

BAD STORMS IN MANITOBA

...and floods create much damage. The snowstorms of years, Manitoba is now threatened by disastrous floods. Rains have been falling continuously for the past four days and all rivers have overflowed. Many bridges have been carried away and the town of Morden is submerged. Many cattle have been drowned. In Winnipeg the lower part is inundated. No fatality yet.

Waters Overflow and a Portion of the City of Winnipeg is Inundated.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Winnipeg, March 28.—After the worst snowstorms of years, Manitoba is now threatened by disastrous floods. Rains have been falling continuously for the past four days and all rivers have overflowed. Many bridges have been carried away and the town of Morden is submerged. Many cattle have been drowned. In Winnipeg the lower part is inundated. No fatality yet.

Looted a Church
Special to the Daily Nugget. Barrie, Ont., March 27.—The Roman Catholic church here was robbed last night. A valuable gold chalice and other articles were taken. The police arrested three men on suspicion, but have not recovered the property.

Kimberley Mourns
Special to the Daily Nugget. Kimberley, Cape Colony, March 27.—Probably no place in the world shows more genuine sincere signs of mourning for Mr. Rhodes than the "Diamond City," as Kimberley is termed.

A Small Blaze
A spark on the roof of the Yukon saw mill caused the fire department to make a hurried run at 2:45 this afternoon. The fire was extinguished by the time the fire ladders arrived. No damage was done.

REOPENED HOLBORN CAFE
R. L. HALL, PROPRIETOR
Business Lunch 11:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.
Dinner 4:30 to 9:00 p. m.
—OPEN ALL NIGHT—
FIRST AVENUE. Next J. P. McLennan's

Northern Re-Opened!
Cafe
Quick lunch, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., 75c.
Dinner, a la carte, 5 to 8 p. m.
WE NEVER CLOSE

Still They Come
Our second shipment of Spring Goods have arrived. All latest styles.

SUMMERS & ORRELL
SECOND AVENUE
REOPENED
"The Demonio of the North"

Eagle Cafe
FIRST AVENUE
Thomas J. Bruce, Proprietor

Whitehouse Coffee At AVERY'S,
and Golden Gate 5th Ave. cor. Dugas St.

EMPIRE HOTEL...
JAS. F. MACDONALD, Prop. and Mgr.
Elegantly Furnished
Well Heated. Bar Attached.
SECOND STREET. Near Second Ave.

SNOW'S BLOOD AND LIVER BITTERS
Increases Appetite. Makes Good. Red Blood and Will Make You Feel Young Again.
PIONEER DRUG STORE

PUMPS!
Outside Packed Duplex Northey Pumps from 1 1/2 to 3 Inch Discharge.
Upright Waterous Engines
Cenic Crank
Steam Hose, Pipe, Fittings and Everything the Miner Needs.

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.

Gents' Shoes
Doctor Bills. Do Shoes and Rubbers
Company

Rhodes selected the spot where he desired to be buried and instructed the architect about the memorial to be erected when last he visited the Matoppa hills. The burial place is beneath a natural cairn of giant boulders, on a kopje adjoining that on which Major Wilson's little force made its last stand. The memorial will be a prominent feature of the striking landscape.

Rhodes Will
Special to the Daily Nugget. London, March 28.—The executors of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes are: Lord Rosebery, Earl Grey, Alfred Beit, Mr. Mitchell, B. A. Hawkesly, counsel for the British Chartered South African Company, and Dr. Jameson. The original will of Mr. Rhodes is in London and will be published shortly.

Looted a Church
Special to the Daily Nugget. Barrie, Ont., March 27.—The Roman Catholic church here was robbed last night. A valuable gold chalice and other articles were taken. The police arrested three men on suspicion, but have not recovered the property.

Kimberley Mourns
Special to the Daily Nugget. Kimberley, Cape Colony, March 27.—Probably no place in the world shows more genuine sincere signs of mourning for Mr. Rhodes than the "Diamond City," as Kimberley is termed.

A Small Blaze
A spark on the roof of the Yukon saw mill caused the fire department to make a hurried run at 2:45 this afternoon. The fire was extinguished by the time the fire ladders arrived. No damage was done.

REOPENED HOLBORN CAFE
R. L. HALL, PROPRIETOR
Business Lunch 11:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.
Dinner 4:30 to 9:00 p. m.
—OPEN ALL NIGHT—
FIRST AVENUE. Next J. P. McLennan's

Northern Re-Opened!
Cafe
Quick lunch, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., 75c.
Dinner, a la carte, 5 to 8 p. m.
WE NEVER CLOSE

Still They Come
Our second shipment of Spring Goods have arrived. All latest styles.

SUMMERS & ORRELL
SECOND AVENUE
REOPENED
"The Demonio of the North"

Eagle Cafe
FIRST AVENUE
Thomas J. Bruce, Proprietor

Whitehouse Coffee At AVERY'S,
and Golden Gate 5th Ave. cor. Dugas St.

EMPIRE HOTEL...
JAS. F. MACDONALD, Prop. and Mgr.
Elegantly Furnished
Well Heated. Bar Attached.
SECOND STREET. Near Second Ave.

SNOW'S BLOOD AND LIVER BITTERS
Increases Appetite. Makes Good. Red Blood and Will Make You Feel Young Again.
PIONEER DRUG STORE

PUMPS!
Outside Packed Duplex Northey Pumps from 1 1/2 to 3 Inch Discharge.
Upright Waterous Engines
Cenic Crank
Steam Hose, Pipe, Fittings and Everything the Miner Needs.

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.

SULLIVAN IS READY

To Bring Freight at Cheap Rates

Has Chartered Ocean Steamer and is Out to do the Business.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, B. C., March 27.—E. M. Sullivan, who is in the city, announced today that the Dawson-Whitehorse Navigation Company is now prepared to contract for freight from Vancouver to Dawson, via St. Michael, at \$70 per ton, and also prepared to give special rates for large shipments. Arrangements have been made for an ocean carrier to transport the cargo from Vancouver to St. Michael. It is the intention of the company to place the largest steamers on the St. Michael-Dawson run. No question the companies operating steamers on the lower Yukon intend to carry freight into Dawson despite the fact that the White Pass Railway Company will quote materially reduced rates compared with last year. Mr. Sullivan is quoted as favoring an all Canadian railroad to Dawson, and that the miners of the Yukon have hopes that at no very distant date a railway will run through the great mineral belt.

Among the Pugs
Special to the Daily Nugget. Baltimore, March 27.—Joe Gans knocked out "Jack" Bennett, of McKeesport, Pa., tonight in the fifth round.

A FARMER'S AWFUL CRIME

Tied His Pretty Wife to a Stake

While a Maddened Bull Gored the Unfortunate Woman to Death.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Tonawanda, N. Y., March 28.—J. B. Post, a wealthy farmer living four miles from Tonawanda, N. Y., in a jealous dementia, tied his pretty wife to a post in a bull pen with a red apron about the woman and left her to the anger of a bull. She was found on the floor of the pen the following morning by a passing mail carrier, the maddened bull still standing over her remains and using his horns at the work of death already hours completed.

Chinese Exclusion
Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, D. C., March 28.—The Chinese Exclusion bill report has been filed in the United States house of representatives. The committee unanimously agreed that the admission of Chinese laborers would be an unmixt evil.

Buried April 2nd
Special to the Daily Nugget. Cape Town, March 27.—Preparations for the state funeral of Cecil Rhodes, which takes place here on April 2, are already in progress. Flags are halfmasted everywhere.

To Withdraw Threat
Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, March 27.—Senator

Hanna said this afternoon: "The miners' representatives have pledged to withdraw the threat of a partial strike on April 1. Both sides are to consider the representations made and in 30 days, or at call, the committee will meet and report results. An agreement seems likely."

Serious Charge
Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, March 28.—Dr. O. V. Lawson, of Seattle, who attained considerable notoriety in connection with the state medical examination scandal, has been arrested charged with drugging the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Alma Baidus. He deposited \$3000 cash, bond pending his hearing.

Receiving Glad Hand
Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, March 28.—The Treadgold concession delegates, Messrs. Wilson and Sugrue, have had four interviews with Premier Laurier and his colleagues. The premier yesterday entertained them at luncheon, the other guests being Messrs. Sifton, Fitzpatrick and Ralph Smith, M.P.

Race Riots
Special to the Daily Nugget. Birmingham, Ala., March 28.—Race riots have necessitated military action in Birmingham. Governor Jenks has authorized the sheriff to use volunteer soldiery whenever he thinks it necessary.

Yukon Representation
Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, March 28.—A bill will be introduced during the present session of parliament giving representation in the Dominion parliament to the Yukon territory.

Pioneer Dead
Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, March 28.—Mrs. Margaret J. Pontius, a pioneer resident of Seattle and one of the heaviest property owners of the city, is dead.

FRED WADE RAISES CAIN

In Eastern Canada by Addresses

In Which He Ruthlessly Hauls Canadian Politicians and Newspapers Over Coals.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Toronto, March 28.—F. C. Wade in a series of addresses on the Yukon in eastern Canadian cities has raised a storm by his severe criticism of Canadian apathy concerning the Klondike country and its importance to the Dominion. He declared that Canadian newspapers and politicians know infinitely less of Dawson and Yukon necessities and conditions than those of Seattle, San Francisco, New York or Washington, and that while all the great newspapers of the United States are well represented in Dawson, there is not one representative there of any responsible Canadian journal; that advertisements of manufactures and supplies published in Dawson papers are those of American, not Canadian firms, and that the proper course is being taken to convince Yukoners that Canadians are too slow to recognize the opportunities of their own country and too lazy to improve them.

Schooner Missing.
Special to the Daily Nugget. Victoria, March 28.—The sealing schooner "City of San Diego" is missing. Her name board has been found and it is feared she has been lost with all hands, off the Oregon coast. She was owned in Victoria and all the crew are residents of this city.

MANY THINGS DISCUSSED

During the Quietude of Good Friday

How Local Politician's and Others Spent the Day—Prospects of Representation.

The holiday quiet which has surrounded Dawson today has been noticeable in the groups of men who have spent most of the day at the clubs and other places of social assemblage. Quiet little games of whist and solo have been in progress, interspersed with discussions as to the outlook for the summer and the probabilities of Messrs. Wilson and Sugrue meeting with success at Ottawa. It is the general impression that the Treadgold concession will be substantially modified if not entirely abolished before the adjournment of parliament. As the premier is to leave Ottawa for London early in June, as many of the members of the house expect to cross the water at the same time, parliament will certainly adjourn not later than the first of that month. It is argued, therefore, by the local politicians who know the ropes at Ottawa, that some interesting developments in connection with the Treadgold matter will be announced within the not distant future. Another matter that has been a general topic of conversation locally is the prospect of an election for the Dominion house being brought on this summer. The dispatches yesterday and today state positively that a bill granting the right of electing a Yukon member will be brought before the house and beyond doubt it will be passed. The election, it is thought by the wisecracks, will occur in July, as there are probably as many people in the territory at that time as during any months of the year. As soon as it is definitely announced that the long looked for bill has been passed, the local political pot will begin immediately simmering.

Jim O'Neill is Here.
There are many "Jims" including Jim-Jams, but there is only one Jim O'Neill; he of the sunshine diffusing demeanor, a man who, although of auburn hue, was never known to wear ruffles on his temper. Mr. O'Neill has had a good time on the outside in his quiet, unassuming way. He visited all the important cities of the coast and held services at all the roadhouses along the river from Whitehorse down. But he is here now and is at home to his friends, and like the cousins of the admiral in Pinafore, he reckons them by dozens, at George Butler's Pioneer, where can be had the finest quality of goods in the liquor and cigar lines in the Yukon. While outside Mr. O'Neill ordered and shipped to Mr. Butler a choice stock of cigars, including the "big boys," which has just been received. Jim looks well after his trip, but will look much better after he returns.

Trusts Are Poes to the People.
And so are cheap foods. They are the cause of many a one's poor health. Good groceries are conducive to good health. None but the very best, sold at the Family Grocery, corner 2nd avenue and Albert street. F. S. Dunham, prop.

Job printing at Nugget office.

Trusted to the Daily Nugget.
Ottawa, March 28.—Loy, Liberal, who was unseated in Beauharnois, Que., has defeated Bergeron, Conservative. His victory is a signal one for Liberalism, the constituency being French, while the Conservative candidate is French and Loy is an English Protestant.

Apology Didn't Go
Special to the Daily Nugget. Toronto, March 27.—The Mail and Empire said that Captain Bateman was cashiered from the army. The paper afterwards apologized, but the captain refused to accept. Today the jury gave him \$800 damages.

GOOD FRIDAY OBSERVED
Today the Second Sunday of Present Week.

Business Practically Suspended Throughout the City—Large Concerns Closed.

Today being Good Friday, all the business of the city is practically suspended. All the courts and public offices have been closed, the banks took a holiday and all the big stores and many of the little ones are locked. Even spring sort of retired and appeared to lock up, and the only things that remained open were the saloons, newspaper offices and a number of old accounts at the meat shops and grocery stores. Many people took advantage of it being a holiday and went for sleigh rides, while many who did not have \$100 with which to hire a horse and cutter for an hour, had a good time skating on the N. C. boys' rink without money and without price, thanks to the large-heartedness of the above-mentioned boys. People arriving from the creeks today sized up the situation, said "It's too quiet for me," and hiked back to their claims and the many roadhouses. As Sunday II. of the present week, today has been a great success in Dawson.

Trusted to the Daily Nugget.
Ottawa, March 28.—Loy, Liberal, who was unseated in Beauharnois, Que., has defeated Bergeron, Conservative. His victory is a signal one for Liberalism, the constituency being French, while the Conservative candidate is French and Loy is an English Protestant.

Apology Didn't Go
Special to the Daily Nugget. Toronto, March 27.—The Mail and Empire said that Captain Bateman was cashiered from the army. The paper afterwards apologized, but the captain refused to accept. Today the jury gave him \$800 damages.

moves the baling rope which he had tied around his pants at the bottom and gets a fresh shave.

Stage Arrives.
One of the Myers' stages arrived at three o'clock this afternoon with the following passengers: Col. W. Rourke, Chas. Anderson, J. Daly, H. C. Grottschier, James O'Neill, Miss Clothield Rogers, Miss Barbara Hare and three other women whose names were not learned.

Liberal Victory
Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, March 28.—Loy, Liberal, who was unseated in Beauharnois, Que., has defeated Bergeron, Conservative. His victory is a signal one for Liberalism, the constituency being French, while the Conservative candidate is French and Loy is an English Protestant.

Apology Didn't Go
Special to the Daily Nugget. Toronto, March 27.—The Mail and Empire said that Captain Bateman was cashiered from the army. The paper afterwards apologized, but the captain refused to accept. Today the jury gave him \$800 damages.

GOOD FRIDAY OBSERVED

Today the Second Sunday of Present Week.

Business Practically Suspended Throughout the City—Large Concerns Closed.

Today being Good Friday, all the business of the city is practically suspended. All the courts and public offices have been closed, the banks took a holiday and all the big stores and many of the little ones are locked. Even spring sort of retired and appeared to lock up, and the only things that remained open were the saloons, newspaper offices and a number of old accounts at the meat shops and grocery stores. Many people took advantage of it being a holiday and went for sleigh rides, while many who did not have \$100 with which to hire a horse and cutter for an hour, had a good time skating on the N. C. boys' rink without money and without price, thanks to the large-heartedness of the above-mentioned boys. People arriving from the creeks today sized up the situation, said "It's too quiet for me," and hiked back to their claims and the many roadhouses. As Sunday II. of the present week, today has been a great success in Dawson.

Trusts Are Poes to the People.
And so are cheap foods. They are the cause of many a one's poor health. Good groceries are conducive to good health. None but the very best, sold at the Family Grocery, corner 2nd avenue and Albert street. F. S. Dunham, prop.

Job printing at Nugget office.

.. BUTTER ..
Finest P. B. Brand - Season 1901-2.
This butter is new to the Yukon trade, but is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to the best quality of butter now on the market. In order to introduce this butter to the public we are placing on the market
500 CASES AT OUTSIDE PRICES
NO FREIGHT ADDED.
Sold in all sizes, 1-lb. to 2-lb. tins. For sale by all leading grocers. ASK FOR "P. B. BRAND."
Barrett & Hull,
Wholesale Commission Merchants
Third Avenue, Dawson.
Wheat, Oats, Spuds, Eggs, Etc.
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12 (Dawson's Pioneer Paper) Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily. Yearly, in advance, \$30.00. Per month, by carrier in city, in advance, 3.00. Single copies, 25. Semi-Weekly. Yearly, in advance, \$24.00. Six months, in advance, 12.00. Three months, in advance, 6.00. Per month, by carrier in city in advance, 2.00. Single copies, 25.

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

LETTERS. And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Daily or Semi-Weekly Nugget from business houses or private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Auditorium Theatre—"Blue Jeans" New Savoy—Burlesque and Vaudeville.

TRADE RELATIONS.

The celebration incidental to the King's coronation will bring together in London, the leading statesmen of all the British possessions. Advantage will be taken of the occasion to hold a colonial conference, at which many matters pertaining to the welfare and prosperity of the various dependencies will be considered. As was outlined in our dispatches yesterday, the matter of a reciprocal arrangement between Canada and Australia will be considered with the utmost care. In all probability a conclusion will be reached which will amount practically to free trade between the two. Canadian manufactured articles are now finding ready sale in Australia and Australian products are looking more closely toward Canada for a market. This trade would be immeasurably increased by the adoption of the system of reciprocity that has been suggested.

The coming conference may be regarded as a step in the direction of general free trade within the limits of the British Empire.

Such an arrangement would result in wonderfully stimulating the industries which the various portions of the empire pursue.

With the boundaries of British rule may be found all varieties of climatic and other natural conditions. In some portion of the empire every article required for human comfort and happiness is, or may be, produced, and by the adoption of proper trade arrangements among the various colonies a British market might be found for every surplus pound of British products.

One of the principal causes that have contributed toward the remarkable development of the United States has been the system of interstate commerce that has prevailed. The surplus of the south, unhampered by any tariff restrictions, finds a ready market in the north, while the grain and lumber of the west is exchanged for eastern manufactured articles. The volume of trade annually transacted between the different sections of the states is something enormous, and naturally exerts a corresponding influence in the general development of the country.

The advisability of adopting a somewhat similar system within the British Empire will form the basis of the conference alluded to above, though it is doubtless too much to anticipate that any sweeping plan will find immediate acceptance by all the interests concerned. There are obviously many difficulties to be overcome, and how they may be

be surmounted will tax the resources of the best and wisest of statesmen.

Lord Rosebery has denied the interview credited to him by La Patrie, a Paris newspaper. The interview, evidently a pure fiction, was doubtless inspired by the feeling of dislike that continental Europe bears toward Joseph Chamberlain. Compared to the usage Chamberlain has received from the German press the French have handled him very mildly. The cartoons and abusive articles that have appeared in leading German periodicals have been of the coarsest nature imaginable, some of them being absolutely obscene. It has apparently escaped the eyes of the foreign critics that Chamberlain's popularity at home has increased with every attack from the continent that has been made upon him.

The charge has been made that the sum of \$500,000 was used to bribe American Congressmen to secure their assent to the bill providing for the purchase of the Danish West Indies. A motion to appoint an investigating committee was passed by an unanimous vote. If any such money was passed around for the purpose named it is clearly the intention of those who received no share to find out the reason.

Prominent railroad officials and leading members of the iron workers of the United States are holding a conference over the relations between employer and employe. It is always a good indication when belligerents get together for a consultation. If capital and labor were always on speaking terms, strikes and similar difficulties would be of very rare occurrence.

The sudden drop in the temperature last night was due to the fact that a great many storm doors have been removed in the last few days. If people would leave their storm doors alone and continue wearing fur overcoats and felt shoes, the ice would soon begin to break up in the river.

Bills presented to the city council should be scanned very closely. There is no reason why the town should pay more for a given service than an individual.

Today is Good Friday and most of the world and the flesh is taking a holiday. The newspaper men, including the devil, are working as usual.

Treated as Well as Mules. London, March 1.—Apropos of the coronation the Candid Friend publishes the following letter: "I read in the Candid Friend on Saturday, the 8th instant, that the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, is allowing space in breadth of only sixteen inches. Portly dames and others will be sorely pinched for room.

"Now, his grace has been in South Africa and has, no doubt, learned in that country a thing or two which now bears practical fruit. He possibly learned, among other things, that on many of the steam transports which carried mules from New Orleans to Cape Town the space appointed to each animal was only seventeen inches.

"As a marchioness, even the biggest of them, cannot be expected to take up as much room as a mule, the Duke of Norfolk's allowance of sixteen inches appears to be reasonable enough, especially when it is borne in mind that the marchioness has this pull over the mule—she need not go if she thinks she will be uncomfortable."

Enjoys a Good Time. Berlin, March 1.—March finds Ger-

NEW HATS

We are just opening a new line of Christy Stiffs—all the leading colors and shapes.

SOFT HATS All colors and styles.

J. P. McLENNAN 233 FRONT STREET

many well advanced on the road to good times. Bankers, manufacturers, merchants and shippers agree that the period of convalescence is over and that rapid results will follow in the direction of activity in all branches of industry and finance.

Money is plentiful and cheap; the stock market has revived; idle factories are reopening and others are returning to full-time schedules. Merchants and manufacturers have cleared their warehouses of superfluous stocks and are seeking and securing new business. The iron trade is particularly buoyant. Orders from over-worked American mills are among the contributory causes. The director of one of Germany's largest banks furnishes the following summary of the situation:

"The very acuteness of the crisis has resulted in the quick destruction of the diseased parts of the economic organism and accelerated the process of recovery beyond all expectation. The crisis has proved in an extraordinary and gratifying degree the strength of the nation's money power, based on the savings of the producing classes. When the government has passed a law facilitating stock trading and when new commercial treaties are assured, the nation's prosperity will rest again on a solid foundation. Good times in the United States are also to be earnestly desired, because in enjoying domestic prosperity America is not likely to be a serious competitor in the export trade."

Obituary.

New York, March 11.—James B. Brewster, the widely known carriage builder, is dead at his home here, in his 85th year. Mr. Brewster was born in New Haven on June 8, 1817. He was of the seventh generation in direct descent from Elder William Brewster, of the Mayflower. His father, James Brewster, was first to embark in the carriage business.

Emporia, Kan., March 11.—Capt. A. L. Jillson, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home in this city aged 72 years. He enlisted in Company A, Ninety-Seventh New York volunteers, as first sergeant, in 1861, and served throughout the war.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 11.—Alfred Boole, of East Orange, N.J., is dead of consumption, after a four months residence in Phoenix. He was 52 years of age, a well-known manufacturer of tiling, and son-in-law of P. M. Shepard, chairman of the executive board of the rubber combination. He was well known in the sporting world as the owner of fine horses and valuable kennels.

London, March 11.—Piccolimini, the composer of popular songs, died today, a pauper in a London lunatic asylum.

St. Louis, March 11.—William A. Hobbs, Republican member of the board of election commissioners of St. Louis, and a prominent business man, died here of gastritis. Mr. Hobbs was born in Kentucky in 1854.

American Boy at the Coronation. London, March 1.—There is one American boy at least who will take part in the coronation procession and will have something to do. He is the little son of John S. Sargent, the artist, and has been selected by the Duke of Somerset, who carries the orb, as his page.

By the way, the question of pages is being very much discussed. Only those people who have to carry the various emblems of state, and are consequently unable to carry their own coronets, will be allowed to have pages in attendance. Very few, indeed, will be able to see the actual coronation ceremony besides the royal family, the foreign royalties other specially invited guests and those in immediate attendance upon the King and Queen. Those favored with admission cards to the greater part of Westminster Abbey will see absolutely nothing at all except the various processions.

Society is already beginning to discuss the question who will be given the vacant Garter, now Lord Fitzwilliam is dead. This is generally considered the highest order in the world, and many foreign rulers would gladly accept it. It is very likely to be sent as a coronation gift to the young King of Spain next May. The order is conferred on those whose ancestors for three generations have been gentlemen free from dishonor of any kind.

A Table Decoration.

At a banquet given recently in Paris by a French countess the guests received a most astounding surprise. In the center of the table was what appeared to be a huge pile of roses, and just before soup was served the roses parted, disclosing a large birdcage. This suddenly opened, revealing a beautiful young lady adorned with wings. She remained in her strange position during the dinner and introduced each new dish by singing a couplet.

DAWSON MARKETS

Majority of Prices Are Coming Down

Old Eggs Advanced, Fresh Ones Reduced—Oranges and Lemons Out of Sight.

There have been some material changes in the Dawson markets within the past week, and in the majority of cases the change has been to cheapen the price of goods. Flour, sugar, and all classes of meats, except veal, remain at the same price. Veal, being scarce, is up to 40 cents per pound. Old eggs have advanced from \$25 to \$27.50 per case, while fresh eggs have been reduced from \$50 to \$40 per case. Eggs frozen on the way in are selling for \$12.50 per case. Canned goods of nearly all classes have been slightly reduced.

Good hay remains stiff at 6 cents, although a certain grade can be had at 4.

Good bacon can be had for 20 cents, coming down from 35 since the first of the month. There is a big supply of bacon on hand and the demand for it grows less with each year.

In the line of dry goods and clothing many new goods are being received over the ice. General prices for this class of goods is from 10 to 20 per cent. less than those of a year ago.

The following is the corrected list of prices in the general markets:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, Sugar, Beans, Lima, Rolled Oats, MEATS (Beef, Veal, Pork, Ham, Bacon, Caribou, Mutton), BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE (Agen's butter, Elgin butter, Coldbrook, S. & W., Eggs, fresh), MILK AND CREAM (Eagle, Highland, Carnation Cream), CANNED GOODS (Roast beef, Mutton, Ox tongue, Sausage meat, Lunch tongue, case, Sliced bacon, Roast turkey, Corned beef, Sliced ham, Salmon, Clams, Tomatoes, Corn, String beans, Green peas, Cabbage, S. & W. fruits, Simcoe fruits, Choice California Mission Fruits, Silver Seal, Succotash, Lubeck's potatoes per tin, Beets, Asparagus, Asparagus tips, Celery).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes CHICKENS, FISH AND GAME (Ptarmigan, Rabbits, Grouse, Poultry, Broilers, Greyling, Greyling, fresh, Halibut, Whitesh, Pickerel, Salmon), MISCELLANEOUS (Potatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Turnips, Lemons, Oranges, Rolled oats, Oats, Hay, Soap, Tobacco, Star).

Job Printing at Nugget office.

Just received over the ice, fresh turkeys, geese, ducks and oysters. Bonanza Market, next to post office. Job Printing at Nugget office.

Send a copy of Goetzman's... to outside friends. A complete... sale at all news stands. Price \$2.00. Special power of attorney from the... sale at the Nugget office.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY. Standard Cigars and Tobacco, Wholesale and Retail At Right Prices. Fire Proof Safes Sold on Easy Terms. BANK BUILDING, King Street.

AMUSEMENTS. The Auditorium. Week Commencing Monday, March 24. BLUE JEANS. The most thrilling and realistic production yet. See the Great Saw Mill Scene. NO SMOKING. Monday, Thursday & Friday.

NEW SAVOY. Week Commencing Monday, March 24. "Stillwater Willie in Paris". Old Better Than Ever. To continue with Maurettes' laughable... The Spirits Return.

The Northwestern Line. Is the Short Line to Chicago and All Eastern Points. All through trains from the North Pacific Coast connect with this line in the Union Depot at St. Paul. Travelers from the North are invited to communicate with F. W. Parker, Gen'l Agent, Seattle, Wa.

Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. FOR Copper River and Cook's Inlet. YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER. FOR ALL POINTS in Western Alaska Steamer Newport. OFFICES SEATTLE, Cor. First Ave. and Yester Way. SAN FRANCISCO, No. 28 California Street.

Alaska Steamship Co. Operating the Steamers. "Dolphin" - "Farallon" - "Dirigo". For All Points in Southeastern Alaska. Connecting with the White Pass & Yukon Route for Dawson and interior Yukon points. General Offices... 201 Pioneer Building Seattle, Wash.

RENT OF PHONES Beginning April 1st. DAWSON. Class A—Independent service, per month. Class B—2 parties on same line, per month. Class C—3 or more parties on same line, per month. GREEN TELEPHONES. Bonanza Creek and Grand Forks, Alaska. American Creek, per month. Sulphur Creek. Hunker Creek. Dominion Creek. Gold Run Creek. Yukon Telephone Sys. GENERAL OFFICE, TOWN, MARCH 28, 1902.

The Old Salt Box House

Salt-Box House, Eighteenth Street, New England Hill, built by Jane De Forest Shelton, Baker & Taylor Company, publisher, 25-27 East Seventeenth St., New York.

A careful searching of old papers, and questionings of old people, have brought to light a past not so generally known. What is a salt-box house? It was so named because it was of the same shape as a salt-box that used to hang behind the kitchen fireplace, and may even yet be found beside the stove in parts of New England. Our salt boxes are generally of quite a different shape and have never seen the kind which furnished the house model.

The ridge pole was set far to the top of the second story, the back roof sloped long and down to the outer line of the ground floor, reaching a wing beyond that cuddled to the main house.

A Queen Anne house; how do we know what it is, or in what fashion of house came across the seas, borne on the wings of the wind?

It shows that George Washington was not the first English monarch to tyrannize over us in petty taxation. Queen Anne laid a tax on all two-story houses in the colonies, and our forefathers, enjoying paying taxes, "even as I," sought let us not say to let us economize, by building houses "with long, curving eaves, sloping evenly on each side of the ridge pole to the upper line of the second story, thus giving but one sheltered two or three more."

It was a much more graceful style than the salt-box. These days houses were built for the family center for generations. Neighbors gathered together for raising as they still do for a raising, in some parts of the country. They came "without money without price," and for the being the chief aim of the work was to see that the work was done on the fat of the land.

Each house is described, and as houses are no longer built, it is interesting to read of the transcribing.

The cellar being dug and foundations laid, the great chimney, square at its base, grew obelisk from those depths out of the line of earth, overlooking and reaching upward toward the sky.

The timber for the house had been cut and dressed in the forest. The house was set close to the foundation walls reaching up above the greensward, and the roof was placed the foot-square with leaning at least two centuries of endurance in their fibre. At the corners, square beams stood up, those being held by the line of the next story, and other beams by the 'plates' that marked the line of the garret floor, from the rafters would reach the roof.

It was a 'plank house,' made entirely of wide planks, the thick, standing upright, the planks generally reached from the story, but in this house were many of the two-inch planks reaching from the foundation to the garret floor, at least thirty feet long.

The rooms were filled with mortar and lathed with oak laths and the house was well plastered with shell lime. The partitions were of wood, well joined and finely finished. There were ornamental carvings and mantels, and a wealth of wood in all possible nooks, which were mostly shelled, the idea of hanging clothes being of that date. There were four large rooms in the first floor, the living room and parlor, each one rod square, and the kitchen, with its huge range, and the bed room which adjoined to the heads of the bed.

All these rooms centered around the chimney, and from it received heat in the cold evenings, quite equal to the light of other days.

The kitchen, which was of paragon importance, had a fireplace four feet wide and four feet high, the sides leaving room for a seat four feet in length at the back, near their outer edge a place for the delight of the children of the household.

This house was finished it had a bright red, with white washes and outer doors of

green, which seems to us an odd combination, although we build houses of red brick, and the screen door, which is the outermost, is generally green.

In these days of machine-manufactured furniture and ready-made clothing, it is possible for those with the means to purchase, to provide for housekeeping quite comfortably without taking much thought for the morrow, but when furniture was to be made of native woods, by a cabinet-maker who was likely to have engagements ahead, and the greater part of the household linen and much of the clothing must be carded and spun and woven before it could be made, forethought was needed. Perhaps on this very account more pride was taken in the housekeeping outfit of both bride and groom. According to an unwritten law of fashion, it was the part of the bride to supply the beds and all their furnishings, a goodly amount of linen, the finest of which came from Holland, "cheaney tea dishes," if they were obtainable, and other household utensils, while the bridegroom supplied the bedsteads and heavy articles of furniture. The wild cherry was a favorite wood, and continues to be so since it receives the flattery of imitation.

Nor was there any lack of finery in those days. For when the wedding day came we are told that Daniel appeared in "a claret-colored broad-cloth coat, stiff of skirt, deep of cuff, and bright with two long rows of silver buttons, a long vest of green brocade, and the richness of velvet breeches; white silk stockings, large silver buckles on the low shoes, and powdered hair, braided and tied at the neck with a ribbon; while Mary in the blue damask gown that shaded to match her eyes, belted by a white ribbon strewn with peacock feathers, woven in gold thread, and a narrow ribbon of the same pattern to band her fair locks; gold beads about her white throat, and on her pretty feet white silk stockings and high-heeled, sharply pointed slippers of blue brocade with pink rosebuds—made a bride fit for the sun to shine on."

Ready prepared foods were also scarce in those days and hospitality was lavish. Nets were made for seining in the long winter evenings, and the spring was the great time for fishing, since shad was the fish much desired for salting down. Fish had some rights in those days, when "fishing rights" only belonged to certain people, descending from father to son, and saleable like other property. A "fishing right" was a right to a certain locality on the bank of a stream, from which a seine could conveniently be placed. The fish on their part had immunity on Saturday and Sunday, and this truce with the fish as well as the other fishing laws were generally kept. Many of the other appurtenances of our life may still be found in many places. The smoke house where the meat was cured and hung; the leach to receive the well-burned ashes from which the lye was to be drawn, the large iron kettles used in butchering and soap-making and even the large bake ovens of stone or brick, useless except in a wooded country, and requiring an amount of strength and work in their management that would strike terror to the soul of the owner of a modern gas stove.

An exquisiteness of flavor for the food cooked in them is claimed by those who can remember it. On the subject of pies "filled before cock crow and waiting to be put in oven" when it was heated, as were Mandy's in the salt-box house, or pies baked in great numbers so as to occupy pantry shelves, or even to stand in piles, as Mrs. Stowe describes them, we who have become so critical that we consider a second day fruit pie as "useless, stale, flat and unprofitable" are inclined to be skeptical. It is not unlikely that in the "good old times," when rapid transportation had not abolished space, or the canning process season, appetites may have been keener. We bring the world under contribution, but they were obliged to live within their own resources. Luxuries were expensive. Tea, for instance, is said to have reached even as high as \$90 per pound, probably after the tax. Mrs. Shelton describes its use when it was worth several dollars a pound: "It was not used with modern lavishness, as, well boiled, a little served a large purpose, and the delicate blue and white china 'tea dishes' decorated with Chinese temples and landscapes were of the tiniest."

The social importance of tea contributed largely to the rebellion against the tax and the famous tea party of later date. It became a sort of shibboleth, for to the adherents of the king tea-drinking had a

flavor of loyalty, while those enrolled under the banner of freedom scorned the beverage. In that "time that tried men's souls" there were divisions of families, part of whom fought for the king and part for their country. Their life had developed individual character and opinions, but there had also been that interdependence that was a training in co-operation, which helped the colonists to final success. As the years passed on they smoothed away the differences of opinion and their results, until in the war of 1812 the sons of those who had fought for King George in the Revolution now fought against him.

Slavery existed in the colonies from an early date. Slaves were not held in such numbers as they were in the South. The size of the farms did not require it, and in the inclement climate of New England the provision necessary for their comfort would have been a heavy tax, but well-to-do families generally had enough colored servants to perform the heavier part of the labor indoors and out.

In Connecticut there was a law requiring that they should be taught to read and write. Shortly after the close of the war of independence, slavery became extinct in the northern states. In Connecticut a bill was passed in 1784, declaring all slaves born after that time free at 25 years of age. Many persons set them free at once and in many places they continued to live with and work for their former masters. It will be remembered that Wilberforce's bill against the slave trade was first introduced in the English parliament in 1788 unsuccessfully, and did not pass until 1807.

Newspapers and magazines, when compared in size with those of later date, were quite litigious. The New Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine consisted of eight pages twelve inches square and cost \$9 per annum. The New York Weekly Museum consisting of four small pages, seems to have been chiefly advertising of goods, amusements, etc., with notices of marriages, births and deaths and verses.

In 1796 a new periodical appeared 4x7 inches in size and of two dozen pages.

This Day Is Published (Price 25 cents) No. 11 of the Lady's and Gentleman's Pocket Magazine of Literary and Polite Amusement. New York. Printed by John Tiebout, No. 358 Pearl St. 1796.

In size it seems to have anticipated The Philistine, and in the following notice the methods of later days: "Those who procure twelve subscribers will procure a thirteenth copy gratis."

Peddlers, who were a great convenience in those times, brought generally among their stock of goods the words of popular songs printed on strips of paper, but although reading notes was a very common accomplishment, printing them was not and the music did not accompany the words. It was therefore expected of the peddler that he should know the tunes of all the songs he carried and moreover that he should teach them to those who bought his songs. It is to be supposed that only those who had an ear for music bought them, otherwise his progress could not have been rapid. But the roads were rough and the packs were heavy, and if he was detained he received both board and lodging, so he may have enjoyed singing his way along.

Funerals were of quite as much importance as weddings. For the dead the best was brought forth. The finest linen in the house was used for the shrouds which were made alike for men and women, being laid in folds and long enough to tie below the feet. Coffins were made to order, cherry being the finest and most expensive wood used, but since there was no outside box, rope handles were generally put in the ends. There were no hearses, and the coffin was generally laid on a bier and borne to its final resting place by the hands of friends. If the distance were great there were relays and frequent changes. It was customary to shroud all pictures and mirrors before the funeral. The parson was furnished with a wide strip of fine white linen, which was thrown over the right shoulder and fastened there and under the left arm, where the folds came together, with rosettes of black crepe. This strip was generally three yards in length, containing the amount necessary for a shirt, and it was expected that it would be manufactured into that garment in memory of the occasion, a useful memento mori.

That all the women of the household should put on mourning was imperative. The men wore long streamers of black crepe at the funeral. It would have been thought the height

of inaneorum to leave before the grave was used. After that the benediction was pronounced and the parson thanked the friends for their kindness and attention in the hours of sickness and sorrow. By some singular perversion of language, in that part of the country the minister of the Episcopal church was always referred to as "the parson," while the one who presided over the "nuptial nouse" was called the "priest."

After the return of peace many new conveniences and luxuries were introduced. Furniture became more ornamental, fine chinaware was imported from China, and the coarser ware superseded and banished the pewter. Carriages were introduced in 1820, the two-wheeled gig being at first the most popular. It seemed to be direct descendant, in a slight and graceful form, of the old time ox cart, and hence less new fangled than the four-wheeled carriage. The time-saving lucifer match supplanted the tinder box about 1830, and machine-made fabrics appeared, and yet the work of life was not lightened, for the old help was gone and the problem of domestic service presented itself for solution.

In telling these and many other interesting things, the author of "The Salt-Box House" follows the story of a family, for whom the house described was built, and by whom it was occupied for generations, until it comes into possession of an only daughter, the last of that direct line. By the time her parents died, she was 80 and the other at 91 years of age, Mary had left her youth far behind, but not her youthful vigor and enjoyment of life. The old servants also were dead and Mary found no one whose continuous presence was not burdensome. She says: "Staying in my own house in solitary state is very pleasant to me, but it worries my neighbors." Nevertheless, preferring, as she says, her own will to that of others, she alternates between travel and solitude at home, each making the other more enjoyable, until finally a fall compels the use of crutches and the employment of constant help. Even then she thinks how much better it is to break one's leg than one's neck. Her hearing became dull, but her sight was excellent; when finally the windows of sight were darkened she longed for and made every preparation for the final end. In the course of the story there are many reminiscences presented with a tender poetic touch.

"When the soul of the house was gone it was occupied by aliens, grew worn and deserted. The trees and bushes grew around it and the birds rested in their branches. "And nature is claiming its own. The great beams that she fostered in their slender youth and beauty, and endowed with power and might in their maturity, bend more and more toward her loving breast. She has called the young woodbines to come and clasp the fallen stems with their shining tendrils and cover with a new life that old heart. The winds pause to sing their lullabies and dirges, the snow wreathes every ledge and lintel, and her white hand lingers tenderly on the wreck. The rains beat upon it as they do on the graves in the distant burying place, and, like them, the old house sinks more and more into the lap of earth, while the moss thickens on the low picket fence and the grass crowds over the ledges of the narrow stones that lead up to the faded green door."

The idea of offering \$200,000 in cash prizes for dirigible airships, to be shown and tested at the world's fair, St. Louis, next summer, originated with Fred J. V. Skiff, president of the Field Columbian museum at Chicago, and now director of exhibits of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The bare announcement was sufficient to stir a commotion in the scientific circles of the world, and especially in France, where ballooning has reached the stage of a fashionable pastime and aerial navigation has reached the degree of certainty demonstrated by M. Santos-Dumont's perfectly directed flight over Paris and around the Eiffel tower.

An aerostatic exhibit was contemplated from the first, but now that so generous a sum has been appropriated for aerial prizes alone, it will be necessary to establish a new department, which will probably be known as the department of aerostatics. M. Henri Deutsch of Paris, the millionaire oil factor, for whose prize of 100,000 francs young Santos-Dumont astonished and edified the world; will be placed in charge of the department if he can be induced to leave Paris and reside in St. Louis during the year and a half necessary to the culmination of the proposed work. If he will not as-

sume the directorship of the department he will be asked to act as one of the four European commissioners who, aided by five American scientists, will complete plans and rules and adjudge the prizes of the singularly fascinating competition.

Octave Chanute of Chicago, formerly of the Western Society of Engineers, and Professor S. P. Langley of the Smithsonian institution at Washington, both foremost scientists, learned in aerostatics, and experienced aerialists, have been selected as two of the five American commissioners. Professor Graham Bell, the inventor and champion of the power idea of aerial flight, will probably be the third, though it is said that his inventions for navigating the air this year have been brought to so high a degree of perfection that he may conclude to become himself a competitor for the rich prizes.

Santos-Dumont and Sir Hiram Maxim have already cabled and written to the management of their desire to enter the competitions, and from all parts of the world have come hundreds of proposals, boasts, and promises in which the writers—all aeronauts—declare that they have spent years and fortunes awaiting just such an opportunity as the world's fair now holds forth. It is but fair to state that half of these hopeful enthusiasts are visionaries or ordinary balloonists, but many, too, are shrewd, reasonable and unmistakably well versed in their unusual profession. Of all the American aeronauts who have thus far declared themselves, William Reiferscheid of Streator, Ill., though hitherto unknown to fame, seems to have achieved the most extraordinary results and to promise best as a worthy foe of the great Brazilian.

These are some of the rules formulated—though not yet adopted—for the governance of the tournament of airships. The vessel which shall gain the greatest number of points as ruled by M. Deutsch, or whoever may preside, will get \$100,000. It is almost certain that the remaining \$100,000 will be apportioned as lesser prizes for the less successful operators.

The widespread interest and the tangible evidences of a remarkably large and earnest entry for the contest has forced upon Mr. Skiff and his associates the necessity of providing a suitable park with barns, gas retorts, and shelters for the assured concourse of airships and aeronauts. Just west of the fair site is a vast tract of comparatively treeless meadow and which, it is probable, will be leased for the use of the aerostatic congress. At the south end there are hills of sufficient declivity to favor the experiments with aeroplanes, which will form an important branch of the exhibit. Mr. Chanute whose feats with aeroplanes on the hills south of Chicago are world-famous, will doubtless have control of that feature of the congress, and it is planned to award considerable purses for successful flights from the hills into the plain below.

The aerostatic committee is also perplexed over the problem of providing sufficient attraction and recompense for the small army of poor

but meritorious inventors to whom failure to win one of the great prizes would mean utter ruin. For these a perfectly appointed machine shop, balloon barns, and gas retorts will be furnished without charge, that some arrangement may be made for transporting their airships to the exposition.

Lesser prizes for ordinary balloon races, for kites, and even for aerial toys will be awarded, and already the question of space for the multitude of exhibitors of these contrivances is worrying the managers. More than 200 balloonists from various parts of the world have written declaring their intentions of being "amongst those present."

There is no longer a question as to what will be the chief feature of the St. Louis world's fair. Of the \$21,000,000 assured for the enterprise, it is certain that the aerostatic department will not be permitted to suffer, for already it is widely believed that a successful tournament of airships spells a phenomenal financial and educational success.—Chicago Sunday Tribune.

A Curious Indian Custom.

In the original settlements in British Columbia a peculiar institution occasioned gala times for the red men now and then. This was the "potlatch," a thing to us so foreign, even in the impulse of which it is forgotten, that we have no word or phrase to give its meaning. It is a feast and merrymaking at the expense of some man who has earned or saved what he deems considerable wealth, and who desires to distribute every iota of it at once in edibles and drinkables among the people of his tribe or village. He does this because he aspires to a chieftainship or merely for the credit of a "potlatch," a high distinction. Indians have been known to throw away such a sum of money that their "potlatch" has been given in a huge shed built for the feast, and blankets and ornaments have been distributed in addition to the feast.—Ex.

No man can be brave who considers pain the greatest evil of life or temperate who regards pleasure as the highest good.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering

Alaska, Washington California, Oregon and Mexico.

Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators.

..... Exceptional Service the Rule

All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINE.

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

Going into effect Nov. 11, 1901—Week Days Only.

FOR GOLD RIVER AND CARIBOU via Carmichael and Down. 9 a. m. 1 p. m. and 5 p. m.

FOR GRAND FORKS 9 a. m. 1 p. m. and 5 p. m.

FOR ST. BELOA LOWER DOMINION via Humboldt, via Humboldt Creek, 9:30 a. m. every other day, Sun days included.

Sunday Service—Leave Dawson and Grand Forks at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING. PHONE 2.

Watches set by departure and arrival of our stages.

DAWSON LIQUOR CO.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FRONT STREET, Opp. I. & C. Deck. TELEPHONE 101

Japan American Line

Carrying U. S. Mails to Oriental Points.

Steamer Every 2 Weeks

For Japan, China and All Asiatic Points.

Ticket Office 612 First Avenue, Seattle

of Goetzman's...
 COMPANY
 BUILDING, King Street.
 March 24
JEANS
 Great Saw Mill Scene
 NO SMOKING
 Willie in Paris
 Rights Return
 Is the Short Life to Chicago And All Eastern Points
 Pacific Coast
 Depot
 Seattle, Wn.
 Successors in Pacific Steam
 Cook's Inlet
 HOMER.
 SAN FRANCISCO
 ship Co.
 amers..
 n"—"Dirigo"
 Eastern Alaska
 & Yukon Railway
 Ankon points.
 S....
 Seattle, Wash.
 ONES Beginning April 1
 DAWSON
 at service, per month
 same line, per month
 arries on same line, month
 EEK TELEPHONES
 and Grand Forks, month
 s, per month

Where the Petticoats Rule

Tucked away in a remote corner of Wales, far removed from the tumultuous and awe-creating strife of great cities, and snuggling close to the bosom of the sea in a secluded corner of South Pembrokeshire, lies the little village of Langum. Its cottages are few and its inhabitants do not number far into the hundreds, yet Langum is one of the most remarkable spots in the world.

Petticoats have made it so. For in Langum woman rules supreme. She is the dominating force of the marts of trade, the household financier, the family accountant, and, in fact, fills the positions that elsewhere are by divine right and established precedent voted to man. Exclusive, self-satisfied Langum, petticoat-governed and oyster-breeding, moves along in an even, undisturbed plane, unheeded by the world and equally as unheeding. It is a race apart in population, in the laws, in its exclusion of the stranger, and its utter disregard of the vast area of the world and things lying beyond its borders. Its quiet life is dominated by two all-powerful factors, womankind and oysters. There are men in Langum, but they exert little or no influence upon the affairs of the sequestered little Welsh village.

When you talk, when you think of Langum, you talk and think only of its oysters and women. As the predominant partner, the dictatorial helpmeet, man does not exist, in fact, never has existed. Memory does not run back to the time when this was not so, nor can the mind look forward and conceive a sign to demonstrate that one day the masculine element will prevail in lieu of the eternal, the all-conquering and dominating force of the petticoat. It is a peaceful reign that womankind has held over the destinies of quiet, unpretentious Langum. The red flag of rebellion never has waved there nor has discontent ever disturbed its universal concord. Wander where you will, peer into every secluded nook and corner of the town, it is the same tale of woman's supremacy and of man's grateful vassalage. From the pebble-strewn rocky shore up to the tops of hill-fest streets woman sways the rod of power. They direct the outgoing or incoming boats and often "man" them for fishing jaunts upon the sea, which gives up a living to most of the inhabitants of Langum. Ascend the hilly street with its whitewashed cottages and narrow strips of gardens indicative of their owners' cultivation or neglect, and the overwhelming impression is that woman regulates the household and assigns to her husband his domestic tasks and sets him aright in the way he should go.

In Langum man neither is nor pretends to be. He recognizes the right of womankind to own and rule. In the wayside inn where a local gossip inquires to whom the house belongs, who is the man breaking stones with-out, or the other who stands drinking his "slewer" of ale at the bar the answer is Anne Palmer's man, or Sarah Morgan's, or Rebecca Pruscatt's. And though you be prejudiced, the admission is forced that the system works well.

The Langum husband neither requires nor appreciates compassion. Sitting of an evening at his cottage door with his faithful brood playing around him, his wife and daughter busy within reckoning the gains of the day's work, he is vexed by no mental anxieties or perplexities; divested of all responsibilities of life he is as pleased as the oyster to which his native place is famed.

Fashion standing still like all things else in Langum, they are indifferent to the attire they go forth in as ever was Socrates, even when he donned his sheepskin and went out to meet his friends. But nevertheless, these stalwart daughters of Eve make no uncomely figure in their short, neat flannel skirts their shapeless beaver or low felt hats, their coarse stockings, stout clogs, and their inevitable panniers fastened across the shoulders by substantial leather straps. Fair-complexioned, light-eyed, fine featured tall, straight, with broad limbs and proud bearing, the Langum matron and vendor of fish is the most remarkable personage in the whole country. A picturesque figure in it Tenby, Pembrooke, and Haverford markets, there is no spot safe from her insinuating, persuasive presence.

Hard, indeed, must be the heart which refuses to be charmed. Not red-faced farmer, not a "civil-spoiled" squire, but dreads her advent, not desirous of buying her juicy oysters or lightening the wet, shimmering load of fish struggling and gasping in her pannier, not a wayside cottage or farmhouse but knows her quick, heavy tread and is alive to the necessity of purchasing some-

thing from her store or making good their tale of poverty. Never resentful save when rudely repulsed, few would be without her shrill-voiced vaunting, without her oft-recurring visit, without her timely and soothing pleasantries. Scorning distance and weather, the early day which finds her on the road to market will frequently find her at nightfall rowing her well kept, neatly painted boat on the silent waters of the western Cleddau, which, flowing from above Haverford, runs onward to mingle its gentle note with the wild music of the perilous Atlantic, passing as it flows the easeful retreats of local magnates, the ruin of by-gone splendor, and the pebbly, sleepy shores of fishing villages or lonely hamlets. Abroad at all hours and in all seasons, the Langum woman knows neither fatigue nor fear; she leads a healthy life in the open air all the year round, and illness seems almost unknown.

They begin their working life early, and learn to handle a boat long before they have overcome the difficulties of reading. By the time they have arrived at the age of 15 or 16 they are thoroughly acquainted with every detail of their trade, and they then become the bread-winners of the family. But in spite of the hardships of their lives they retain their health and strength for many years.

Widder Hobson Married

I was having the blacksmith at Harper's Crossroads sharpen up the shoes of my horse the other day when the Widder Hobson, who lives opposite the shop, called me over. I saw that she had something on her mind, and, after drinking a glass of blackberry wine I asked her what was the matter.

"Look here, Abe!" she replied, "would you take me for a chit of a girl?"

"Not skassly," I says, "not skassly."

"And would you say I was a fool of a woman?"

"I wouldn't, widder; I wouldn't say that."

"Well, Lem Johnson either takes me for a school girl or a fool, and I'm goin' to let him see how mistaken he is. You know that he'd been courtin' me for a year past, didn't you?"

"Not officially, widder, and not as one representing the constitution, the American flag and 80,000,000 of freemen, which I do. I might have heard a word or two as a private citizen, but I'm not much given to gossip. So Lem Johnson has been courting you?"

"He has, and he has as good as asked me to marry him. Up to two weeks ago he was here at least three nights a week and all the afternoon Sunday, and he was talkin' love all the time."

"Then something happened, did it?"

"Somethin' did. He got acquainted with the new schoolma'am, and it seems that he fell head over ears in love with her. She's already braggin' around that she's put my nose out of joint."

"Shoo! I didn't believe Lem Johnson was a trifter."

"Nor I. When he said I had the most beautiful eyes he had ever seen, I thought he was in earnest. He praised my hair, my teeth, my nose and my chin, and he didn't appear as if he was jokin' about it."

"But did he ever ask you plumb out to marry him?" I says.

"Not plumb out, Abe; not in so many words. He was gettin' around to that, you know. No, he never asked me plumb out, but he talked of the moon and stars and rose bushes and Niagara Falls and whippoorwills and all that. Once he held my hand and said he would like to live on a desert island with me all the rest of his life. That was about the same as poppin' the question, wasn't it?"

"Yes, about the same. Did you have any quarrel with him two weeks ago?"

"Not a word, Abe. When he went away he said that all I needed to become an angel was a pair of wings. Two days later that little freckled-faced, stub-nosed schoolma'am had him under her thumb."

"And what's going to be done," I asks.

"I'm goin' to raise a row," she says as her teeth clicked together. "Lem Johnson nor nobody else wants to make a mistake on me. No man on earth can toy with my heart for a year and then throw me over his shoulder. Lem will find that he's got the wrong pig by the ear before he gets through with me."

"What'll you do, widder?"

"That's what I wanted to talk with you about, Abe. How would it be if I sued for breach of promise?"

"Have you got any letters from Lem?"

"No. He can't write very well, you know, and he was here so often that there was no need of letters."

"You've got to have letters to prove your case. He may have talked about the moon and Niagara Falls and all that, but no jury would convict. You ought to have had a proposal in black and white, something he couldn't dodge."

"Then I'll meet him and horsewhip him," she declares as she gets up and kicks over a chair.

"He's outrun you, widder. He'd be over the fence and into the woods before you could touch him."

"The idea of it!" she says as she gives the cat a lift with her foot. "The idea of that little undersized, squint eyed schoolma'am takin' Lem Johnson from me when I expected to be married in the spring! I won't stand it, Abe. I won't allow it, not even if I have to upset the whole United States. You must know some way that I can do somethin'."

"I don't skassly see any way, it's mighty mean of Lem and that schoolma'am, but I don't see how you can touch 'em. The lives of all widders is full of just such disappointments, and they must bear 'em the best they can."

"But here's one who won't bear 'em!" she shouts, with tears in her eyes. "Abe, if you won't help me in this thing I'll—I'll shoot somebody! I'll—I'll—"

"Lem, what's the little schoolma'am got against you?"

"Why, nothin' on earth," he answers.

"Then why is she saying that your feet take up all the road and that you use your ears to cover up your chin in cold weather?"

"By thunder, but is the little minx a-sayin' that?" shouts Lem.

"And that you sit with your hat between your feet and your mouth open?"

"By thunder, but I kinder thought she was makin' game of me behind my back! Say, Abe, I'll chuck her into a snowdrift."

"And there's the Widder Hobson, Lem," I goes on. "You've been toyin' with her heart, which is a dangerous thing to do. She may sue you for breach of promise."

"She ain't got no letters."

"Or she may use a horsewhip or shot-gun."

"D'you think so, Abe?"

"Can't tell. When you toy with a widder's affections you are fooling with dynamite and somebody's eure to be blown up. Anyhow, I'm mighty glad I don't stand in your boots."

"What would you do, Abe?" asks Lem, as he turns pale and wabbles about.

"I'd make a bee line for the Corners and ask the Widder Hobson to marry me."

"But mebbe she'd pepper me with a shotgun."

"Mebbe she would, but you'd better run the chances. Tell her you've been laid up with a boil on your leg or that you've had to sit up with a sick cow."

"And she—she won't shoot?"

"Not if you speak quick enough. Get a hump on you, Lem."

"I swow I will," he says, and when I drove off he was changing clothes and yelling to his father to harness up a horse. I think the widder's troubles are all over by this time and that the little stub-nosed schoolma'am is wondering where she is at.

U. S. Army Recruits.

Seattle, March 12.—Capt. McIver arrived in the city from Portland yesterday and swore in twelve recruits for the army service, making a total of twenty-six already enlisted for March. The number of men secured at the local recruiting station in eleven days is more than the record of Portland for either January or February. For November, December and January, Sergt. Mohr enlisted more men than any city in the United States having only one station, with the single exception of San Francisco, where the Philippine recruits are discharged from service and many re-enlist. The showing made for so short a time convinces the officers at the local station that by the end of the month a new record for the city will be established.

An interesting fact in connection with the recruits sent away yesterday was that the number included three sailors off the ship St. Paul, 105 days out from Manila. They concluded that they would rather cast their lot in the United States army than on the high seas. The names of the sailors were Harry Miller, Thomas Brady and Friend McHarvey. Among those enlisted were also two homeseekers, James Federspiel, who went to the Thirty-fourth company, Coast Artillery, at

Fort Stevens, Or., and Emil P. Strandberg. Federspiel came from Hermansville, Mich., and Strandberg's former home was in Wright county, Minn.

The occupations given by the men showed that the recruits were composed of five soldiers, three sailors, one clerk, one cook, one stationary engineer and one laborer.

Has Petered Out

Special to the Daily Nugget.

London, March 27.—John Hays Hammond has advised the London directors of the Strattons Independence Mine of Cripple Creek, Colorado, that the ore reserves are exceedingly low and the latest developments most discouraging. It is feared the great mine has petered-out.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS
PATTULLO & RIDLEY - Attorneys
Notaries, Conveyancers, etc.
Rooms 7 and 8 A. C. Quinn Bldg.

...J. J. O'NEIL...

MINING EXPERT

Quartz mines examined and reported on. Correspondence solicited.

Address, - General Delivery, Dawson

EMIL STAUF

REAL ESTATE, MINING AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Agent for Harper & Ladd's Powell Co. Harter's Addition, Boulder's Addition, The Imperial Life Insurance Company

Collections Promptly Attended to

Money to Loan

Gold Best Bought

and Sold. N. C. Office Bldg., Bldg.

\$3.00 Will Do It!

Keep posted on local and foreign events. You can do this by subscribing for the

DAILY NUGGET

The Nugget has the best telegraph service and the most complete local news gathering system of any Dawson paper, and will be delivered to any address in the city for

\$3.00 Per Month!

INVEST! INVEST!

LONE STAR STOCK

IS THE BEST INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

.. QUARTZ ..

THE MOTHER LODE
WE HAVE IT, AT THE HEAD OF THE TWO RICHEST CREEKS ON EARTH
BUY NOW STOCK WILL ADVANCE

Lone Star Mining and Milling Company

111 FIRST AVENUE
H. TE ROLLER, TRUSTEE. LEW CRADEN, ACTING MGR.

Stroller's Column.

The present condition of the sidewalk in Dawson is such that it was a mingled joy and delight that the Stroller read the bylaw conceived by the city attorney, promulgated by the city council and to be enforced by the city police regarding the removal of snow from sidewalks in the future.

It should snow which fell last night be impeding traffic the following March, as it is now doing in Dawson? Huge cakes of packed snow showing a streak for every foot, like the streaks of fat and grease on Georgia bacon, are now on every hand, whereas if it had been in force and effect during the past four or five months, the sidewalks of Dawson would today be flowery beds of ease. (The Stroller man must give a check for the last thought so the Stroller can go to bed.)

Some people may object to the hour clause, which is that all owners or occupants must

When asked where it came from Andie assumes a far-away but knowing look and drops vague hints about there being a mountain of it within two days travel by fast dog team of town. Gold imbedded in good smelting fuel has probably never before in mining history been discovered and as it is said to be practically unlimited in extent, it is unquestionably the biggest thing in the country.

Andie's reasons for being so mysterious about his great bonanza may be good ones, but if he is holding back expecting to sell tips, the Stroller hopes some gang will stampede his ledge some night when he is asleep.

The chances are that this article will make him mad and he will refuse to show the specimen to people who call to see it; but it is there and is just as the Stroller says it is—the greatest curiosity in the line of gold quartz ever discovered in any country.

“Hab yo' done hearn o' any whole-



COMPLYING WITH A CITY BYLAW AT 3 O'CLOCK A.M.

...the snow from his or her, as the case may be, sidewalk within two hours after it falls. But there are people who would kick if both legs were broken. Suppose the snow should cease falling some night at 11 o'clock! No good citizen, unless his liver is deranged, will object getting out of bed four hours earlier at 3 a.m., and complying with the city bylaw. The Stroller does it with that time-stained “Happy Day,” rolling from his bed as long as a rake handle. The council shall have no trouble with the Stroller. So long as he is on a sidewalk it will be clear to know if his wife has to sit up at night and hold an umbrella over it. The above rash promises are made by the Stroller for the very good reason that he is already negotiating for the purchase of a cabin site in the city center of a large square block so he will be entirely surrounded by other people's property and consequently not own any sidewalk footage. However, he promises to report to the council any and all objections of the bylaw on the part of his neighbors.

Another thing that has been brought to the attention of the council regarding the new council deliberations is the fact that the hills are pouring in on it. The hills they do on the treasurer of the amateur opera company. Every day wants a cut from the public

...sale cabbage bein' pupetrated in dis heah town las' night?”

The foregoing question was put to the Stroller by Zion morning on his arrival at the office. Zion looked worn out and dejected and the Stroller readily divined that he had slept in the woodshed. That could be determined by the chips in his wool.

The Stroller informed Zion that he had heard of nothing unusual on the street that morning. (“Unusual” in a far southern town means the sudden jerking hence of more than three coons in one night.)

“I'se not sutin' dar wahn't sumpin' doin' 'roun' town las' night kase I wah on mah high hoss an' wah not 'sponsible fo' mah conduct. ‘Yo' see hit wah diser way: De revival up to Amazin' Grace church



TUBERCULOSIS JOHNSING DONE BIN CONVUATED AN' BACKSLID FO' TEEN TIMES.

...had done bin gwine on 'three weeks, durin' which time Mistah Tuberculosis Johnsing had done bin convuated an' backslid fo' teen times. Every time Tube' backslides Lizan she kneels down bah his side, 'put hah arms 'roun' his neck and whispah wuds o' comfort an' consolation in his yer; leastwise dat what she tol' me she wah doin'. Las' night hit done struck me dat hit wah takin' ah mighty heap o' comfort an' consolation ter do 'Tube, so I done sot on de bench behin' him an' when Lizan wah prayin' an' po'in' comfort in his yer I seed hah kiss him smack on de cheek. I done reach under de bench an' gash 'Tube' sebral times wid mah razzar an' he nebbah know 'twah me. Lizan saw de debil's look on mah face an' led me trum de meetin' house. When we got home she fiahed me outen de house an' I went plum crazy an' don't know whether I lay down an' sleep in de woodshed or come down town an' kilt a dozen or mo' people.

“But I do know dat I have quit Lizan fo' good an' she am at liberty

to tuck up wid Tuberculosis Johnsing or anybody else; me an' hah will nebbah lib togadder no mo'. Yo' heah?”

There was a bucket of new paste in the office which Zion ate for his lunch that day instead of going home. That evening about quitting time Lizan dropped into the office and showed Zion some red and white calico she had bought to make him a shirt. As he started to leave the office with Lizan he picked up an eight-column iron sidestick from the imposing stone, and as they walked down the stairs the Stroller heard him say:

“Look heah, mah honey, arter I git sound 'sleep ternight, yo' tak' dis an' heah mah fool head plum off.”

The Stroller is in receipt of a letter from a young woman down in the southern part of Indiana. She signs her name “Annette,” but writes it with a little “a.” She also writes with a lead pencil. She says she understands there are a great many single men here, many of whom would make good husbands. She closes her letter by saying “advise me at once whether to come or not. I have lovely red hair and mean business.”

When the Stroller first began to read Annette's letter he suspected that she meant business and when he reached the part that spoke of the red hair his suspicions were confirmed. Any woman who speaks of her own hair as “red” instead of “auburn” means business and woe to the man who makes her his wife unless he deeds away all his stamina before the marriage.

Annette, the Stroller is constrained to advise you to stay in Indiana. There are already too many women here who write letters with lead pencils and who spell proper names with small letters.

Southern Indiana is not a pleasant place to live, but it is better than it was a few years ago when everybody there had chills and fever. You probably remember, Annette, what Wade Hampton said about southern Indiana? He was governor of South Carolina at the time and as the land in that state was very poor many people realized at the close of the civil war that it was impossible by tilling the soil with free niggers to make a living, so a large colony was formed to go to some more productive country. Governor Hampton sent a committee of three to inspect the then government land of southern Indiana, whose sparse population, Annette, was a very tough class; probably your ancestors were there at the time. The committee went to Indiana to spy out the land and on returning to South Carolina reported to the governor that all that was needed to make southern Indiana a perfect paradise was plenty of water and good society. “My dear sirs,” said the governor of South Carolina, “plenty of water and good society

is told in which two Dawson business men were the actors, one of them being a wholesaler, the other a retailer of whisky and cigars. The event happened some time ago and in the days when many saloons were charging four bits for whistle dampers, likewise four bits for cigars.

The retailer was in the habit of buying from the wholesaler on 30 days time, giving his note for the amount and at the expiration of 30 days the wholesaler would call with the note which would be promptly taken up, payment invariably being made in gold dust.

On one occasion a note for \$400 was given in payment for an order of whisky and cigars but before the note became due the wholesaler sent to the retailer for 100 of the cigars, expecting to return them when another consignment was opened. In the meantime the note for \$400 fell due, calmly and gently as all dew falls, and the wholesaler called to collect it. The retailer hauled out his gold sack and was preparing to weigh out the amount when he was rather taken back by the wholesaler remarking:

“Gold dust don't go with me any more. I must have cheechaco!”

“But,” said the retailer, “I have always paid you in dust before and I thought I was getting the last order on the same terms.”

“Can't help what you thought,” replied the wholesaler, “this note calls for \$400 and gold dust is not dollars. Come, dig up the long green!”

“All right,” said the retailer, “but I will deduct the price of that 100 cigars you got. Here is \$350. Give me the note.”

“But,” said the wholesaler, “you are not charging me \$50 for 100 cigars; besides, I will return you an equal amount of the same brand.”

“No, I am not buying any more of that brand of cigars,” replied the retailer. “Do you see that sign? (pointing to a card behind the bar that read, ‘All drinks and cigars 50 cents.’) You see I am not wholesaling cigars but selling them at 50 cents straight.”

The wholesaler saw that he was “it” and calmly passed over the note, pocketed his \$350 and went out without buying a drink, leaving the retailer about \$25 better off than he would have been had he paid off the \$400 note in gold dust.

This is not a fable but it teaches that there is a big profit on cigars which sell in Dawson for four bits.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Regina Hotel—W. W. Moore, Vancouver; C. S. Philips, Vancouver; Chas. M. Farrer, Ora Fino Hill; A. C. Cook, city.

Empire—Lockie McKinnon, city; Dr. P. S. Carper, Gold Hill; Ole Olson, Hunker.

African Rivers.

All the rivers of Africa have remarkable peculiarities. They seek the ocean that is farthest away from their source. Their course is always broken by falls, and their mouths are stopped by numerous sandbanks.

—Ex.

Book Agent—Is the head of the house in?

Servant—Yes; he's in the library trying to write a letter on a new typewriter he had just bought.

Book Agent (hastily)—I'll call again.

Blotter—Here's a story about a coal dealer being arrested for fraud.”

Slobbs—“Well, the weigh of the transgressor is hard.”

...BAY CITY MARKET...

Choicest Meats, Poultry, Fresh Fish and Game.

CHAS. BOSSUYT Prop. King St., Opp. N. C. Co.

Regina Hotel...

J. W. Wilson, Prop. and Mgr.

Dawson's Leading Hotel

American and European Plan. Cuisine Unexcelled. Newly Restored Throughout—All Modern Improvements. Rooms and board by the day, week or month.

2nd Ave. and York St. Dawson

Signs and Wall Paper

...ANDERSON BROS...

SECOND AVE.

CASH IS KING

A Penny Saved Is a Penny Made. We want your orders. Get others' prices, then come to us—we will tell you how it happened.

L. R. RADCLIFFE, WHOLESALE COMMISSION. Telephone 102-B

C. I. K. Grocery Cash Is King. THIRD AVE., NEXT TO POST OFFICE

CIGARS

We are the largest importers of IMPORTED CIGARS In the Yukon Territory—Our leaders are

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, THE GENUINE ARTICLE. Remember there are a lot of cheap imitations on the market.

NAPOLEONS, THREE SIZES. FLOR DE MILANO, THREE SIZES.

We Want Your Business and Will Make Prices to Get It.

Macaulay Bros.

Did It Catch Your Eye?

A Little Printer's Ink, if Judiciously Used, Will Do It Every Time.

Speaking of Printer's Ink, we have barrels of it, all colors; also the most complete line of Job Stock ever brought to Dawson.

How Are You Fixed

If you need anything in the Printing Line give us a call, we can supply you with anything from a calling card to a blank book.

Remember, Rush Jobs Are Our Delight.

Jobs Promised Tomorrow Delivered Yesterday.

The Nugget Printery

The Great Northern

“FLYER”

LEAVES SEATTLE FOR ST. PAUL EVERY DAY AT 8:00 P. M.

A Solid Vestibule Train With All Modern Equipments.

For further particulars and folders address the GENERAL OFFICE - SEATTLE, WASH.

SIGNAL CARDS
LAWYERS
RIDLEY - Advocate
8 A. O. Office Bldg.
O'NEIL
NG EXPERT
is examined and
Correspondence
solicited.
General Delivery, Dawson
L STAUF
INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL BROKER
Ludwig & Ladue Fowles Co.
Fire, Marine, Automobile
Life Insurance Company
Promptly Attended to
Houses to Rent
N. C. Office Bldg., King St.
foreign events.
for the
GET
graph service
ews gathering
will be de
for
month!

SANITARY ORDINANCE

Public Health Bill Before the Council.

Will Come Up for Its Final Passage at Regular Session Tuesday Evening.

The bylaw relating to the public health which was given its second reading at the special meeting of the city council held Wednesday evening, if fully enforced will do much toward preserving the health of the community. Many of its provisions may be regarded as stringent, but none are so to such an extent that will cause any hardship upon anyone. The bill, as well as all others so far introduced, was framed by City Solicitor Donaghy, who is to be congratulated for having exercised so great a care in providing for the health and welfare of Dawson's inhabitants.

The appointment of a health officer and a health inspector is to be made by the mayor and council, also such assistants as may be deemed necessary by the license, police and health committee.

The health officer is given full control of the scavenging of the city and a general supervision over all the matters and things pertaining to the public health. He shall visit or cause to be visited the premises of all butchers, slaughter houses, and dairies at least once a week during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October, and twice a month during the remainder of the year. He shall advise the health inspector and his assistants respecting any diseased animal, or any milk, meat, fish, poultry, fruit, vegetables or other article of food and assist them in determining when such articles are adulterated or unfit for use. A full report upon the sanitary condition of the city must be presented to the committee before March 15 in each year.

The health inspector in addition to assisting the health officer shall keep a vigilant supervision over all the streets, lanes, and premises in the city and see that no refuse or vegetable or animal matter detrimental to the public health is deposited in such places.

In the event of the health officer not being available the mayor may require the presence and attention of any member of the medical profession upon being informed of cases of illness when such persons are in destitute circumstances.

When it appears to the mayor or health officer that for the abatement of any nuisance dangerous to the public health, or whenever the mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers stating the condition of any building to be so filthy as to be injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises there is any foul and offensive ditch, drain, cesspool or ash pit, or any accumulation of offal, filth, refuse, or stagnant water, it shall be the duty of the sanitary inspector to order the abatement and removal of the same. Failure to comply within 24 hours will subject the offender to prosecution and the cost of such abatement or removal if done by the direction of the inspector shall be collectable from such offender by distress warrant and sale of his goods.

The health officer is empowered to cause the abatement and removal of any nuisance likely to become injurious to the public health.

No owner or occupant of land shall suffer the accumulation upon his or her premises of any filth or rubbish of any kind, nor deposit any such matter upon any street or highway.

Any person who keeps any ground, building, stable, or outhouse in such a filthy condition as to be offensive to any person or family is subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of the health bylaw.

Every liveryman or other stable keeper is required to keep his premises clean and not permitted to allow more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate at any one time.

No one shall deposit in any street, lane, alley or vacant lot any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, sheeds, manure, waste water or filth of any kind.

All house and store offal shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse matter shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in a convenient place

where it can be reached by the scavengers.

No owner or occupant of any grocery, shop, soap factory, slaughter house, tannery, brewery, etc., shall suffer his premises to become foul and nauseous.

No slaughter house shall be maintained within the city limits without the consent of the council.

All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances and the inspector has the power to order the same closed and filled up.

All vaults and cesspools shall be made tight and as far removed from any dwelling, well or water tank as practicable, so there shall be no percolation into the ground under any dwelling.

All vaults and cesspools must be emptied of their contents at least once a week from May 1 to November 1.

All putrid and decayed matter must be removed from all cellars and buildings before April 10 of each year.

Every householder, hotel and restaurant keeper is held responsible for the disposal of his garbage, either by burning it or placing it in a properly covered receptacle, which shall be removed as often as twice a week.

No swill, filth or other offensive matter shall be removed between May 1 and November 1 between the hours of 8 in the morning and 10 in the evening, nor at any time except in a properly covered cart or vehicle.

The owner or possessor of any dumb animal that dies within the city limits shall cause the carcass to be buried, cremated or deposited in the Yukon river so as to be carried outside the city limits.

It shall not be lawful for any person to use or offer for sale water from any well or stream which has been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, until such water has been analyzed by the health officer and declared to be pure and wholesome and fit for use. If such water is declared unfit for use such well shall be immediately filled up.

Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or stream shall make such complaint to the sanitary inspector in writing. Upon receipt of such complaint the health officer shall immediately proceed to analyze such water.

Any officer of the city may seize and under the direction of the health officer destroy any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food offered for sale.

Between May 1 and November 1 no swine shall be kept within the city limits except in pens 70 feet from any house, with floors kept free from standing water and regularly cleansed.

No animal affected with an infectious disease shall be brought or kept within the city limits.

No person shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with anything injurious to health.

No butcher, grocer, trader, or other person shall sell any tainted meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter.

Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer shall allow the sanitary inspector to freely and fully inspect their wares and answer all reasonable and proper questions put by such inspector.

No person shall bring into the city or land at any wharf any decayed or partially decayed fruit, potatoes or other vegetable products, or any tainted meat, flesh or fish.

Every person violating this act either by omission or commission upon conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding \$100.

At Outside Prices.

People must not imagine that any class of goods can be sold in Dawson with profit at outside prices for such is an impossibility. But it is necessary to spend money and also sell below cost to introduce any new brands, and it is for the latter purpose that Messrs. Barrett & Hull are offering 500 cases of the P. B. Brand of Butter to the trade of Dawson at outside prices, NO FREIGHT ADDED.

This butter is entirely new to the Yukon and it is to put a roll of it in every house to convince people of its merit that this unparalleled offer is being made. P. B. Brand is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to the best brands of butter ever sold in Dawson. Ask your grocer for it and if he has not yet put it in stock, insist that he do so, or go where you can get it. One trial is all that is asked of any customer.

The King Coming

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, March 28.—Alex. McDonald and D. H. McKinnon, ex-M. P., Guysboro, N. S., leave for Dawson today.

"Silver Dollar" Shovel

TRACK IRON Punched and Countersunk Ready for Use. Second Ave. Phone 36

Dawson Hardware Co. LIMITED

TOTALLY DESTROYED

Flames Wipe Out Two River Steamers

The Glenora and Mona Burned in Winter Quarters, Loss is \$25,000.

The first marine disaster that ever took place in close proximity to Dawson occurred last night in the burning and total destruction of the steamers Mona and Glenora which were in winter quarters in the slough opposite Klondike City. From this side of the river the fire was first observed by Wilson, the South Dawson freighter, who telephoned the Yukon Sawmill which gave the alarm. Chief Stewart hurriedly made a trip across to the scene and fearing that other boats lying adjacent might be in danger ordered out No. 3 engine and a hose cart. The attempt to get the engine across the river over the rough trail, however, proved futile and had to be abandoned after proceeding but a hundred yards or so out on the ice. Besides, by the time assistance from town had arrived at the scene both steamers were so enveloped in flames that nothing would have been of any use in an attempt to save them and they burned to the very bosom of the frozen Yukon before the eyes of probably a hundred spectators who were helpless as far as rendering any assistance was concerned.

In the slough where the boats are lying, besides them, were the Lavelle Young, about 50 yards further up the slough, and the Rock Island, a somewhat less distance to the rear, two huge barges belonging to the N. C. Co. being still to the rear of the Rock Island. Thomas McMillan, watchman on the Mona and Glenora, was in town at the time the fire broke out, which was first discovered by several men, a portion of the crew of the Rock Island, who are living in a cabin close by to where the boats are tied up. When the discovery was made they hastened to the scene but were powerless to do anything, the Glenora being a mass of flames from stem to stern and the Mona, which was alongside, having caught in a half dozen places. A hole was cut in the ice near the bow of the Rock Island and all the hand grenades and buckets available were gotten together for use in case the wind should drive the flames in that direction. Within a half hour after the fire had started McMillan arrived breathless and a short time later was taken into custody by Corporal Piper pending the investigation as to the cause of the fire. There was no one about either steamer at the time and its origin is somewhat of a mystery. As near as can be ascertained it first caught in the cabin of the Glenora. Certain it is that when discovered by the crew of the Rock Island the flames seemed confined almost wholly to the interior. The loss of both boats is complete and will probably aggregate \$25,000, nothing remaining of any value beyond, possibly, the boilers.

The Mona and Glenora were both owned by Joe Genelle, a lumberman of Vancouver. They were originally built for the Stikene river trade in '98 during the rush to the Klondike, but after an idleness of three years the owner decided to send them up the Yukon in the hopes of finding a purchaser here. They made the trip from the Stikene to St. Michael last summer under their own steam, securing at the latter port a miscellaneous cargo for Dawson and arrived here late last fall, going into winter quarters shortly after discharging their freight. To what use they were to be put this summer or whether or not either one was insured is not known as so far as could be learned Genelle has no representative in the city.

Have your clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired by R. I. Goldberg, the tailor, at Hershberg's.

Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists.

ON ELDORADO AND BONANZA

Many Accidents Have Lately Occurred

Grand Forks Whist Club Entertains—Great Preparations for Easter Ball.

Mr. A. Brown of Adams Hill who came to town a couple of weeks ago to be treated for rheumatism has gone outside. Mr. Brown will go to the Hot Springs, Arkansas, and return at the opening of navigation.

Mr. Alf. R. Erickson while at work in a tunnel on Adams Hill last Monday morning accidentally struck his foot with a pick, which penetrated half way through the foot. While the wound is very painful it is not serious and Mr. Erickson expects to be able to help at the wash-up.

Miss Bostrom of No. 12 Eldorado, who has been very low with pneumonia, is improving.

Mr. J. E. Sandell of N. 39 Eldorado, was suddenly taken ill last Saturday afternoon. He went to the cabin and early Sunday morning Dr. McLeod of Grand Forks was called and pronounced it pneumonia. He was to had to be brought to town; Tuesday he was worse and the doctor again sent for. We hope to be able to report next week that he is better.

Thos. O'Hara, teamster, while coming from work last Wednesday evening received a very painful bruise. He was riding on the bolster of the front bob, feet dragging, and his foot caught on a stump. The result is that he will have to use crutches for several weeks. Mr. O'Hara was yarding out wood from head of Pure Gold Gulch.

Yesterday morning an accident occurred at the head of Pure Gold Gulch which resulted in the killing of a horse, and it is a miracle that the driver was not killed. Mr. John Stewart had on a load of wood, as he came to the top of the bluff, he was unable to stop the team, as they started down the opposite side the neckyoke broke and the team, driver and load fell a distance of three hundred feet. One animal had a leg broken, which necessitated killing it. The team belonged to Mr. Madsen, owner of the store on No. 8 below Bonanza.

The Grand Forks Progressive Whist Club entertained a number of their friends last Wednesday evening at

Fresh Over the Ice



...FULL LINE OF... Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, and Poultry.

Bank Market

KING STREET, Opposite N. C. Company J. Gustafson, Proprietor

SOFT WEATHER N. A. T. & T. Company

their parlors, the occasion being the final meeting of the Whist Club. Seven tables were occupied when the merry struggle for points began. Miss Daring and Mr. Anderson had the honor of winning first prizes, while Mrs. McKay and Mr. Hogan won recognition by capturing the booby prizes. After several games of whist had been played the floor was cleared for dancing. At 12 o'clock coffee and cake was served, after which there was more dancing, alternating with phonographic selections, songs and recitations. Miss Myrtle McDevitt, Miss Daring, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Vincent and Mr. Anderson, each favored with a song. Mr. Morgan danced the Highland fling, Mr. Vincent gave a song and dance. Recitations were given by Miss M. McDevitt, Mr. Acheson and Mr. Anderson. The evening passed right merrily and as the party broke up three hearty cheers were given for the Grand Forks Progressive Whist Club.

Society of Grand Forks is on the finger tips of expectation in view of the coming grand Easter ball next Monday evening, at the Social hall, which promises to out rival any social event ever held at Grand Forks. The hall will be specially decorated and special music secured for the occasion. The Grand March will take place promptly at 9:30.

Last night at 12 o'clock a runaway team hitched to a load of wood came tearing down through the streets of Grand Forks. At the Gold Hill hotel a cutter belonging to Orr & Tukey was smashed to pieces. The horse run away but was later caught at Daggett's, 18 below Bonanza. The driver swung around the corner at Woodburn's drug store and in doing so the end of the load went through the N. A. T. & T. Co.'s

window, breaking also the main lights. The team belonged to Barthel.

\$25 Reward. Strayed or stolen, from 23 above Bonanza, a large brown, grayish-brown, stag hound, weight 75 lbs. Answers to name Sam. The above reward will be paid for his return or information leading to same by Henry Bremer, 23 above Bonanza.

Notice to the Public. Notice is hereby given that William A. C. Baldwin is no longer in our employ, his employment having ceased on the 12th day of March, 1902. No moneys due to him should be paid to him, and we will not be responsible for any debts which he may incur. Northern Commercial Company. All kinds of game at Bonanza Hotel, next Post Office.

Just Arrived Over the Ice. All the latest styles and patterns. Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Walking Skirts, Long Coats, Silk Waists and Full Line of Easter Novelties. Mrs. Rob't S. Hutchins. Second Ave., Near King St.

FIRST OVER THE ICE! Don't Get Wet Feet. We Have a Full Line of Men's and Boys' Gold Seal Rubber Shoes; Men's and Women's Rubbers; Children's, Women's and Men's Rubber Boots. Also a Full Line of Leather Shoes. Latest Styles and Shades. All Sizes.

Sargent & Pinsky, Second Avenue. WINTER MAIL SERVICE. On and After March 29 Dawson to Whitehorse, \$125.00 BY THE ROYAL MAIL STAGES. Making through trip in five and one-half days, stopping at first-class roadhouses each night. Travel only by an established line and with both delay and discomfort. Stages Leave Dawson Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a. m. For reservation apply at the J. H. ROGERS, Agent. White Pass & Yukon Ticket Office.

WE CARRY The Finest Line of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes IN DAWSON. Felt Shoes Mean Wet Feet—Wet Feet Mean Doctor Bills. Always With Your Felt Soled Shoes and Outfit With Shoes and Socks. N. A. T. & T. Company

6 PAGE Vol. 3—No. 7 RHODES BIC

South Africa Are £15 The Credited Sale to British Thompson

May N London, March 28, 1902. The London press gives by a letter recognized an credit for the sale to the British Page Colony.

May N London, March 28, 1902. The London press gives by a letter recognized an credit for the sale to the British Page Colony.

A New Ottawa, March 28, 1902. The Ottawa press gives by a letter recognized an credit for the sale to the British Page Colony.

Cash London, March 28, 1902. The London press gives by a letter recognized an credit for the sale to the British Page Colony.

The D Ass

In prepared kinds of E the finest ec plant in the and guar Our Quartz is in operat make it pos the values ing ledge, over with

The L

Whitcho and Golde

EMPIR JAS. P. New York Wall Street

McL