in a hoarse whisper, and his neighbor, hearing what was intended for his ears, repeats it in the guard's ear, and follows in without challenge.

The election of officers is held and speeches from the bashful men and maidens are exacted.

"Has any member anything to offer for the good of the order?" queries the presiding chief. It is a hackneyed question, but it indicates the arrival of the moment to which all other moments have but paved the way. Some of the older members in settling some trifling business matter have been too talkative, and in the anxiety of the audience for pleasure they have silently poured out their contempt on the heads of the unfortunate. When this mysterious something "for the good of the order" becomes due there is a rustling of suppressed wonderment. The capable ones who can be counted on to entertain can be numbered on one's fingers. But there has been a summer in which to get new material, and here is an eager field to be exploited.

Talent in church and talent in the lodge are often synonymous, and those who entertain in the one stand forth as heroic figures in the other. It is proposed that the first number of the program now to be unravelled should be a vocal solo.

"We will open our program with a song from Brother Patterson," is the crisp announcement from the chair.

Brother Patterson steps forward with an air of assurance born of frequent practice as soloist and leader in the village choir. While his accompanist on the organ plays the prelude wondering faces look up. It is something new, and a change from "The Suawnee River," "The Poachers of Lincolnshire," and other well known favorites. Not until the singer reaches the repetitions of the chorus does it dawn upon the audience that he is singing something concerning "Just One Girl." The surprise of all is at once evident. The listeners turn from one to another with moving lips, and cast glances at the organist to see if she is blushing.

The conclusion is reached that the singer is "stricken," for did he not accompany the same lady on the Farmers' Institute excursion last summer?

The second number on the program is announced as a recitation by Brother Sanders. This worthy teetotaler has passed his half century mark, but besides being still one of the boys he possesses the greatest receptacle for poetry of anyone in the township. But his memory was cultivated at an early age, and the three recitations which make up his repertoire have not changed in two score years. On coming forward Brother Sanders is received with tumultuous applause, for everyone admits that his selections are "alone worth the price of admission."

"By request I will give you tonight that old favorite, 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight,'" says the declaimer, as the enthusiasm subsides.

Then, with a voice trembling with emotion, he commences the rendering of that ballad in a manner for which he has long been famous, giving him the reputation in the local paper of being able to "alternately sway his audience from tears to laughter."

Meantime, one member after another has been disappearing into the curtained off recesses at either end of the stage. Old hands know that this portends something; it is, in fact, the intimation of a dialogue to come. As soon as the recitation has been concluded the curtain is dragged along its wire support from either side, and the stage is hidden for some time. When revealed again there are two silent figures seated on chairs. Then begins the dialogue between these two stars. They have been primed from the dialogue book right up to the last second. Now, they reel off their language in turn for several minutes, in the manner prescribed. Others enter, including a couple of "colored brethren."

The ideas gleaned by a member once by a presentation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at a neighboring town have come in useful, and the character parts of the colored gentlemen are made harmonious by irregular facial daubs of burnt cork. The pink flesh is revealed low on the neck, but the liberal sprinkling of ready-made jokes causes frequent laughter, and the curtain is trailed across the stage at the conclusion amid a great outburst of enthusiasm.

The chairman resumes his seat on the platform, and ere the audience have come down from the transports of ecstasy to which they have been carried he asks in a material manner:

"Worthy treasurer, I would thank you for the receipts of the evening."

"One dollar and ten cents" is the reply, and then to the tune of "Auld

Lang Syne" the members sing their closing ode.

As they file out into the darkness the talk is enlivened by the dying embers of the amusement provoked by the dialogue, and a large attendance for the winter is abundantly assured.—M. O. H. in Toronto Globe.

MUST BE REPRESENTED

With the Establishment of an Imperial Exchequer.

Discussing Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at the bar dinner in Toronto, the Liverpool Daily Post says: "No alarm need be felt at the growth of these young nations in North America, Australia, and—if a third can be treated—in South Africa. On the contrary, they are the natural revolutionary product of the policy that has been pursued by this country ever since British statesmen learned wisdom by the loss of the American colonies. But the creation of these nation-colonies brings new political conditions into view. The imperial idea has taken hold of the British people, both in the United Kingdom and the colonies, and it is larger than the conception of a United Kingdom. Lord Rosebery warned the country long ago that the policy of expansion had reached the limits of safety. Lord Salisbury has pronounced against indiscriminate seizure of new territory. The whole world, except the dying nations—and they show no haste to die—has now been distributed amongst the great powers. The time for digestion of territory and consolidation of power has come. And when people within the United Kingdom take a survey of the empire, and of the defensive forces that are required to protect its interests in all parts of the world, when they consider the enormous cost of the Boer war, and remember that it is only a small war compared to what they may be called upon to undertake, they realize that the time has come when the great nation-colonies that have come into existence may fairly be asked to pass from the stage of giving voluntary military and naval assistance to a definite and clearly apportioned participation in the defense of the empire. Grant this, and you arrive at the point of imperial taxation, which must be with the consent of the people taxed, and then you are confronted with the great constitutional principle that taxation and representation go together. This also means that those who pay the taxes determine the policy to be pursued. So long as the whole international policy of the empire is determined by a ministry responsible only to the imperial parliament colonial contributions to the cost of defense can scarcely be more than voluntary. Certainly they cannot be enforced by the United Kingdom. If there is to come into existence the imperial exchequer for which Sir Michael Hicks Beach recently longed, there will have to come with it some form of imperial representation which will exercise control over imperial policy, whether military and naval, political or commercial. This, we imagine, is what Sir Wilfrid Laurier has in view, and in formulating the settlement, come when it may, he does not mean Canada to take a subsidiary part."

Mormons in Canada.

A party of 27 Mormons from Montpelier, Utah, consisting of 12 adults and 15 children, with their household goods, livestock, farming implements, etc., passed through the city en route to Alberta. They will settle along the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Co.'s canal, in the vicinity of Lethbridge and Cardston. Several hundred others are expected to pass through the city in the next few weeks, and there will also be a heavy movement to Alberta from the eastern states, but it is not yet known whether those from the east will come via Great Falls—Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune.

Captain Libby in Town.

Hon. John B. Libby, ex-member of the Washington state legislature and for the past 20 years manager of the Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., which operates a fleet of a dozen or more tugs, is a late arrival from the outside. Capt. Libby has long enjoyed the reputation of being among the most skillful navigators on the Pacific coast and his long continued election every year as manager of the big company over which he presides is indicative of his worth as manager of a fleet of steamers. He is heavily interested in the Yukon Iron Works of this city and it was business connected with that industry that brought him to Dawson.

Anyone willing on their own ac-ly for signature y at the central Brunswick ave.

engrossed and, atures, handsome. In order to mee y which this will gning the address bute two cents or ing the expense; may be in stamps. up to March 15th

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Gun Club.

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Yours truly, JAMES MILLER.

Water in Seattle.

aster, who left after part of Janu- Seattle, writes g that she stated missing husband had eared and had had at. She says she was d, as she never saw anything of the gway.

EASY FOR SLAVIN

Who Puts Devine Out When He Thinks the Time Ripe

WHICH WAS IN THE FOURTH ROUND

The Big Australian Had It All His Own Way

FROM BEGINNING TO FINISH.

Largest Crowd Ever Seen in Savoy—Devine Not a Member of Slavin's Class.

From Saturday's Daily.
The expected happened last night and Slavin won easily from Devine in the fourth round. To the uninitiated it would appear as though Devine was the easiest kind of a mark after the way Slavin handed it to him last night, but he was easy only by comparison for very few give the big Australian credit for the ability which he possesses. The truth is that there are few men in the country today, and in all probability none of his age who have any reason to win a ten-round glove contest from the big Australian. He has a terrific punch in both right and left and is remarkably swift, far more so than at first glance one would give him credit for. Combined with these is his knowledge of the game which makes him a most dangerous man and a possible winner in a contest with any man. The only point in which he does not reach the top class is in the slowness of his foot work. In that regard he is out-classed by nearly all pugilists of the present day.

Devine's weight when he entered the ring was given as 178 pounds and Slavin's as 185.

Ed O'Donnell acted as referee, Lyons as timekeeper. The Australian was seconded by Caribou Sinclair, Al Smith and Sam Matthews. Devine had in his corner Rafael and Case.

Baron Von Spitzel held the watch for Devine and Maxie Heilbruner officiated in the same capacity for Slavin. The Savoy was packed to the doors, all seats being sold, even standing room being refused at the box office. The receipts of the fight was in the neighborhood of \$2500 of which 25 per cent went to the house, the other 75 per cent being divided, 25 per cent to the loser and 75 per cent to the winner, which gives Slavin for his 15 minutes' work about \$1400, besides his share in the side bet of \$1000 which was to be won in the event of Devine going out inside of seven rounds.

Prior to the opening of hostilities Bates the trainer of Devine challenged him (Devine) whether he lost or won the fight. After that challenges were hurled by a coterie of bread winners anxious for a grub stake.

Slavin, as usual, appeared promptly on time chewing a wad of gum and was received with cheers. Devine followed soon after and was also welcomed with hearty applause. It was then agreed by the principles that both hands should be free when blows were delivered in the clinches with a clean break away at the call of the referee.

At the call of time Slavin stepped quickly to the center of the ring, Devine giving way to his corner where both men sparred for an opening. Slavin making a light lead with his left, Devine rushing with a wild swing and landing light on Slavin's neck, followed by a clinch. After breaking Slavin drove in left and right on body followed by another left. Clinch followed. Slavin feinted with right, Devine ducked and Slavin upper-cut with left; then clinch. Both men here mix it up and cries of foul came from Devine's corner. Slavin after a break swings left and misses, Devine ducking. Slavin drove in right on body and upper-cuts with left jarring Devine badly although the full impact of the blow was not received, he guarding with his right. Time.

Subsequent work on the part of Slavin showed that in this round he was carefully sizing up his opponent and reserv-

ing his steam for future work when he found Devine's weak point. This he discovered to be in Devine's drop of head and body to avoid his right which Slavin in subsequent rounds took advantage of, upper cutting with his left and catching his man repeatedly.

In the second Slavin opened the round with a left upper-cut, followed by a left and right hook, then drove in left on jaw; Devine got in left on jaw; Slavin followed with a stiff right arm jolt, then left on jaw, and two left upper cuts. Devine swung left and missed, Slavin coming back with a left upper-cut, followed by a right swing which caught his adversary on the head staggering Devine who gained his position with evident effort. Again Slavin upper-cut with the left and time was called. At the end of this round the fight was evidently Slavin's who could at any time have put his man out at will.

At the call of time in the third the Australian drove in both right and left which was followed by a clinch, then upper-cut with his left, which Devine's head back with a snap. He stood the jab all right and came back with a wild swing. Slavin then threw in two more heavy upper-cuts, catching his man each time as he ducked and then driving in a terrific right for the kidneys which lifted his man off his feet.

Devine came back with a left swing, landing lightly on the jaw, which was followed by two heavy rights on body by Slavin. After sparring for wind Devine made a feint and Slavin drove in a heavy body blow, followed by a left upper-cut and right on wind. Here Devine threw out a straight left which caught Slavin in the mouth and elicited immense applause. Time.

During the one minute rest Caribou was heard to ask Slavin to get in and finish Devine. "Have you any money on it?" asked the big fellow. Caribou replied that he had a bunch of money on four rounds. "All right I'll get the money for you," Slavin answered and at the call of time he turned himself loose for the first time, avoiding, however, a chance blow from his opponent. The opening of this round was a duplication of the work in previous rounds, save that each blow had behind it the full force of Slavin's strength which drove Devine to the floor where he stayed until the count of eight. Devine on getting to his feet drove in a left on the jaw which started Slavin after him like a hurricane raining furious blows on his man, who found it impossible to resist the onslaught. A heavy body blow with Slavin's left followed by a right on the jugular brought Devine to the floor physically worn out, but not knocked out, as he had his head with him and after counting ten Devine was declared out and Slavin the winner.

This morning Devine is suffering considerably from the punishment inflicted and it is thought one or more of his ribs are broken from the terrific blows of the Australian's right.

CREEK NEWS ITEMS.

Late Happenings on Eldorado and Bonanza.

Mr. Dan Donovan, of Poverty bar, has undergone a successful operation on the outside and his many friends will be glad to learn that he is again on the way into Dawson.

One of the finest nuggets yet found on the creeks was the one found on C. W. Robertson's claim on Gold Hill. The nugget weighed nearly ten ounces.

Mr. Bense purchased the Acme restaurant of Mr. Barnes on I above Bonanza on last Saturday.

Mr. Frank Larsen has just returned from North Yakima, Wash.

The finest ice obtainable is that now being cut by Mr. Milligan, of 21 above Bonanza, from the big glacier just above his roadhouse.

Mr. M. E. Oleson, who has just returned from his home on the outside is getting his claim in fine working order, having just placed a new 30-horse power boiler and other machinery on his claim on Oro Fino hill. Mr. Oleson will work 25 men the coming season.

Mr. Gibbs, foreman on the Miles-McKenzie claim on Magnet is laid up with a felon on his left hand.

Mrs. A. S. Peterson, of Gold Hill, is confined to her room with pneumonia.

Mr. Frank Belcher, of 23 Eldorado is laid up with a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Tom Jones, jr., of 22 below Bonanza, gave an enjoyable dance at his roadhouse to his many friends last Friday evening. One of the most laughable affairs on the program was the sour dough quadrille, participated in by

Burgess Hall, king of Queen's gulch; T. H. Brooks, D. A. McCaskill and Geo. Fitzpatrick. Tom and his sister, Miss Annie, closed the evening's festivities with a regular old Irish jig. Those present were, Messrs. and Mesdames Smith, White, Barnes, Monroe, Blodgett and Roessel; Misses Oleson, Barnes, Johnson and Jones; Mesdames Tipp, McDonald and Davis; Messrs. Taylor, McCaskill, Nicholson, Carroll, Swanson, Rigger, Wise, Hall, Brooks, McKay and McElroy.

Morgan Is Insured.

New York, Feb. 26.—It seems strange to American ears to hear that English investors have taken out over twenty millions of insurance on the life of J. Piermont Morgan. It is in this way that the investors and speculators of the other side have acted to protect themselves against a panic should he suddenly die. Amazed, if not frightened, by the tremendous interest which recent events have placed in the control of this one man, the men interested in the diversified concerns so included have taken to this method of protection against panic. From the appearance of Mr. Morgan today the timid investors need have little fear but that he will live many years. He has never been in better health than now and although his "expectancy of life" according to mortuary tables is about 14 years, still he has every indication of 25 years more to his credit. Nevertheless London advices say that the insurance companies there have written in the neighborhood of twenty millions of dollars in policies on Mr. Morgan. This form of insurance is totally unknown in this country, but has attained a considerable vogue on the other side. In achieving the distinction Mr. Morgan has been marked by the English people as the king of the financial world. Even the insurance on his life exceeds that on the life of the late queen. Persons who profited by her death and who would lose business by her death insured her for their benefit for about \$2,000,000, but on the life of the American financier the figures run to ten times those on her life.

All of this insuring has been done absolutely without the knowledge of Mr. Morgan for under this form of policies an examination of the person insured, which could not be had in any event, is dispensed with, the persons seeking the policies paying additional fees for that cause. Whereas the premiums on policies on his life would run about 1 per cent a month were he himself to make the application and submit to an examination, the premiums on the policies issued under the English system average at about 3 per cent a month. Therefore, persons taking out those policies pay in to the companies the entire amount they would receive in the short space of three years. However, few of the policies so taken out are for a period longer than one to three months. They are solely for the purpose of protecting persons speculating in "Morgan" securities from serious losses through his sudden death and when the size of Morgan holdings in England is considered it is not remarkable that the speculators there desire this protection. He is in control of the Southern, the Erie, the Lehigh Valley, the Reading and the Jersey Central railroads, brought into the combination the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Mobile and Ohio and even with his last move in the Carnegie Company was not so closely bound that he could not find time and money to take in big blocks of St. Paul stock. On this side of the Atlantic investors and speculators are not worrying about Mr. Morgan's death and probably would not take out insurance on him if they could.

Skeletons Found in Cave.

Alpine, Texas, Feb. 25.—While prospecting for quicksilver in the Chicos mountains near the Rio Grande, 75 miles southwest of here, a party of Americans discovered a large cave, in which were lying side by side the skeletons of 26 men. Further explorations of the cave revealed several copper and stone utensils and crude mining tools. Stamped or cut into one of the stone jars was the name "Narvaez," and the figures 1526.

This discovery has awakened the greatest interest among the people of this section who are familiar with the early history of this part of the country, and it is considered almost conclusive proof that the skeletons are those of members of the historical Narvaez expedition, which was shipwrecked on Malhado island, near Galveston island, in about 1535.

Narvaez and 80 men came to the new world from Spain on an expedition of exploration and in search of gold. He and many of his followers perished in the vicinity of Galveston island, and the remainder of the party, led by Cabeza de Vaca, started westward in the fall of 1535, and four of them, in-

cluding Cabeza de Vaca, finally reached California.

Bancroft and other historians have differed widely as to what route Cabeza de Vaca and his party followed on their trip to California, but the discovery of the skeletons, together with the relics bearing the name of Narvaez, and the date 1526, is almost conclusive proof that they belonged to the ill-fated expedition, and that they went to California by the southern route.

The skeletons are in a remarkably good state of preservation, and several of them have been brought to Alpine. The cave will be further explored in the search for other historical relics. It is supposed that the men either died of hunger or were massacred by Indians.

Stages Crowded.

The C. D. stage arrived last evening bringing a large consignment of letter and paper mail and the following passengers: Mr. Hartman, Mr. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, and C. Urran. Owing to the heaviness of the trail caused by the recent windstorm the stage was 24 hours behind schedule time and it was only by very hard work that it arrived as soon as it did.

The stage left for Whitehorse this morning carrying Messrs. Higgins, of the Armour Packing Co., of Chicago; Lindsay, of the A. E. Co.; Turner, of the customs office; Baine, of the board of public works; Clarke, of Clarke & Ryan; Dr. Cleveland and Mrs. E. P. Long.

Robertson's stage left for Whitehorse today, carrying as passengers I. P. Mizony, E. P. Shaw, John Smith, A. J. Kallen, Cas Walsler, Mrs. S. C. Issett and Mrs. Sherman Dewey.

Humbert's Palaces.

King Humbert of Italy is burdened with many palaces to keep up, which takes two-thirds of his civil list allowance of \$3,800,000 a year. He is going to sell a number of them, according to the London News, including the palaces at Genoa, Milan, Capodimonte and Palermo; the country seats at Val Tournanche, on the south slope of the Matterhorn and at Vinadio, in Piedmont, and all the domain property in the former kingdom of the Two Sicilies. He will retain the royal palaces at Turin, Venice and Naples and the country seats at Monza, near Milan; at Val Savaranche, in the Alps, and at Castelporziano. With the money from the sale of the rest he will rebuild the palace on the Quirinal. He will propose besides that the amount of the civil list be reduced.

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