

THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 3 No. 26

DAWSON, Y. T., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1899

PRICE 25 CENTS

CAPT. DREYFUS PARDONED.

And Was Liberated from Jail Last Wednesday Week

Says He Will Seek to Reinstate Himself in the Hearts of His Countrymen—Will Clear His Character.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The pardoning of Dreyfus on the 20th inst has temporarily lulled the heat of debate between the partisans.

The army party is satisfied that it has been vindicated and is now well pleased to dismiss the eternal agitation of the past year by pardoning the occasion of it all. M. Maunsy, a close friend of the family, is authority for the belief that Dreyfus will leave France for lands where his innocence is still believed.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The press this morning contains a signed statement from Dreyfus. The letter is lengthy and passionate. He concludes:

"My liberty has been granted me, together with my life, by my persecutors. To me liberty without honor is nothing.

I assure those who have stood by me in my awful trouble that from this day forward my life shall be devoted to demonstrating the wisdom of their trust in me. I shall know no rest until all France shall know me as but a victim of miscarried justice. I am confident that the guilt can be properly located.

ALFRED DREYFUS.

FOWLS WILL HOME TO ROOST.

London, Sept. 22.—The News today says: When the prison doors opened to Dreyfus at 3 a. m. Wednesday, an avenging angel was let loose for some of the guilty ones of France, and they may well tremble in forboding terror. The suicide of Henri points the way for others to follow, and the next chapter in this sensational French drama will not down, but must be gone through, page by page to the bitter end. With the pardon of Dreyfus, public interest largely ceases, for the clearing away of the cloud upon his good name will not attract the world-wide attention given his struggle for life and liberty.

WANT TO EXHIBIT HIM.

Nantes, Sept. 23.—The Dreyfus family is being pestered with an assortment of dispatches every hour offering him monetary consideration as a star in dramatic touring expeditions throughout Christendom. The following from Dreyfus was made public today:

"I am deeply pained that any should think that there is any possibility of my accepting offers to tour America or anywhere else as a money making object of curiosity. To turn my own or the sorrows of my family into gold would be so monstrous, I should deserve the opprobrium already heaped on me."

TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Brighton, England, Sept. 23.—Apartments were secured today at the Hotel Yauve for a French party to arrive here from France tomorrow. It is believed that Dreyfus will seek to recruit his health here surrounded by sympathetic believers in his innocence.

LETTERS OF SYMPATHY.

Rennes, Sept. 12.—Mathieu Dreyfus has returned here, and visited his brother this morning in prison. He found him still bearing up well. The prisoner has received an enormous number of letters of sympathy since Saturday. He spends the greater part of the day reading them.

GROWING BOYCOTT AGITATION.

London, Sept. 13.—Telegrams from the principal capitals report growing agitation in favor of a boycott of the Paris exposition but there is no indication of any official movement. Several additional firms announced this afternoon their intention to suspend preparations of their exhibits until the Dreyfus blot is wiped out.

ARCTIC SAW MILL

UPPER KLONDIKE FERRY.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING AND DIMENSION LUMBER.

Rough Lumber \$100 per 1000

Special Inducements to Contractors.

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

The London solicitors of the French consulate have resigned as a protest against the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial.

CHICAGOANS WILL NOT GO.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Indignation over the outcome of the Dreyfus trial has caused a party of over 700 Chicagoans who were going to the fair to abandon their trip. Louis Balle, who is the treasurer of the party, and who, since the system was inaugurated, a year ago, has been receiving weekly remittances from those who proposed going, today issued notices to the members to call at his office in the United States Express building, and get their money.

NEW YORK ALDERMEN.

New York, Sept. 12.—The board of aldermen today adopted unanimously and without discussion these resolutions on the Dreyfus verdict:

"Whereas, Since the last session of the municipal assembly, the intelligent people of the world have been startled by the report of the conviction of Capt. Dreyfus; and

"Whereas, We feel that his conviction was unjust and not sustained by the reported facts and testimony; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the municipal assembly extend to Capt. Dreyfus its sincere sympathy; and further,

"Resolved, That in the interests of justice, humanity and republican institutions, we express the hope that the great wrong will be corrected, that truth and justice shall prevail."

MASS MEETING AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—About 500 people gathered at Music hall this evening to participate in an exhibition of sympathy for Capt. Dreyfus.

GALVESTON CONDEMNNS VERDICT.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—At a mass meeting tonight the citizens of Galveston adopted resolutions condemning the Dreyfus verdict.

KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—By a unanimous vote, the Kansas City board of trade today adopted resolutions denouncing the procedure which resulted in the conviction of Capt. Dreyfus.

WILL NOT EXHIBIT.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 12.—Unless President Loubet promptly reverses the iniquitous decision in the case of Capt. Dreyfus, the British Columbia government is being urged to notify the French authorities at an early date that they will join with other lands of liberty and "call off" exhibits from this province at the Paris exposition of 1900.

EPISCOPAL CLERGYMEN PROTEST.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The following message has been sent to President McKinley by the Episcopal clergy of this city:

"The clericus of the Protestant Episcopal church of San Francisco, profoundly moved by the verdict in the Dreyfus case, most earnestly request your excellency to take such action looking toward a reversal of the sentence as is possible and compatible with the diplomatic relations existing between the two nations."

The Philomath Club, representing all the prominent Jewish women of San Francisco, has sent a cablegram of sympathy to Mme. Dreyfus.

Telegraphic Items.

Portsmouth, England, Sept. 23.—The London, a British battleship, was launched today. Her displacement is 15,000 tons and she is one of the highest class war vessels afloat.

Carthage, Mo., Sept. 23.—About one mile from Carthage an electric car turned over an embankment and injured 20 persons.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The Zealandia, a Manila transport, is in sight with Montana volunteers on board. Its running mate, the Valencia, is expected any moment bearing the balance of the regiment.

Tokio, Sept. 23.—All arrangements have been perfected for a grand naval maneuver in April next. One hundred and sixty ships will participate and it is believed the world will be much impressed.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Fire at the stockyards has just consumed \$275,000 of property. Some 1400 horses broke from their stables and escaped.

London, Sept. 23.—After each cabinet-council that body is visited by the German ambassador, and it is believed that Emperor William has interested himself in behalf of the Transvaal.

Big Fire in New York.

New York, Sept. 23.—Fire this morning destroyed the coal and kindling wood plant of Hencken and Willenbrock. Total loss will exceed \$20,000.

TELEGRAPH IS IN DAWSON.

A Brief But Complete Description of the Line.

Built in 133 Days, Not Including Sundays—Crossed And Re-Crossed the River to Avoid Difficulties.

At last the government telegraph line into Dawson is an accomplished fact. At 5:15 p. M. on Thursday afternoon the wire reached the building prepared for its reception at the Barracks, and was attached to the instruments already in place, and then commenced a ticking of congratulatory messages in both directions. On Wednesday night the terminus was a mile and a half above Dawson.

The importance of the line to Dawson and its inhabitants creates a halo of interest in every operation of its construction, and Mr. J. B. Charleston, the gentleman to whom is due the early completion of the line, becomes at once a public hero. The government line commences at Bennett, where it joins onto the line of the White Pass and Yukon railway.

The first pole for the government line was stuck into the ground as late as April 26th, this year, and its completion into Dawson on September 28 marks the fourth month and second day since its commencement.

FOUR MONTHS AND TWO DAYS, including Sundays, which were carefully observed in the usual manner of civilization, is a short time for the erection of 600 miles of telegraph line, when one takes into consideration the many obstacles to be overcome. We do not remember ever before having heard of the construction of 600 miles of telegraph in

133 WORKING DAYS,

as was done in this case. The government last winter appropriated \$147,500 for the construction of the line. To build with such speed as has been done by Mr. Charleston entails much additional expense, which could be avoided by slower construction. However, we have reason to congratulate the builder in that it has been completed at a cost within the appropriation.

The six scows used in the construction of the line accommodated 92 men. There was a commissary scow, two material scows for wire, insulators, etc., a dining scow and two scows divided off into sleeping rooms and dormitories. The leaders of the expedition were Mr. Charleston, general manager; J. C. Yacke, civil engineer; A. Boyer, assistant engineer; J. E. Gobel, private secretary to Mr. Charleston; H. Gilchen, store keeper; J. P. Richardson, general foreman of construction.

Mr. J. B. Charleston is of Scotch parentage and was born in Quebec. For four years he was owner and editor of the Record, published in that city. For many years he has been a justice of the peace, and in 1896, was made supervisor of public works in the Dominion of Canada. When the government decided to put a telegraph line into Dawson in one short season, Mr. Charleston was decided upon as the man for the job. How well he has justified the trust imposed in him his work will testify. Arriving with his party at Bennett early in April he found that not even material was on hand, nor could be expected for some little time. As he had guaranteed his government that the wire should be into Dawson this summer he saw he had no time to wait. Mr. E. C. Hawkins, the pioneer and manager of the railroad, very gen-

erously turned over to him some 40 miles of railroad wire, and on the 26th the first pole was erected.

THE ROUTE OF THE LINE

is from Bennett along the east side of the lake to avoid that big arm of the lake which comes in below the island, and which it would have been impossible to cross without submarine cables. At Cariboo Crossing the wire crossed to the west side of this inland water way, and that for the same reason that it kept the east side of Lake Bennett. Windy and Taku arms could not have been crossed without cables. At Whitehorse a loop crosses to the station, but the main line continues on down to the foot of Lake Lebarge. It crosses here to the east side and back again to the west side just above Hootalinga to avoid crossing that river. The west side of the Yukon has been followed from there to a point some 50 miles above Dawson.

Some of these crossings of the river are quite wide. At Cariboo the span is 350 feet of wire without support. At the foot of Lebarge the span is 700 feet. The wire at these crossings is suspended from spliced poles 70 feet in the air to enable the wire to sag and yet clear the tallest steamer.

The steamer W. S. Stratton was leased from Alex. McDonald early in the season to keep the construction party in material and supplies. The boat has done good work and at no time was there a shortage.

The manner of the construction of the line is primitive in the extreme. A trail was first slashed along the proposed route. At the proper intervals a tree would be left standing if a suitable one offered itself. The top would be lopped off, the trunk trimmed and mounted with the necessary insulator. The wire stringers came along behind and when noon came the men would find themselves two or three miles from where they camped the night previous. But the hungry men would find the scows tied up to the bank at a convenient point, having been dropped down the river. After refreshing the inner man, the work would be resumed and night-fall would find them another two miles further on. There they would find the ever present scows; and so the work went on day by day until its completion.

THE DAWSON TERMINUS

is in a specially constructed building back of the police court building at the barracks. The building contains the office, a dining room, kitchen, sleeping rooms, bath room and battery room. Two sets of batteries are on hand, one set being reserved at a different point in case fire destroys the terminal office.

No further construction will be attempted this year.

Mr. Charleston leaves for Ottawa on Saturday and does not know who will be given charge of the Dawson end of the line. Interrogated concerning the possible interruptions in communication this winter, he says he has every reason to hope the line will not be down at all. The lack of wind and absence of much timber along the river banks is fortunate for the line, while the light character of the snow in this country causes an absence of all alarm in that direction.

At the Opera House.

A genuine first-water novelty is on at this house which suffers several recalls every night. The question always is "Which is Little Margie Newman and which is the granny, and is there one, two or more persons in the quaint impersonation. Contrary to the general belief of many, the little favorite is not perched upon the back of her brother as many suppose. As the little boy riding on her granny's back she makes a hit with recitations, songs, dances, etc., and altogether proves a very strong number. Mullen's comedy and Nellie Forsythe's singing are deservedly popular. Indeed Nellie's choice of songs is as dainty as her singing and she is to be congratulated upon her taste in avoiding the popular coon songs of the day.

You Will Be a Living Advertisement for Us if . . . You Buy at The Ames Mercantile Co.

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1899

NOTICE.

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

A GOVERNMENT DONATION.

"Sold, body and soul, for a mess of pottage," shall be the epitaph of the Sun, when, like its twin sister—the Miner—it shall have been "cast like the grass into the oven." The why and the wherefore of the Sun's attitude towards corrupt and venal attaches of the government; the unwavering support it has given every man and measure whose annihilation would have been a blessing to the Yukon; its death in life existence without friends, without prestige and without circulation; the reason of its sacrifice of all principle; the meaning of its prostitution of journalism to the level where its columns are as brazenly for sale as the virtue of the habitues of the tenderloin district—all this and more is so plainly explainable by the paltry monthly subsidy paid it from the public taxes, that we feel as if wasting our valuable space in alluding to it.

But the latest development of a pap-sucking and debased journalism is so flagrant and brazen that we believe it deserves a few words and then to be relegated to the dusty pigeon holes of complete forgetfulness before the bad taste it generates in the mouth is forgotten.

On the government reserve containing the barracks, etc., is more or less vacant ground. Miners and prospectors have frequently desired a temporary tenting space on one of its numerous corners. The landing of a boat on its beach and the erection of a canvas shelter for man or beast within its sacred precincts has been always a misdemeanor, punished with summary and instant banishment. Indeed, even sex was no protection and we have known ladies left there in tents while their husbands explored the creeks to be ordered on like a wrong-doer or a criminal. Upon this all sacred ground the Sun has been granted permission by Mr. Ogilvie to erect and maintain a building for the issuing of the government organ that exists without subscribers. An appeal for the site was made to Ottawa by the organ, but bless you, they knew nothing of the adulatory sheet, and merely signified that, like Barkis, they were willing, if the local officials considered it had been sufficiently useful to them to warrant it. An appeal was then made to Commissioner Ogilvie, a gentleman whom we are sorry to say there are none so poor as to do him homage—excepting the aforesaid unprincipled vendor of the sweets of unearned praise. Naturally, like a blushing maiden, Mr. Ogilvie said yes; and now, with a force of men paid by its unearned government subsidy, the Sun is erecting a building at the south end of the Front street bridge, on government ground, for the publication of the government organ, whose sole office is to besmear susceptible officials with the

stinking fulsome of nauseating flattery.

There is something grotesquely unseemly in the sight of Commissioner Ogilvie dipping his both hands each month into the public revenues for the benefit of an organ whose existence is positively a menace to the people. That the miners should be mulcted in taxes and a generous slice of the fund so raised be turned over to a newspaper which the miners themselves will neither support nor read is a nineteenth century monstrosity. The erection of the Sun office on the government reserve, side by side with the government offices and the dwelling place of Mr. Ogilvie and his subordinate is a monument to its infamy and will be so regarded by a discriminating public as long as it remains there.

The Nugget does not begrudge the Sun the doubtful rewards of its unwavering support of oppression and oppressors; of wrong and wrong-doers. "The devil favors his own," should be the motto at the head of its columns. For ourselves, the confidence of the people is sweeter than government pap, and we shall continue in the lines laid down in a year of existence and shall continue to live

"For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

THE RIGHT OR THE WRONG WAY.

A gentleman of agreeable address and pleasant manners was heard to remark at a semi-public gathering that there was a right way and a wrong way to approach the government to effect reforms, and that more was accomplished by approaching it in a conciliatory manner than with a combativeness which would excite resistance. This is all well and good as a general proposition and The Nugget subscribes to the statement with heartiness.

There is a right way and a wrong way, sure enough. When the miners got together in the winter of '97 and deputed three men to repair to Ottawa with a most humble, yet eloquent petition for the redress of intolerable grievances, they unanimously believed that to be the right way of approaching the government at Ottawa. Results are the final test of the rightness or wrongness of a given action, and when tried with this test, we find that this must have been the wrong way to approach the government, for never in the history of the country was misgovernment so rampant and arrogant as after the visit of Livershast et al to the capital. When Livershast returned to Dawson in the summer of '98 he had to buy his letters out of the postoffice with the rest of us and had to buy his way into the gold commissioner's office like a miner whenever he had any business there. Had he been a prospector, he would have had to bribe clerks to record his ground or to give him the required information as to where to prospect. Never was government so subverted, as for the year after the government had been approached in a "proper" manner, with humble mien and still humbler petition.

About this time The Nugget commenced its famous crusade against any and all forms of evil in a manner which our gentlemanly critic would probably designate as "improper."

Now, as we have said, results and results alone, are the final test of the

wisdom of any given movement. Using this as a gauge, we find that the combative methods adopted by The Nugget have resulted in securing the ear of the home office in London; in securing a protest from the English government to its Canadian colony; in calling the attention of the press of the entire world to the evils from which we suffered; in bringing the matter prominently before every reading Canadian throughout the Dominion; in enlisting in the service of the miner the conservative party—the greatest party Canada ever had; in making the maladministration of the Yukon the paramount issue in the longest and most important session of parliament the country has had for years; and finally has made it the one great issue in the Canadian election, which is about to take place.

Locally, the results have been just as markedly for the benefit of the people at large. Wrong still exists, but things have been made so interesting for crooked officials that open violation of the principles of equity have become largely a thing of the past. Extortion has ducked its head before the avalanche of opprobrium let loose by an untrammelled press, and subway workers have been forced into the wrong, yet more legal method of milking the public cow by the process of concession and government grant route. Each man is not now out for himself, and all schemes for enrichment require the assistance of a responsible government, which, all in good time, will pay the penalty of wrong-doing with extinction.

In view of the results outlined above, does our gentlemanly critic still maintain that the best way in which to approach an oppressive government is to crawl on our bellies, leaving our shoes at the doorway and catering in other ways to the obsolete belief that all governments were of God and must be taken in the same reverential manner with which we regard the Deity.

As a matter of fact, while we should like to have accomplished more, we have no reason to regard with any feelings but pride the results of a method which one gentleman, at least, believes to have been wrong.

In one respect Dawson will never repeat itself. Formerly an arrival in the country must choose Dawson or leave. It was either Dawson or home, and as a consequence in many lines Dawson was quickly overdone. The succession of quartz and placer discoveries on the Yukon and on the coast is destined to change all this, as indeed it has done already. From now on the district will not be overburdened with a population it cannot support. Those who stay will do so because they are offered employment or have profitable business interests to look after. Wages have already stiffened and must remain at a more equitable figure than when the country was overburdened with thousands upon thousands of penniless and destitute men. The establishment of other good camps on the river is a lasting benefit to the business men and working men of the Klondike.

Othello's occupation's gone so far as arctic exploration is concerned. Not but what adventurous spirits will continue to seek the North Pole in ships and in boats as heretofore, but explorers will never again be able to come up into this region, stay a couple of years and then return to civilization and reap

high rewards from lecturing to a gaping public on the terrible hardships of life on the Arctic circle. In a couple of years there will be a hundred thousand or more men yearly returning to civilization to explode the common theory of a dreary icy waste the year round in this land of alleged continuous winter darkness. The fact that the Esquimaux lived, propagated and flourished as far north as land can be found, should have rendered the public sceptical of the explorer's stories of the unlivableness—to coin a new word—of the Northland. Within a very few years men in this country have made winter trips over un-beaten trails, which would have carried them easily to the North Pole had they started out from the most northerly point of this continent and traversed the frozen ocean.

The fire scare is like the poor, in that we always have it with us. A brick fire wall dividing each block in half would do much to add to the feeling of security of the community. Property owners would do well to note the fact that values would be much enhanced by this precaution, which would relieve all danger of the fire running entirely through a block, and from block to block, as formerly. It may be a little late in the season for the suggestion, but the bricks can yet be had for the most important blocks.

One hears much pro and con of the validity of the powers of attorney used in the staking of claims at Cape Nome. The fact is that the United States laws provide for these powers of attorney, but they must be all duly attested and drawn up in form, and the number used by any one individual is limited. Put to such a test, much staking at Nome was certainly illegal, and in due time will be decided so by the proper courts.

A TRIBUTE TO COLONEL STEELE.

"I dare do all that becomes a man,
Who dares do more is none."
—Shakespeare.
O, gallant soldier, let me add
My humble tribute to your worth.
To sing your praises makes us glad.
None braver, truer walks this earth.
And none will ever fill your place,
And none will ever dare to do
What simple duty bade you face,
And none will stand so firm as you.
Unbounded courage you have shown;
Compassion—justice, honor bright
While other men have richer grown,
You chose the greater riches—right.
Stern, inflexible; as cool and calm
As Grant at Shiloh. Undismayed
You stood betwixt the weak and harm;
Nor alien brother 'ere betrayed.
Heroic soul! Thy thousand friends
Are scattering in this great Northwest.
And though we cannot make amends,
Yet far and near your name is blest
It's au revoir, but not farewell,
No matter where your post may be—
No matter where you choose to dwell,
Our hearts will silent think of thee.
And none so humble, none so poor,
Who knew you in the by-gone year,
But when some wrong they must endure,
Will wish that you again were here.
—Captain Jack.

That Wagon Road.

The government wagon road is not even used, according to the statement of arrivals from the flourishing little burg of Grand Forks. While the ascent of the hill at that point is being made in order to head the gulches a traveler can be half way to town by the familiar creek route. The result is that but few of the residents of that place know what the road looks like, never having made the laborious ascent to look. The consensus of opinion points the wagon road out as a "fake" pure and simple. As one of the Grand Forkers put it: "The road cannot possibly be of any use to anybody excepting the people on Dominion, and to them only for a short season next spring."

If you love your wife send her a Christmas present via Nugget Express.

CAN
A Pa
Can W
Fr
Seat
Alaska
old ma
unknow
alike.
ago, ha
authori
for him
gers on
ance of
becomi
His na
know w
the onl
tinct re
He is
Dawson
with hi
coming
some as
to his
Spencer
Yeste
cer repo
thing o
longed.
in the
be the
procure
drd plac
pencil t
His eyes
that wa
swered
that he
trades v
"barber
eyes b
"Yes."
When
family
seemed
one man
bridge.
in Daw
rect, as
pital-wit
there. I
to mak
says it
times th
at others
the alpha
initial, b
beginnin
any right
He clai
and this
to a local
matter up
An exa
physician
result tha
his condi
disease,
the side o
brain cer
blood, wh
of speech
examinati
Charge F
Seattle,
ing the pa
es has t
worth of
cal assay
steamship
Michaels.
America
Commerce
which was
Michaels,
the steam
having be
ment as a
ped down
charterers,
\$10,000 fre
panies own
pose in r
per cent. o
Assayer
gold at th
Caine, giv
k
Tacoma,
interesting
place this
ford, a rich
below on B
Margaret E
Hiram P.
the wonder
recently be
the ordnan
Both the yo
and have a
wedding h
about it fi
solemnized
ford's retur
his bride
Gaisford w
Three years

CAN'T TELL HIS OWN NAME.

A Paralyzed Klondiker in Very Bad Straits.

Can't Even Tell Where He Lives Nor Where He Wants to Go—Comes From a Dawson Hospital.

Seattle, Sept. 15.—In a room in the Alaska Commercial hotel sits a little old man paralyzed in limb and speech, unknown to himself and the world alike. He came from Alaska a week ago, having been shipped out by the authorities, who could do nothing more for him. On the way down the passengers on the boat raised \$65 and the balance of this sum now keeps him from becoming a pauper and a county charge. His name or his address he does not know with any degree of certainty, and the only words he can utter are indistinct resemblances of "Yes" and "No." He is accompanied by A. Spencer, of Dawson, who says he became acquainted with him in the Dawson hospital and coming out on the same boat, gave him some assistance. Of the causes leading to his condition or his history, Mr. Spencer knows nothing.

Yesterday afternoon a Post-Intelligencer reporter undertook to find out some thing of his history and where he belonged. When asked if his home was in the East he uttered what seemed to be the word "Yes." A map was then procured and after pointing out a hundred places in several Eastern states the pencil dropped on Cambridge, Mass. His eyes brightened, and when asked if that was his home he apparently answered "Yes." He made it known that he is not a miner. A list of other trades was gone over until the word "barber" was mentioned. Then his eyes brightened and he answered "Yes."

When asked if he had a wife and family he first replied "No," but later seemed to admit that he had a wife and one married daughter living in Cambridge. He denies that he was sick in Dawson, which, however, is incorrect, as Spencer says he was in the hospital with him and was shipped from there. His name is the hardest thing to make him understand. Spencer says it is something like Fisk. At times the victim admitted it was and at others seemed to be in doubt. From the alphabet he picked out "A" as the initial, but to all the names mentioned beginning with "A" he disclaimed any right.

He claims to be a Knight of Pythias, and this fact has been communicated to a local lodge, which has taken the matter up and will try and assist him. An examination of the case by local physicians has been made with the result that it has been discovered that his condition is a consequence of some disease, probably typhoid fever. On the side of the head resting close to the brain center of speech is a clot of blood, which accounts for his paralysis of speech. What caused the clot no examination has been made to find out.

Charge Freight on Gold in Seattle.

Seattle, Sept. 15.—A dispute regarding the payment of transportation charges has technically tied up \$825,000 worth of Klondike gold dust in the local assay office. It came down on the steamship Cleveland recently from St. Michaels. The bank of British North America and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, of Dawson, own the gold, which was shipped from Dawson to St. Michaels, being consigned by way of the steamship Garonne. This vessel having been chartered by the government as a transport, the gold was shipped down on the Cleveland. The charterers of the Cleveland now demand \$10,000 freight charges while the companies owning the gold practically propose in return to pay one-eighth of 1 per cent. of the value of the shipment. Assayer in Charge Wing accepted the gold at the assay office from Capt. Caine, giving conditional receipts.

Klondiker Married.

Tacoma, Sept. 11.—One of the most interesting weddings of the year took place this afternoon, when Uly Gaisford, a rich Klondiker, of a bench off 6 below on Bonanza, was married to Miss Margaret Emme Tuttle, daughter of Dr. Hiram P. Tuttle, inventor of theorite, the wonderful new explosive which has recently been tested so successfully by the ordnance bureau at Sardy Hook. Both the young people are well known and have a large circle of friends. The wedding has an element of romance about it from the fact that it was not solemnized until the eve of Mr. Gaisford's return to Dawson, whither he and his bride will start tomorrow. Mr. Gaisford was formerly a barber here. Three years ago he went to the Yukon

and secured a good claim in the Klondike soon after the district was discovered. About this time, and before it was known he had struck it rich, his wife obtained a divorce. Returning, Mr. Gaisford has provided a comfortable home for his mother and has aided his brothers by taking them to Dawson to assist in working his claim. The couple were the recipients of many congratulations this afternoon, after their wedding was announced. The bride's father was not present, being still in the East. It is understood he did not know of his daughter's intended marriage at so early a date.

Atlin Miners Not Ill-Treated.

Tacoma, Sept. 12.—Dr. Richard Talbot, of this city, came down on the Humboldt today from Atlin and left a good sack of gold dust at the Seattle assay office. He went to Atlin a year ago and has done well practicing medicine and conducting a drug store. He says that affairs at Atlin are in better condition, so far as Americans are concerned, than has been generally reported. Gold Commissioner Graham and the new judges have both been extremely fair to Americans, in his opinion. Every American who held a claim before the exclusion act will have his license renewed yearly until the claim is worked out. Many Americans are now holding and working claims through second parties who are Canadians. As the open season did not begin until August a great many claims were not touched this year. Their owners have come out to spend the winter. It is believed that Gold Commissioner Graham will fix the commencement of the open season next year at about June 1. The story that many Americans were driven out of Atlin was wholly untrue. Dr. Talbot will return to Atlin in the spring.

Soldiers Sentenced to Death.

Manila, via Hong Kong, Sept. 14.—The local papers assert that Corporal Damhoff and Private Conine, of Company B, Sixteenth infantry, have been sentenced to death and that Private Mc-Bennett has been condemned to 20 years' imprisonment for having criminally assaulted native women in Manila a month ago. The crimes, it is said, greatly aroused the natives. The papers assert also that Gen. Otis has recommended that President McKinley approve the sentence, and that he desires a public execution of the men sentenced to death, as a warning against a repetition of the crime.

The Doctor is a Benedict.

Our old friend Dr. L. Orville Wilcoxon is back in Dawson, after a three months' trip outside—but he is not the same doctor who left this summer. You see he left his better half outside. Before he went out he was the whole of the family of Dr. L. Orville Wilcoxon, and now he is but a fraction of that family—the government or governing fraction, to be sure. We noticed this extreme eagerness to leave Dawson this summer, but he never whispered his hopes and intentions. However, in the Chicago Times-Herald of July 21 we find a lengthy notice commencing as follows:

"The wedding of Dr. L. Orville Wilcoxon and Claire Josephine Foote, which was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents, 524 East Sixty-fifth street, yesterday noon, brought to a happy ending a romance in which the gold fields of the Klondike played an important part. * * * Dr. Wilcoxon decided to try his fortunes in the gold fields of Alaska, promising his sweetheart that he would not return until he had gathered together a comfortable fortune. She in turn promised to wait, feeling sure that he would return and claim his reward. * * * Dr. Wilcoxon received his early education in Iowa and his professional education in the Rush Medical college. * * * He was at one time connected with the Cook county hospital. The bride is a talented young woman of a decided brunette type. She graduated from Salina university of Kansas."

The many friends of the doctor will rejoice at this happy ending of the romance of years. The good fortune which enabled him in one short year to acquire his handsome holdings of Klondike property was wholly deserved and could not have resulted better than in the happiness of the original of the handsome picture which adorns our sanctum.

Doctor, we welcome you into the ark of the benedicts and hope your lucky star will continue to lead as in the past.

Seven-Foot Peas.

Someone accidentally dropped a few peas at the south end of the Klondike bridge. They grew and thrived and not only reached a height of seven feet, but the pods were filled and ripened. A stem of peas is being kept as an instructive curiosity at the timber office.

Lay blanks, bills of sale, deeds and mortgages for sale at The Nugget office. Price 25 cents each.

FRESH MEATS! POULTRY!

Wholesale and Retail.

The Str. Lotta Talbot supplies Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Eggs, Lard, Butter, Sausage, Tripe, at Reasonable Prices.

STEAMER LOTTA TALBOT, YUKON DOCK.

ALASKA MEAT CO.

SHIPS LUMBER FOR FUEL.

Ran Out of Coal in Mid-Ocean and Burned All Her Cabin Fittings.

And Now the Passengers Are Suing for Wages for the Time Consumed With Axes and Saws.

Seattle, Sept. 13.—The steamship Cleveland, Capt. Klitgaard, of the North American Transportation & Trading Company's Yukon fleet, was tied up by the United States marshal's office yesterday on a libel for wages and damages aggregating \$5,400, filed by seventeen second class passengers who arrived on her from St. Michael Sunday. The suit grows out of the trouble that the vessel had on the voyage between St. Michael and Dutch Harbor by reason of the running short of her supply of coal.

When Capt. Klitgaard saw that owing to headwinds and heavy seas he would be unable to make his supply of coal last until he reached Dutch Harbor, where a new supply could be obtained, he employed, it is alleged, a large number of the second-class passengers to tear out and break up for fuel all the loose lumber and superfluous woodwork about the vessel, agreeing to pay them at the rate of \$1 an hour. In pursuance of this alleged employment the passengers laid the axe to their own staterooms and tore out their own bunkers for fuel for the Cleveland's furnaces.

The suit is for the recovery of wages under the alleged contract of employment and in addition to wages all but two of the 17 libelants claim \$300 damages each for the discomforts suffered by them during the remainder of the voyage to Seattle in consequence of the destruction of their sleeping accommodations, claiming that they were compelled to sleep on the cold, wet asphalt of the second deck and endure other hardships.

The names of the libelants and the amounts sued for are: John Cryon, \$318.50; Luk Gurno, \$318.50; W. Tauberg, \$318.50; R. S. Johnson, \$318.50; R. Dickie, \$318.50; E. Kress, \$16.50; B. F. Fox, \$315; C. Kelsey, \$306; Owen Burns, \$316; H. Dean, \$308; L. Albrecht, \$311; J. Riedl, \$303; J. Wilson, \$321.50; Tom Alderson, \$9; D. S. Jones, \$304; F. M. Moses, \$304.

It is said that 22 more of the Cleveland's passengers will begin similar suits today or tomorrow.

HOW BOERS FIGHT.

Not So Terrible As Represented—A Guerilla Mode of Warfare.

The imminence of a British war with the Boers has filled the magazines with interesting articles upon the Boer method of warfare. There is a popular impression in America that their marksmanship is phenomenal and their courage invincible, and that it was these qualities in the Boers which led to the ignominious backing-down of the British after the disasters of Majuba hill. Many of our readers will remember that the populous districts of England were in an uproar at that critical period—not with agitation against the Boers, but with an impulse of mercy, and in withdrawing the British troops Gladstone simply rode a popular wave. There was no question discussed but the justice of the Boer cause, and that, and that alone it was which brought the Britishers back from the disputed district. There was neither cowardice nor fear of the ultimate result in the withdrawal, but the Boers themselves have since swelled up like pouter pigeons and have strutted around in a belief that in the defeat of a few troops they licked the British nation. In the defeat of the Jamison raiders the Boers again insisted that a second whipping had been administered, and now there is an extreme likelihood that there is about to be some whipping done—but the Boers will not dance at the triumph.

Now, as to the fighting qualities of the Boers. The uniform opinion of the magazine writers who have been chosen to write the articles, because of their personal experience with the Boers, is that as far as marksmanship is concerned the Boers are not even the equals of the ordinary run of men in an American

Western town. They have attained more or less familiarity with their weapons in hunting, but that is all. Their real efficiency as troops lies in their mode of warfare, not even in their horsemanship which is again inferior to that of the Western rancher.

To understand the matter, one must know the people. In the first place they are ranchers with plenty of tough scrub horses around them. Supposing them to receive orders for mobilization at a given frontier. The country is rolling prairie and the Boer farmer, mounting one horse and leading one or two others, repairs to the spot indicated. In his holsters is enough "billtong" or "jerked meat," with a few Boer hard tack, to last him from ten to twenty days. His horses can be rode all day by changing from one to the other, when they are herded at night they are fresh enough to "rustle" a good living for themselves amongst the native grasses. Absolutely no commissary is needed or used, and whether the troops number a hundred or ten thousand rifles, the whole body is prepared to decamp at a moment's notice and to ride a hundred miles without stopping.

Arriving at the spot where an attack from some enemy is to be expected the horses are herded in one of the low spots of the aforementioned rolling prairie or veldt, and on the summit are thrown up some hasty but effective breast works. Now, supposing the enemy to charge. The position is not impregnable, but the assailants must approach across an open space, raked for the entire distance by a fairly accurate and deadly fire. The charge must be made by infantry, and by the time the earthworks are taken the Boers are astride their rested animals and are riding rearwards. The civilized troops cannot expect to outspeed the Boer with his three or four horses and absence of baggage. Next day or the day following the Boers are discovered entrenched exactly as before and the maneuvers are repeated like clock work.

In such fighting it is but a question of mathematics how long before the invader is decimated beyond any further usefulness. It is not at all surprising that by such methods the Boers have acquired a terrible reputation as rifle shots. Neither is it astonishing that they themselves are half convinced of their invincibility, in view of the fact that they have not yet had a serious contest.

With the discovery of gold in the Transvaal has come civilization and concentration. With civilization has come forts and fortresses and cannon to defend them. The attempt to use such modern methods cannot but prove disastrous to the Boers in contest with a race which has been accustomed to such fighting for a thousands years. Given a sparsely settled farming community and guerilla warfare, the Boers are dangerous, but not invincible. Entrenched in substantial battlements with retreat cut off, they are destined to become an easy prey to the more modern implements of war.

Lacks in Fulfillment of Agreements.

The C. D. Co. is going to be the cause of many unworked claims this winter, judging by the amount of machinery shipped over the passes, and which lies today rusting on the wharves of Bennett.

Messrs. Frank and J. J. Crawford shipped their machinery care the C. D. Co., at Seattle, on August 10th. The company guaranteed prompt delivery in Dawson and the gentlemen proceeded about their business, confident that they would find the machinery in Dawson upon their arrival here. Some few days ago they reached Bennett on their inward journey and there found their plant laying out in the rain without the watchful care of a single soul. A strong protest was at once registered at the office. Manager Maitland Kersey very loudly disclaimed any responsibility on the part of his company, and even went so far as to deny that the plant had been shipped by his concern. When confronted by proof, he agreed to forward the stuff to Dawson, but though the Messrs. Crawford waited at Whitehorse and have now been in Dawson several days, there is still no tidings of the much wanted machinery. The guarantee given by the company will probably be availed of should the plant not come down until next summer.

Pocket memo books, counter blotters, time books, pens, pencils, ink, mullage, paper fasteners, letter paper and writing tablets for sale at Nugget office.

OFF FOR THE NORTH POLE.

Peary Is On the Ground to Make the Attempt.

He and Two Associates Will Make the Attempt With Dog Sleds—Backed by the Arctic Club.

Sydney, C. B. Sept. 12.—The Peary Arctic Club's chartered steamer Diana arrived here today from Etah, North Greenland, August 28, with all well on board.

Lieut. Peary and his two companions, with their native allies, were left in excellent health and spirits, comfortably housed for the winter, with provisions for two years, and an ample supply of dog food, 111 walrus having been killed since August 2 for that purpose. Peary will remain at Etah until February, when with a party of natives he will go to Fort Conger and thence begin his journey to the Pole, either by the Greenland coast or from Cape Nella, as conditions may determine.

Secretary Herbert L. Bridgman, of the Peary club, in command of the Diana expedition, leaves for New York tomorrow morning, taking Peary's full reports of his last year's work and maps of his discoveries. In his nomenclature Peary has bestowed the names of Peary Arctic Club members. The farthest north land beyond Greeley fjord is named Jesupland, in honor of President Morris Jesup, of the club. A bay about 50 miles in extent south of the fjord, was named Cannon bay, and a mountain 4,700 feet high, near its head, Mount Bridgman, in honor of the treasurer and secretary of the club respectively, while on the east side of the divide of Grinnell land are Benedict, Sands and Parrits glaciers, Harmsworth hill and Baker bays.

Mr. Bridgman also brings the Greeley expedition scientific records and the private papers of members of that party and a sextant left at Repulse harbor in 1876 by Lieut. (now admiral) Beaumont, of the English expedition, brought Lieut. Lockwood in 1883 to Fort Conger, and all recovered by Peary at the latter place in May last. The records of the English cairns on Norman, Lockyer and Washington Irving islands are also sent to the Peary club.

The Diana's cruise occupied 52 days and over 5000 miles steaming, of which 28 days and 1700 miles were north of Cape York, without detention of any kind by ice. She carried the Stars and Stripes to 79.10 degrees, farther north than any American ship since Hall's Polaris in 1871. She will return immediately to St. Johns, N. F., her home port, and go out of commission.

The Fram was last seen August 18, 10 miles from Etah, fast in the ice and heading north.

Big Crowd for the North.

Seattle, Sept. 15.—The steamer Cot-tae City sailed for Lynn canal ports yesterday afternoon. The Alaska travel just now is taxing the full capacity of the Alaskan fleet. Not a vessel of the seven or eight running to Lynn canal has sailed recently that did not leave more or less freight on her dock. Their first-class space is invariably taken, and often all of the second class accommodations are taxed.

Miss Mulroney to Leave.

Little Miss Mulroney, the energetic and hospitable proprietress of the Fairview, is preparing for a trip to the outside, having been no further than Skagway for three years. Her confidence in the future of Dawson is shown by her plans.

"Yes, I'm going out about Monday," she said, "and the first boats down in the spring will bring in what is going to make my house the finest hotel this side of Vancouver. I'm going to put a brick basement under the Fairview and extend it back to Second street, for I'm tired of having to refuse rooms to patrons night after night. I'm going to bring in plate glass windows, a complete steam-heating apparatus and outside lumber for finishing the interior of my building. When I get it completed the bar will be at the back and a large office in front will be large enough for a reception hall or for Friday night dances."

Thinks It Needs Organization.

Ex-Chief F. J. Fletcher has returned to Dawson, after a tour of the Pacific coast cities. Since his return he has been much impressed with the remarkable growth of Dawson. Naturally enough he regards the city from the standpoint of a fireman.

"I am astonished beyond measure," said Mr. Fletcher to a Nugget scribe, "to find that Dawson is actually without a fire fighting organization of some kind. Beyond a handful of paid mem-

bers there is nothing in the way of a department, excepting that some of the A. C. boys and boys from the other companies are depended upon to answer an alarm of fire, and to donate their services for the occasion. An organization of these men appears to me to be necessary if the department is to be made effective. It strikes me that when stoves get to going these men cannot leave their stores to answer 10 and 12 alarms a day as the old department frequently did."

On the outside Mr. Fletcher visited the fire departments of the coast towns and renewed many old acquaintances, but, like all good Dawsonites, is glad to get back to the old stamping ground.

RAILWAY TO THE CREEKS.

Tom O'Brien Returns From Ottawa With His Charter.

Among the passengers who arrived in Dawson last Wednesday on the Canadian was Thomas O'Brien, the owner of the tramless tram from Dawson to Grand Works. Readers of The Nugget will remember the legal fight, which this paper waged against Mr. O'Brien's tramway concern last winter, and which was terminated by a decision from the territorial court to the effect that the collection of toll from persons traveling on the tramway road was not warranted by law. Since then, Mr. O'Brien has been to Ottawa, for the purpose of securing a charter granting to him the right of building and operating a railroad to different points on the creeks. The success of his efforts at the Canadian capital can be told best in his own words. When approached for information by a representative of The Nugget, Mr. O'Brien prefaced his remarks by saying: "I am not disposed to give much information to your paper, for the reason that such information as I have given to you in times past, has not been used in the manner in which I think it should have been."

"You have been to Ottawa, have you not, Mr. O'Brien?" was the first question.

"Yes; I visited Ottawa on business," he answered.

"Did you obtain a charter for a railway to the creeks?"

"Yes, myself and others have secured a charter, which grants to us the right to construct and operate a railroad in certain portions of the Yukon territory."

"What portions are those?" was then asked.

Mr. O'Brien replied: "From the mouth of Indian river down the Yukon to Fortymile, and from Dawson to all creeks in the Klondike and Indian river districts."

"When will you commence construction?"

"Well," he said, "it will be impossible to land our rails, cars and so forth, at Dawson this season. We will not be able to lay any track until next summer."

"What are the conditions of your charter?" inquired the reporter.

"The only conditions in our charter is that we expend 15 per cent of our capital stock upon construction within the next two years. Our capital stock is fixed at \$1,000,000."

Mr. O'Brien, do you purpose to build a wagon road over your right of way this winter?"

"Well, you understand that we have the privilege of doing so, if we desire," he replied.

"Will you attempt to charge toll?" was asked.

"I do not care to say anything further," answered Mr. O'Brien; "there are other gentlemen who are interested with me in this proposition, and I do not care to talk any more until I have seen and consulted with them respecting our future plans."

"So long," he added as he turned and greeted an old acquaintance.

Bested Dame Chance.

Mr. Lancaster, of Lancaster and Calderhead, has been haunting the wharves for a month past. Night or day a steamboat whistle would start him on the run for the river bank. As his family failed to materialize, when the Canadian arrived Wednesday he failed for the first time to put in an appearance. Of course, Mrs. Lancaster and family arrived on that particular boat, and now Lancaster is priding himself on his forethought, since if he had gone to meet that boat the same as the rest his family might not have been here for a month yet.

Government Offices Are Darkened.

The rented government buildings are being crowded in the general up-building of the city. As a result it is now found necessary to burn a lamp all day in the commissioner's office and part of the day in the ante-room used by the typewriters and clerks.

The building occupied by the timber and lands agent is also having its side lights obstructed by the approach of buildings and uncomfortably dark rooms are the result.

B. L. & K. N. CO.

Steamers

Ora, Flora, Nora, Olive May,

... Don't Be Caught on Bars ...

Remember, the River Is Rapidly Falling

OUR BOATS ARE SMALL AND FAST
MEALS AND ACCOMMODATIONS THE BEST

Read Shipping News for Record Trip by Str. Flora.

Through Connections to Outside

OFFICE, AT CITY DOCK

ARTHUR LEWIN

Has reopened on Front street, next door south of Dominion, and is prepared to supply you with anything, from a needle to a steamboat. HIGH-GRADE LIQUORS AND CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

DAWSON'S FINEST

THE CRITERION

(New Family Heater)

Hotel and Club Rooms

Best Brands Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Emil Stauf

C. K. Zilly

STAUF & ZILLY

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

Agents for
Harper & Ladue Townsite Co.

A. C. Co.'s Office Building

British-American Steamship Co. • Frank Waterhouse Ltd.

Operating river steamers

ROBERT KERR, MILWAUKEE, REINDEER, PILGRIM, LOTTA TALBOT, SYBIL,
W. H. EVANS, MAKING CLOSE CONNECTIONS WITH THE

S. S. "GARONNE," Sailing from St. Michael July 1, August 15, Sept. 15.

First Class Accommodations for Passengers. Sailing dates of river steamers from Dawson will be announced later. Watch this space.

CHAS. H. NORRIS, Mgr. Yukon Division. FRANK J. KINGHORN, Agent, Yukon Dock.

Dawson Sawmill & Building Co.

SMITH & HOBBS, Props.

Flooring, Ceiling and all Kinds of Planed Lumber, Bars, Counters, Furniture and Inside Furnishings of all Kinds.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED

ARE YOU GOING HOME?

THEN SECURE TICKETS BY

THE YUKON FLYER TRANSPORTATION CO.

Steamers "Bonanza King" and "Eldorado."

SAFETY, SPEED, COMFORT UNEXCELLED SERVICE.

For reservation of staterooms and tickets or for any further information apply to company's office.

C. J. REILLY, Agent, Aurora Dock.

NELS PETERSON & CO., Owner

S.Y.T. Co. Seattle - Yukon Transportation Company

W. D. WOOD, Seattle, President.

The Latest and Most Improved Facilities for

WARM STORAGE

Second Avenue . . .

H. T. ROLLER, Resident Manager.

The White Pass and Yukon Route

IS COMPLETED FROM

BENNETT TO SKAGUAY

For Rates and other information apply to L. H. GRAY.

S. P. BROWN, Gen. Agt., Skaguay.

Gen. Traffic Mgr., Skaguay

THE OLD RELIABLE

PIONEER BOAT

Fastest Steamer on the Yukon

STEAMER WILLIE IRVING

For Rates and Passage apply to

STAUFF & ZILLY, A. C. Co.'s Office Building.

VILLA DE LION, WEST DAWSON

GEORGE LION, Proprietor.

Cafe and Beer Gardens
Dawson's ONLY Summer Resort.

CHOICE LINE OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Lion Celebrated Beer.

Round Trip, 25 cents.

Chisholm's Saloon

OLD STAND.

Full line Best Brands of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars

TOM CHISHOLM, Prop'r.

RE-OPENED - OLD STAND

Northern Cafe,

GRIFFIN & BOYKER, PROPS.

OUR MOTTO:

"Quick Service and Only the Best."

Yukon Sawmill Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

First Quality Matched, Dressed
Rustie, Roofing, and Rough Lumber

House Logs Furnished, Cordwood &c
Orders filled promptly

JAS. D. HOGE, JR., Pres. LESTER TURNER, Cashier

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF SEATTLE, WASH.**

Gold dust bought or advanced on. Interest paid on
deposits. Safety deposit box free to customer.

AN
What Ar
Correspo
for
Can
Adams
get.—Th
ter to th
lieve yo
be found
out timb
plenty of
the quar
up to co
the neig
"Can we
ber whic
Some
cannot.
status of
BO
Aus.—
the ques
locator
claim ar
er claim
the quart
own volit
the gold
privilege
holders a
that grow
ing of l
clear to
there is n
is neede
is withi
permit yo
Placer
privilege
disposing
the claim
of the ho
in the
differ in
ment wo
the claim
of title
The amo
year is \$
money ca
being do
paid dow
The natu
but illy
ruling he
title as a
S. patent.
Such a r
open up
in the e
do/could
50-acre lo
There
quartz cla
to date, a
the Forty
J. J. Hea
as giving
the surfac
lumbia m
casioned
site privi
quartz cl
the groun
as quartz
to hold th
when it sh
prove this
as it i
opinion a
on the gro
should pro
be sold or
ter the pe
ter of frau
A quartz
claim wit
case prior
two was
use of the
that there
and that
not give a
To sun
should s
obtain li
has gone o
need some
quartz cla
tionary po
to cut.
Succ
Managen
kon Trans
original i
warm stor
successful
ticability.
to obtain p
age a unit
maintaine
In the S.
an unoccu
is left alon
forming a
air around
enters the
opening n

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

What Are the Timber Rights of Placer vs. Quartz Miners.

Correspondence from the Creeks Calls for Answer After Much Inquiry—Can Quartz Claims Be Denied?

Adams Gulch, Sept. 28.—Editor Nugget.—There is a most important matter to the miners up here which we believe you can settle for us. There can be found here small placer claims with out timber and large quartz claims with plenty of this important growth. Now, the quartz claims were possibly taken up to corner what timber there is in the neighborhood. The question is, "Can we placer men use any of the timber which is on the quartz claims?" Some say we can and some say we cannot. Please let us know the relative status of the claimants.

BONANZA CLAIM OWNERS.

Ans.—We are glad you have raised the question. The rights of a quartz locator as regards the timber on the claim are exactly as are those of a placer claim man. You cannot go onto the quartz claim and cut timber of your own volition. It is discretionary with the gold commissioner to grant you that privilege. Quartz and placer claim holders are entitled to all the timber that grows thereon for the proper working of his claim. If it can be made clear to the gold commissioner that there is more timber on the ground than is needed for the working thereof, it is within his discretionary powers to permit you to take some of it.

Placer claim owners do not have the privilege of selling or in any other way disposing of their excess timber, and the claims never become the property of the holder, the title always vesting in the government. Quartz claims differ in many respects. If the assessment work is done for five years and the claim be properly surveyed, a grant of title occurs from the government. The amount of assessment work each year is \$100, making \$500 in all. The money can be paid in place of the work being done, or the whole \$500 can be paid down at once and the title secured. The nature of the quartz claim title is but illy understood at present. The ruling heretofore has been to regard the title as a fee simple—similar to the U. S. patent, which is given in America. Such a ruling on the Klondike would open up the door to much fraud, since in the early days the timber on Eldorado could have been those corralled in 50-acre lots upon the payment of \$500.

There has been but one perfected quartz claim title in the Yukon territory to date, and that was one just back of the Fortymile townsite, secured by Mrs. J. J. Healy. This has been construed as giving the owner absolute control of the surface and timber. In British Columbia much controversy has been occasioned by attempts at claiming townsite privileges on ground secured as quartz claims. Undoubtedly much of the ground taken up in the Klondike as quartz claims is taken up primarily to hold the timber for future disposal, when it shall have become valuable. To prove this to be so is a delicate matter, as it is altogether a matter of opinion as to whether or not the quartz on the ground will pay to work. If it should prove that the timber could not be sold or taken off the claim, even after the perfection of title, this character of fraud would quickly disappear.

A quartz claim may contain a placer claim within its boundaries. In this case priority rules. Whichever of the two was staked first has the exclusive use of the timber—providing, of course, that there is not an excess of timber and that the gold commissioner does not give a permit.

To sum up the situation, you should see the commissioner and obtain his permission, if the timber has gone off your placer claim and you need some of the wood growing on the quartz claim. It is within his discretionary powers to give such permission to cut.

Successful Warm Storage.

Manager Te Roller, of the Seattle-Yukon Transportation Company, has some original ideas upon the question of warm storage, and has recently made successful demonstration of their practicability. Mr. Te Roller's idea is that to obtain proper results from warm storage a uniform degree of heat must be maintained over the entire area affected. In the S. Y. T. warm storage warehouse an unoccupied space two feet in width is left along each side of the structure, forming a flue for conducting the warm air around the building. The warm air enters the storage room through an opening near the top of the furnace

room and passes into the channels provided for it as above described. As it cools, it naturally drops toward the floor, making room for the fresh supply which continuously comes from the furnace. Obviously there must be some final escape, and this is provided for in the following manner. The warehouse has two floors, the upper one being four inches above the lower, with a dead air space between. The separating joists are broken at intervals, leaving a free circulation of air between the two floors. This volume of air which is being constantly replenished from the warehouse above finds its outlet in turn at an opening into the furnace room, where it becomes heated and again is thrown into circulation in the warehouse. By this means a steady volume of warm air is maintained at a uniform temperature over the entire building.

On Wednesday last a Nugget man visited the warehouse and was courteously shown over the building by Mr. Te Roller, who explained the working of his system in detail. Mr. Te Roller and his company as well are to be congratulated upon the success of its operations.

MINING NEWS.

The Creeks Are Frozen Up and Work Suspended.

The nights have been so cold during the past week, that the creeks have been sheeted with ice in the forenoons. Sluicing has been suspended on all claims. Harry Ash has closed the summer work on his hillsides opposite Nos. 30 and 31 below discovery on Bonanza. However, most all of the hillsides on Bonanza will work this winter. They will require twice as many men this season as they did last year. Many of the owners are anxious as to arrival of machinery, which was ordered during the summer, but which has been delayed at Whitehorse. In the past four months much prospecting has been done on the right limit of Bonanza, and the results, generally speaking, have been satisfactory. Particularly is this true of the benches and hillsides below the eighties. Many of the creek claims will not be worked this winter, the owners having concluded that it is more profitable to reserve them for summer diggings. However, there will be as many laborers employed this year, on the creek proper, as were last.

ON ELDORADO.

All the claim owners who intend to operate their properties this winter, are now busily engaged in making preparations for the season's work. No. 4 is probably the only claim on the creek which will do no winter work at all. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 11, 12, and possibly three other claims, were worked extensively this summer; but nevertheless, the owners will be obliged to mine their deepest diggings during the cold weather. The creek claims will employ more men this winter than they did last.

GOLD HILL AND CHECHAKO HILL.

Preparations for a great deal of work are being made on Gold Hill and Chechako Hill. The properties in these localities are strictly winter propositions. On each hill three tramways have been constructed already for the purpose of carrying the ore to the edge of the creek, where it can be sluiced next spring. Many claims will be opened this winter. At least twice as many miners will be engaged this year in these portions of the district as were last season.

Col. Steele Has Departed.

On Tuesday Col. Steele took passage on the steambot Victorian for Whitehorse, from which place he will proceed immediately to Regina, N. W. T., and assume the duties of his new position. The colonel was accompanied to the boat by many friends; and a large number of people congregated on the wharf to witness his departure. On reaching the steambot, the colonel was escorted to the captain's cabin on the top deck. There Mr. Henry Macauley, on behalf of the many friends of the colonel, presented the latter with a good-sized sack, filled with gold dust. The colonel, in accepting the present, thanked his friends and acquaintances, and the people in general, for the uniform support which had been given to him in the performance of his official duties; he expressed regret at leaving Dawson, and hoped that he would be returned to duty here at some future time. Just before the head lines were cast off, the colonel stepped to the port side of the boat and addressed a few words to the crowd of people on the wharf. He concluded by thanking them for their manifestations of good wishes for his future welfare, and bade them good-by. The crowd gave him three hearty cheers and a tiger, the Victorian cast off her lines. All of the boats on the water front vociferously blew their whistles, and Col. Steele departed, carrying with him the good wishes of the people of Dawson.

Excellent service and moderate prices at the Cafe Royal.

MACAULEY'S TRAMWAY.

Employees at Whitehorse Strike for Higher Wages.

Company Refuses to Accede—Will Have the Effect of Blocking Large Quantities of Freight.

On last Saturday the employes of Macauley's tramway at Whitehorse struck for higher wages. During the past few weeks enormous quantities of freight have been rushed into Whitehorse from the head of the lakes. The lateness of the season and the rapidly falling water of the Yukon have occasioned much anxiety to shippers and consignees. The employes on the tramway have been worked at all hours of the day and night, and to aggravate matters, the weather at Whitehorse for some time past has been extremely disagreeable. About a month ago the workmen asked for higher pay upon the ground of extra labor and the company complied with their request. The work steadily became more onerous, and last week they demanded another raise. The company refused to accede to these latter demands, and on Saturday night the men quit. As fast as they presented themselves at the company's office they were paid off, and by midnight most of them had started for Bennett. The company was compelled to close the tramway. The manager states that the suspension will be only temporary; that plenty of men will be obtained from Skagway before the end of the week. The trouble has happened at the most critical time of the season. There are hundreds of tons of freight lying at the upper end of Whitehorse waiting to be transported below the rapids. Hundreds of tons are arriving almost daily from Bennett. The tramway has succeeded in driving out of business all of its competitors, and at the present time it is the only practical and available method of transportation in this particular locality. Even a few days of delay will occasion much loss to many consignees. It is to be hoped that the tramway has not suspended operations for the remainder of the year.

LATEST STEAMBOAT NEWS.

The River is Very Low and Navigation is Difficult.

On Tuesday afternoon, the steambot Victorian, owned by the C. D. Co. departed for Whitehorse. She registered a list of 95 passengers. This will be the last trip which the Victorian will make up the river this season.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADIAN.

On last Thursday, the steambot Canadian arrived from Whitehorse. She was loaded with 110 tons of freight, 75 tons of which were consigned to the company's local shipyard. She brought down about 20 sacks of mail. There were 48 persons on her passenger list, among whom were Miss Brazil, Miss Anderson, Josie Myers, Beatrice Lonine, Miss Davidson, Mrs. De Succa, Mrs. Crowley, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Kelley, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Rollings, Mrs. J. McNamee, Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Overton, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wanier, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Colton. The river is so low that the Canadian will not attempt to make a return trip to Whitehorse. On Thursday she left Dawson for Selkirk, at which place she will transfer her passengers to the Joseph Clossett, which will take them to Whitehorse. The Canadian Development Company will send the remainder of their freight at Whitehorse to Dawson on the next trip of the Sybil. The steamboats Lightning and Tyrrel have gone into winter quarters at Stewart river.

PHILLIP B. LOW ARRIVES.

The steambot Philip B. Lowe arrived from Whitehorse at 10 o'clock Friday morning. She was loaded with 100 tons of freight and carried 77 passengers, among whom were: Emma Cavanaugh, Rena Jacobs, May Jacobs, Lillian Reeve, Kittie Ashburn, Ida Hull, Miss Ryan, Miss Bond, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Rockwell, Mrs. E. C. Curtis, Mrs. Maco, Mrs. Hozypan, Mrs. Luts, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Goldberg and two children, Mrs. H. H. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Uly Gaisford, Mr. and Mrs. Fife, Mr. and Mrs. French, Mrs. C. E. Miller and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Davis. The Lowe will start on her last trip for the season to Whitehorse on Monday. She will go into winter quarters at Lake Lebarge. Before the opening of navigation next spring, it is intended to extensively repair the boat. She will have new and larger boilers. She will be materially lightened. Her speed will be greater and her draft decreased.

Episcopal Turnips.

About ten bushels of turnips and rutabagas have been gathered in harvesting the little plot of ground round the Episcopal church used as a garden. Some of the rutabagas weighed from three to four pounds, and the turnips ran up to two. The proverb has it that "A parson's hogs are always fat," but nevertheless it would appear as if turnips would grow around a house with the same profusion as around a church if our people could only be persuaded to plant them.

Arctic Brotherhood.

All members of the A. B. are requested to send the names and addresses of their friends who desire to join the Dawson camp, which is about to be organized in this city.

A. F. GEORGE,
Chief Deputy Camp Dawson, No. 4,
Nugget office.

Reduced rates at the Cafe Royal.

For Forty-Mile Str. BURPEE

Will sail from
Smith & Hobbs' Wharf
EVERY MONDAY
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

Carrying Nugget Express, Freight and Passengers.

For rates on express matter apply to Nugget Express. Freight and passenger rates, Craden & Wilcox, Second avenue.
Steamer can be chartered for special service on reasonable terms.

THE SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN BANK

of Seattle, Wash.
ANDREW CHILBERG, President. A. H. SOREBERG, Cashier.
Gold dust received for delivery to the mint or assay office in Seattle. Prompt returns made.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Safe deposit boxes free to customers.
Railway and steamship tickets sold to all parts of the world.

ALASKA EXPLORATION CO.

Operating the palatial river steamers
Leon, Linda, Arnold, Herman, F. K. Gustin, Mary F. Graff, and Six Large Barges

Connecting with the Elegant Ocean Steamer

CHAS. NELSON
at St. Michael, Direct for San Francisco, Cal.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND MINERS' SUPPLIES.

OUTFITS STORED.

Our Goods are all First Class and Guaranteed.

L. R. FULDA, Agent.

Reference: Canadian Bank of Commerce

Lancaster & Calderhead

General Storage

and Commission Merchants

Office and Warehouse,
COR. 4TH ST. AND 3RD AVE. Dawson, Y. T.

PALMISTRY

DON'T FAIL
to see Mrs. Dr. Slayton, if you are interested in any of the affairs of life. Marriage, sickness, trouble, mining, in fact anything you may want to know. Office: Cabin, cor. Third ave. and Third st. Hours, 10 to 8.

Washington Bakery

Fine Line of Pies, Cakes, Bread and Delicacies of all kinds.

3d St., Bet. Fourth and Fifth Aves., Dawson.
S. BLUMER.

City Market

GEISMAN & BAUER, Props.
Second Ave., Bet. Second and Third Sts.

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

GRAND FORKS Machine and Blacksmith Shop

All Kinds of Machine Work and Repairing.

GRAND FORKS, ABOVE BUTLER HOTEL.
GEO. McCORD, Proprietor.

IF IT IS QUALITY YOU WANT

For Your Winter Outfits
COME AND DEAL WITH US.

MOHR & WILKENS,

DOWN TOWN STORE UP TOWN STORE
S.E. Cor. 3d st. & 3d av. Opp. Klondike Bridge

CO.
May,
Falling
Str. Flora.
Dominion, and
SPECIALTY.
Liquors and Cigars
C. K. Zilly
Office Building
Waterhouse Ltd.
TALBOT, SYBIL.
ust. 15, Sept. 15.
of river
is space.
Agent, Yukon Dock.
ling Co.
nters, Furniture
ED
ATION CO.
LED SERVICE.
ormation
ERSON & CO., Owner
ion Company
ident.
ilities for
GE
Resident Manager.
on Route
UAY
L. H. GRAY.
Traffic Mgr., Skaguay
PIONEER BOAT
ING
's Office Building.
ION, WEST
DAWSON
roprietor.
ns
mer Resort.
QUORS AND CIGARS
d Beer.
wmill Co.
URERS OF
atched, Dressed
d Rough Lumber
hed, Cordwood &c
promptly
LESTER TURNER, Cashier
AL BANK
ATTLE, WASH.
ced on. Interest paid on
box is free to custom.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

A Desperate Miner Thinks Life Too Long.

Invites Friends to See Him on a Certain Day and Then Arranges for Them to Find His Dead Body.

About 7 o'clock Thursday evening, Alexander Lind shot himself behind the right ear. The bullet entered the base of the brain, and his death is only a question of a few hours' time. Lind, for the past few weeks, has been very despondent on account of his financial affairs. A few days ago, he told two of his acquaintances, to whom he owed money, that if he did not pay them by Wednesday for them to call at his cabin. Without doubt he contemplated the commission of his rash act. The pistol report was heard by Messrs. Hebbre and Patterson, who immediately notified Corporal Wilson of the town station. Dr. Good was sent for. He dressed the wound and had the unfortunate man removed from his cabin on the hill, east of Dawson, where the deed was perpetrated, to the Good Samaritan hospital. Lind has not recovered consciousness since the moment he fired the fatal shot. He is a man about 32 years of age.

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. L. Wills took passage outside on the Victorian last Tuesday.

Mrs. Thomas O'Brien accompanied her husband on his return to Dawson.

D. McDonald returned on the Canadian from a visit to the outside.

Al. Reese a claim owner on Gold Hill, was in town on Wednesday.

Harry Ash was a visitor to Dawson for a few days during the past week.

Attorney D. M. May arrived on Friday. He will open a law office in Dawson.

J. J. McKay, M. C. Harris and A. W. Bishop left last Thursday on the Canadian.

R. Elmer, A. Keith, H. Madden and O. Nelson arrived in Dawson on last Wednesday.

Mrs. J. McNamee came to join her husband here. She was one of the Canadian's passengers.

Messrs. Rockwell, Lancaster and Joslin returned from a visit to the outside on last Wednesday.

Lucille Elliott was a passenger for Whitehorse on the Victorian. She will spend the winter in San Francisco.

C. M. Weymouth was one of the persons who took passage on the last trip of the Canadian from Whitehorse.

Dick Hassar has returned from a visit to Minnesota, and has resumed his former position at the Opera house.

Mrs. De Succa, wife of the editor of the Daily Alaskan, at Skagway, was one of the passengers on the Canadian.

Crown Prosecutor F. C. Wade returned on the Phillip B. Low. Mr. Wade was accompanied by his wife and two children.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien and their daughter, all of whom are very clever theatrical people, were among the passengers on the Phillip B. Low.

Constables Stult and Cunningham, of the N.W.M.P., were recently stationed at Tagish, arrived on the Canadian, and have been assigned to duty here.

Col. Evans, the commander of the Yukon field force arrived from Fort Selkirk on Tuesday. Pursuant to orders, he will establish his headquarters here.

W. E. Trevarrow and E. J. Trevarrow, the brothers who located one of the richest claims on Gold Hill, returned from a visit to the outside on last Wednesday.

Randy MacLennan, a recent graduate of Queen's university, Kingston, Ont., arrived at Dawson Wednesday last. Dr. MacLennan was a student of more than ordinary distinction, and a noted all round athlete.

W. J. Peters, who has been engaged during the past summer in making a geographical survey on American territory, started on his return trip to Washington, D. C., last Tuesday.

W. R. Cuthbertson, C. E., of London, Eng., arrived on the Victorian. The object of his visit is to examine certain mining property, which was purchased last summer by English capitalists.

The familiar faces of Billy Madden and Jack Marchbank are again seen on our streets, both having returned after a temporary sojourn in the so-called civilization of the states. Like all the rest of the returning Klondikers, Dawson is hereafter good enough for them.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The census recently taken by the N. W. M. P. show about 5000 inhabitants in Dawson and vicinity. Of these 3200 are citizens of the United States.

The building formerly occupied by the Anglo-American baths will be reopened shortly under the name of the Dawson City Laundry and Bath Room by Messrs. A. F. Hollman and J. J. McIsaacs.

Amongst the passengers on the Victorian was Mrs. W. X. Wright, for many years a successful instructor of the young in the state of Washington. Mr. Wright has acquired some valuable mining interests here; his family will stay inside the coming winter.

On next Tuesday Deputy Sheriff Longpre, under a writ issued in the case of Comming vs. Krutzner, will sell at public auction an undivided one-fourth interest in creek claim No. 6, below discovery on Sulphur, the property of the defendant, T. J. Krutzner.

Court Clerk Snell is convalescing nicely and has been able this week to occupy his usual chair in the afternoons. The coming week he will try all day sessions once more. His spell of fever was but a mild attack and was broken without running the unusual course.

Ex-Corporal Carter, who acted in the capacity of deputy sheriff, has been kept very close by a backset to his foot which has lamed him so long. Another operation has been submitted to, which it is hoped will at least result in a cure. It will be remembered that the foot was frozen in a winter trip of 1897.

There has been more ingenuity used in the construction of Klondike thawers than aught else in the country. Many of the Seattle and Victoria products are unique specimens of machine craft, but the Dawson product takes the cake. An oddity has been erected on the water front between Second and Third for advertising purposes. Throughout it is constructed of various sized cast iron water pipes and elbows, running from three inches to six. It attracts considerable attention as an illustration of the straits we are put to supply the demand for these implements.

Monte Carlo.

Mulligan is a screamer this week at the Monte Carlo. If you are able to effect an entrance at the door to see the show you are fortunate. The first part is after the old minstrel idea with everyone on the stage and contributing to the general hilarity. Mulligan's management of the stage leaves no room for suggestion while his own comedy is of the uproarious, laughing sort, which leaves the sides sore for a week afterwards. He has several topical songs this week containing numerous local and original take-offs of which the audience testifies its appreciation by innumerable recalls.

The Parks Benefit.

The benefit on Wednesday night at the grand was a great success, if the size of the crowd is any criterion. The double attraction of Prof. Parks' moving pictures and Charley Meadows' drama of the Arizona Scout packed the house from floor to dome. The appreciative applause demonstrated the enjoyment of the audience, and there were no detracting circumstances. The Pyne sisters are undoubted favorites and are painstaking in any role taken by them. Babette runs to a clever counterfeit of emotion while Dotty prefers soubrette parts.

The Finest of Meat.

The finest beef we ever saw in the Klondike is that cornfed article now hanging in the butcher shop of H. I. Miller, familiarly known as "Cow" Miller, on Second avenue, between Second and Third streets. Nothing like it has ever before been on the local market. Mr. Miller is a great connoisseur of beef, having been engaged in the business of bringing it into Dawson since 1897. A hundred head of the corn-fed beef stock has been sold in a month, and but a limited amount is now on hand. After that comes a line of good range-fed cattle. Miller's meat market is also supplying some splendid pork.

A New Map.

One of the best and most complete maps of the Canadian Yukon has been completed by Monsieur Thibedeau, the government draughtsman, and is hung up for reference in the government land office.

The First Snow.

The first snow of the season in Dawson came up with a chilly wind from the north and commenced to fall at 12:40 on Friday, September 29th.

All persons ordering outfits of the Yukon Outfitting & Express Co. are requested to call and examine goods and close the accounts. Warehouse, Third street and Third avenue, Dawson.

Board of Trade.

The trustees of the Board of Trade held a meeting on Wednesday night at the office of L. R. Fulda. On the recommendation of President Thos. McMullen the following standing committees were appointed, the first name in each to act as chairman:

Finance and insurance—D. Doig, R. P. McLennan, F. H. Ames.

Commerce and manufacturing—H. Te Roller, A. B. Palmer, D. B. Olson.

Freight, tariff and transportation—H. Jansen, T. H. Pike, W. H. B. Lyon.

Mines, mining and smelting—E. B. Condon, J. D. McGillivray, Leroy Tozier.

Education and architecture—G. M. Allen, F. J. Golden, R. M. Crawford.

Arbitration—A. G. Smith, C. G. K. Nourse, Falcon Joslin.

Immigration and statistics—H. J. Woodside, H. G. Wilson and Arthur Lewin.

Membership—H. G. Steele, O. H. Clark and W. Germer.

Public institutions and improvements—C. M. Woodworth, Joseph Jorden and O. W. Hebbes.

Legislation and municipal affairs—C. C. McCauley, H. E. Ridley, and J. W. Boyle.

The resignation of Mr. Wills as a member of the board of trustees was accepted.

Orange Free State Wild.

Pretoria, Transvaal, Sept. 23.—The latest of the executive council of the Transvaal shows it to have been in continual session until 5 o'clock yesterday evening. A communication from the president of the Orange Free State accuses Great Britain of the worst breach of faith. The reading was loudly cheered. A large order for Boer horses has been placed with that state. The belief here now is that 4000 men are ready in Pretoria to take up arms. Experiments at Zurfontein with a local dynamite gun has raised high hopes amongst the Boers.

U. S. Wont Stand for Losses.

New York, Sept. 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Holders of Cuban bonds may as well make up their minds to pocket their losses if they depend upon the United States to pay the obligations out of the Cuban revenues. Repudiation by Spain of these bonds will probably cause the bondholders to turn to this country for redress, but it can be stated authoritatively that the administration considers Spain alone responsible.

Bennett Rejoices.

Bennett, B. C., Sept. 28.—There was great rejoicing here this evening when it became known by the firing of rifles, revolvers and muskets from "Telegraph Hill," that the telegraph line had been completed and communication opened with Dawson. The signal was then taken up by the steamers in port by tooting their whistles. The town is in holiday dress tonight, flags flying in all quarters.

Chinese Exclusion in Philippines.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—The cabinet today discussed the exclusion of the Chinese from Philippines. Gen. Otis is to be requested for the fullest information both as to what has been done and what is to be done by him in this direction. Complaint has been made by the Chinese minister that a shipload of coolies has been forbidden to land, and Otis is to be asked for an explanation.

Nineteenth Hussars for Cape.

Bombay, Sept. 23.—The remainder of the Nineteenth Hussars and the cavalry staff have sailed for the Cape of Good Hope. The cost of the transportation of the Indian contingent to South Africa is estimated at £400,000—in case it should be necessary to transport them on account of the outbreak of hostilities with the Boers.

To Acquire Delagoa Bay.

Allahabad, British India, Sept. 23.—The Pioneer today prints a dispatch saying that negotiations have been concluded by Great Britain for taking possession of Delagoa Bay, November 1st. This will give Great Britain a completed coast line from Cape of Good Hope to German East Africa.

Valueless Checks.

W. B. Connell was arrested for passing valueless checks. James Hall cashed one for \$2; Murray Eads was caught twice for \$10 each time, and George Butler gave \$28 for one of the worthless pieces of paper. Before the conclusion of his trial, Connell settled with the individuals whom he had swindled, and the justice discharged him.

Geisman & Baner, the popular butchers, have recently bought out the business of the City Market, and hereafter will be found doing business in the new location. Their old stand, the Seattle Market, will be used by them for storage purposes.

Notice to Subscribers.

The sudden leaving of our town circulation man before acquainting his successor with his route is liable to leave some of our friends without their favorite paper. Please notify us of any failure in delivery and oblige The Nugget.

For space in warehouse apply to Nugget Express office, in the Aurora.

Lost or Strayed.

Back brown husky dog, about 8 years old, weight 102 pounds; owner can have same by calling and proving same at Hobbs' store, Klondike City, and paying for this advertisement.

Telegrams.

Send your telegrams to the outside via the Nugget Express service. Messages delivered to the nearest telegraph office for forwarding.

Private dining and wine rooms at the Cafe Royal.

Brotherhood Matters.

Mr. E. J. Fitzpatrick has been deputized to attend to the details of the organization of a Dawson branch of the Arctic Brotherhood.

A. P. GEORGE.

Special Organizer for the Yukon.

\$1.50, Turkey dinner at Cafe Royal Sunday, \$1.50.

You can get your eyes tested and glasses fitted at Pioneer Drug Store. E. Shoff, chemist.

Beer, ale, porter and wines served to table guests on Sunday at Cafe Royal.

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

Don't forget opening of Cafe Royal Wine Rooms, Monday night, Aug. 14.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Letter addressed to Samuel Hastings, care of Dr. Bonner. Finder please return to Pattulo & Ridley, attorneys.

LOST—On Sunday last, a pack containing a coat, with papers and other valuables, was lost between Sulphur ridge trail and Dawson; this pack was lost or taken from a dog's back. Any one having information concerning same will please call upon G. Larsen, Dawson City Hotel; reward.

WANTED.

BOY who has had experience in a printing office. Apply at Nugget office.

WANTED—Steam Thawer, about seven-horse power, fully equipped, stating price. Apply K. Nugget Office.

WANTED—Man who understands engraving. Apply Nugget office.

WANTED—I have a 33 h. p. boiler, hoisting engine, complete for steam thawer; will place same on Hunker, Bonanza or Eldorado for percentage or will take lay; only prospect ground will be considered. Apply A. D. Williams, 2d ave., below 6th st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Tin-lined water tank; capacity about 300 gallons. Apply Nugget office.

RESTAURANTS.

THE FRENCH RESTAURANT, cor. Third St. and 3rd ave. Open all night. Regular \$1 dinner from 12 to 8. Meals sent out. Delicious French pastry a specialty. Breakfast 25c.

LUNCH COUNTERS.

MINER'S HOME—Coffee and Lunch Parlors, confectionery, cigars and fruits; neat and homelike; pure cream and high grade coffee a specialty. Mrs. M. Morgan, prop., cor. Third ave. and Third st.

C. J. BOYD'S 25c. Lunch Counter, Second ave., next P.O., entrance also on First ave.; big stack of hot and cold coffee, 25c.; corned beef, tea, coffee or milk, 25c.; sandwiches and coffee, 25c.; ham and eggs, or steak and eggs and coffee, 75c. Bread, cakes and pies for sale. 923.

BLACKSMITHS.

OBER & HAWLEY, Third ave. south, bet. 3d and 4th sts.; blacksmithing, machine, wagon and sleigh work done promptly at low prices; scientific horseshoeing a specialty.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

CLEMENT, PATTELO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Barristers, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Money to loan. Offices, First Avenue.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. J. WILFRED GOOD, M. B. S. R. C. P.—Edinburgh; late surgeon to Winnipeg General Hospital; medical health officer for Dawson; large and varied supply of glasses. Office Room 11 Fairview Hotel, telephone 24.

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

MINING ENGINEERS.

FYRELL & GREEN, Mining Engineers and Dominion Land Surveyors. Office, Harper St., Dawson.

OYSTER PARLORS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! Every style. Eastern, coast and cove oysters, prepared by scientific oyster chefs at "The Kozy," Second avenue, between Second and Third streets. Turkey dinner Sunday, \$1.50.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

A. M. STEFFIN—Builder and contractor, Second avenue, opposite B. N. A. Bank. All kinds of carpentering work done; plans drawn and estimates furnished on building contracts.

Mr. Fie
for the Y
son from
accompan
from Win
dignity of
tory, and
against
the prese
Wade fou
offer many
ers at Ott
The Nugg
questions,
the lapsin
insecurity
the rest of
hour?" w
news gath
"The m
ing the cl
tions and
intended
great mar
to; partic
representa
and certifi
"I foun
ceedingly
length of
of business
was quite
this summ
he does co
thoroughl
cerning th
and to do
welfare.
enough th
ing over
in any eve
Concern
titons now
cil at Ott
"Securi
of the pro
were prev
many way
"First,
license. I
interprete
er of his
ship to a
"Second
to renew l
danger his
"Thirdly
three mon
fatal.
"Fourth
boundarie
were deter
er of his
the simple
ten buried
and bound
ascertaine
er has rem
of the bo
versa.
"Fifthly
for the se
a certificat
become th
ing in a s
he was the
first stake
he had bee
regain his
in the gol
"Sixthly
the issue o
a placer cl
how long
worked his
All these
der title
Hitherto
managed to
culties by
very liber
mine own
was very li
ARC
ALL KINDS
Rough
Specie
Office at Mill
Telephone, F