

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 1 No. 159

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

CLAIM TITLE

To Jack Wade Property Vested in Those Who Found Gold

BY DOING LEGITIMATE PROSPECTING.

Title by Power of Attorney Don't Go With Skagway Jury.

HARD FOUGHT LEGAL BATTLE.

By a Process of Stretching District Lines the Yukon May Get Representation in Parliament.

Skagway, July 12.—The Jack Wade creek lawsuit ended here today, the verdict being in favor of the defendants. Considering the amount involved it was the greatest legal battle ever fought before an Alaskan court.

There were but three witnesses for the plaintiffs and four for the defendant, the six days that the trial lasted being taken up in the arguing of law points involved, the attorneys being Allen, of Seattle, for the plaintiff, and Jennings, of Skagway, and Delaney, of Juneau, for the defendant.

The verdict of the jury seems to have hinged on the fact that the plaintiffs had not discovered any gold or other precious metal at the time the claims were located, and that, therefore, such location could not be properly made.

Wells, one of the plaintiffs, immediately on the rendering of the verdict, instructed his attorney, Allen, to apply

for an appeal. Application was made and granted. The plaintiffs are confident that the U. S. supreme court will reverse the decision of the Skagway jury.

(The claims involved in the above suit are Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5, above lower discovery. No. 1 is owned by Chas. Hall, of Fortymile, Madison and one other. No. 3 is owned by Camp, Fredrickson and three or four others; No. 4 by Al Roland and a man named Hoggins; while No. 5 is owned by G. L. Steelsmith and Chas. McDonald, the latter man being in Dawson at the present time. These claims were located two or three years ago when it is claimed one man went on to Jack Wade and without prospecting, located for himself and absent friends without having legal power of attorney. Later the defendants went into and thoroughly prospected the country, relocating the same property in due form. After doing considerable work on the property the first locators turned up and, seeing that the claims were valuable, went to Sitka, where an injunction was granted by Judge Johnson prohibiting further work. In behalf of the several second locators G. L. Steelsmith went out over the ice and on to Sitka in January, where, by the aid of proof carried with him, he succeeded in having the injunction dissolved and the news being telegraphed to Dawson and forwarded on to Jack Wade, work was resumed, but only for a short time, when suit for possession of the claims was instituted and, pending hearing, the property was put in the hands of a receiver whose agent is now on the ground and in charge of the claims; but the Skagway verdict will do away with all use for the receiver's agent and the men who demonstrated by bone and muscle the existence of gold on the claims will now take them in hand in undisputed possession until such possession is disputed and overridden by the U. S. supreme court. —ED.)

A Long Stretch.

Skagway, July 12.—Dominion officials now here give it as their opinion that the Yukon will be granted temporary representation in parliament almost immediately, and that it will be brought about by extending the Edmonton district to embrace the Yukon until the next census is taken.

Citizens' Committee Tonight.

It is important that every member of the citizens' committee of British subjects be present at the meeting tonight at the Hotel McDonald, as many vital questions will be up for discussion. A number of pertinent communications lately received from Ottawa will be read and discussed at the meeting.

Private dining rooms at the Holborn. Best potatoes in town. Mohr & Wilkens.

75 Tons

Fresh merchandise just received from the outside—Groceries, Provisions, Fresh Potatoes and Hardware—which will be sold at lowest market prices. See us on our fits; we are prepared to fill them.

J. E. BOOGE, Yukon Hotel Store

L. LEWIS & CO.

Have just received their stock of everything in the line of...
Tobaccos, Cigarettes and Cigars
Including the Famous
NEEDLE CIGARS.

Victoria Block Second Street
NO PACKAGES BROKEN

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.
Sluice, Flume & Mining Lumber
Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Boyle's Wharf

.....J. W. BOYLE

CUDAHY IN PORT.

Reports a Dearth of Gold— Things Not So Desirable Are Plentiful.

THE SMALLPOX ON EGG ISLAND.

Wilson Says He Thought There Would Be an Epidemic.

REAL ESTATE IS VERY HIGH.

No Boats Are Running Between St. Michael and Nome, and It is Said There Are Eight Cases There.

The steamer John Cudahy arrived early this morning from St. Michael bringing 60 passengers and freight to the N. A. T. & T. Co. She left St. Michael on the night of June 29. A comparatively small percentage of the Cudahy's passengers came from St. Michael, and only three or four from Nome, and it is very doubtful if there will be many from there for some little time as the boats plying between there and St. Michael have been taken off, owing to the fact that people are not longer allowed to leave Nome on account of the smallpox. So say some of the passengers and at any rate the boats are not running.

Alexander Wilson, who left here this spring on the Lotta Talbot, was one of those who returned and who now thinks it is good to be here. In speaking of his trip, Mr. Wilson said:

"Going down the river was all right, but when it came to getting over from St. Michael to Nome it was another story. We went over on the steamer Argo, whose machinery broke down before we got out of sight of St. Michael, and we were three days going what is usually a short hundred mile run.

"Concerning the prospects of Nome, they are not bright. The beach don't amount to anything at all, and while the two creeks, Anvil and Snow, are said to be rich, they are not being worked. This is due to the fact that there is no water to work them with and no machinery to pump sluice heads up to them. Even if they were fabulously rich, and being worked by every man who could get room to work there would still be employment for only a few of the great number of the people there. I knew there was going to be a great crowd of people there, but actually when I saw the thousands upon thousands who swarm the beach and street I was frightened and wanted to get away.

The only thing there seems to be any money in is real estate. Lots which could have been bought last year for \$1000 and less are selling now at from \$5000 to \$10,000. But of course unless some new strikes are made this will prove only a brief boom.

"The Bartlett Brothers are there freighting and doing well, though when I left there were hundreds of horses and wagons arriving, and as there is no freighting beyond moving the goods from the beach to the street, the work in that line will soon be over. Teams were getting \$10 an hour the last I knew of the price, though afterwards I was told by one of the Bartletts that the price had been cut in two.

"The saloons are commonly said to be doing a great business, though the saloon men say not. From what I saw I don't think they are. The streets and the beach for two miles are packed with people, but inside the saloons comparatively few are seen, and while I was keeping a pretty good lookout on business generally I saw little money spent.

"Several million dollars worth of goods are piled up on the beach—piled so thick and high that there is not room between them and the tundra for teams

to pass, and if a storm was to come it would work a terrible loss.

"When I left Nome I did not know of any smallpox in the town, but at St. Michael I heard that there were eight cases in Nome—though passengers are not supposed to have been landed from the infected steamers. It didn't look good to me; it looked like a good place for a fever epidemic or something of the sort to break out in and I was glad to leave.

Most of the Cudahy's passengers came from Circle City which is reported as being the liveliest place along the route, and while the reports from the Tanana are generally good, the trouble and work of getting there from Circle, to say nothing of the expense, are said to be disproportionate to the probable returns.

No one speaks well of the Koyukuk. The following letter has been received by Mr. Thos. Kirkpatrick, and is self explanatory:

Nome, Alaska, June 7, 1900.

Mr. Tom Kirkpatrick.

Dear Sir: I arrived on April 7th; had an easy trip; made it in 37 traveling days. My dogs were in good shape when I got here, as we had a splendid trail. Am disappointed in this place; it does not look good to me. The beach is worked out for 40 miles each way from Nome, though pumps and sluice boxes may be successful in some places. Most of the beach has been worked three times. Three of the creeks are good, but the rest are not looking very well, although some have not been prospected. There has been very little development work done here this winter, and people have done nothing but stampped and stake claims. Most everyone has 50 or 100, and they are for sale at a very small price, too. There have been no new discoveries made on the creeks; the good creeks will soon be worked out, as it will be only a few days now until sluicing begins; the creeks are very narrow and very shallow.

The creek claims are 660 feet wide, so there is little room for bench claims. There is no harbor here, and one whaling ship has been wrecked already this spring.

Several steamboats are caught in the pack ice about 150 miles southwest of here, with about 2000 people on board.

The U. S. revenue cutter Bear is here but does not give any help to them. It has been storming for three days and is still at it, with no signs of a letup.

The people who arrived on the first boats are very much disappointed and most of them will soon return. There will be more discouraged people here this summer than Alaska ever had before, and more provisions than they will sell in the next five years.

There have been several stampedes lately but there has never been anything found. Port Clarence is the last place. Topkuk is another one. Nothing but the beach has anything in it, and the beach there produced about \$600,000 in two months' work; but that is all gone now.

The beach here will pay \$1 an hour yet. I will close with many good wishes to yourself and family. I am as ever your friend,

HARRY GING.

A Modest Man.

A gardener in the vicinity of Dawson is troubled with modesty, a rare virtue, by the way, in this country. This man took time by the forelock and planted an early garden. He looked after it most carefully with the result that he now has in abundance everything in the "sass" line, but he is too modest to sell it. He loads up a handcart with the tempting product of his two months' hard labor and starts out. If everybody wants to buy, he is all right; but two successive refusals knocks him out and he either gives away all his truck or sits down and eats it himself. What he most needs is a partner who is not too modest to peddle.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

A. M. Co.

First Shipment

A. M. Co.

of goods VIA ST. MICHAEL this season are for...

Ames Mercantile Co.

Nothing remarkable in this particular instance. It's the "coincidence."

They are always first, both in receiving and selling.

400 Tons of Bright, Fresh, New Merchandise

For Your Inspection.

The Ames Mercantile Co.

HE WANTS TO KNOW.

George de Lion Buys a Claim, But Is Refused a Title by Senkler.

HE IS ANGRY AND FEELS GRIEVED.

Will Go to Ottawa Sooner Than Lose His Money.

A MISTAKE, SAYS SENKLER.

A Paper That Was Not Recorded is the Cause of All the Trouble.

Mr. George de Lion is angry. He is not only angry but he feels that he has been deeply wronged by a party or parties connected with the gold commission's office.

The matter which weighs heavily upon Mr. De Lion's mind is this: At the auction sale of claims which took place on the 2d inst, he bought a claim to wit: the upper half of No. 6 below discovery, left limit, Dominion creek, and now, he says, after buying the claim, paying 20 per cent of the purchase price as required, and in every way conducting himself in a highly proper and decorous manner, he still has no claim. In lieu of this he has an offer of the return of the money he paid, 20 per cent of the purchase price \$250.

"I'll tell you how it happened," said Mr. De Lion, "I was going along the street when Sheriff Eitbeck, who was the auctioneer, called me and told me that I had a chance to buy myself rich. I took his word for it and bought No. 5 below on Dominion creek for \$250. Then the upper half of No. 6 was offered and I bought it for \$250. I offered to pay the whole sum down, but the clerk told me that 20 per cent was all that was required. That I could pay that much and needn't pay the balance for 20 days, and that would give me a chance to develop the ground and find what I had before paying the balance. I did this, and sent two men out to prospect the ground. They were gone six days, and came back with a good report, and I paid \$14 for the work. Then I offered to pay the balance of the purchase money and was informed that there had been a mistake made which rendered the sale void. They offered to return the money I had paid, but I refused it. Before I went to offer to pay the balance of the purchase price of the claim a man named Reece came to me and showed me a title to the ground and advised me not to go any further expense.

"Giving me back my money already paid towards the purchase of the ground will not return the \$145 expended in finding out what there was in it. Besides it looks very fishy to me, this statement that a title already existed to the ground, and it was advertised as being for sale at public auction for 90 days before I bought it, and this other title was not discovered till after I found out that there was pay in it. Further than this the lower half of No. 6 was sold not long since for \$3500.

"If the government sees fit to refund

(Continued on page 4.)

High-Top Shoes

Ladue Co.

Has received a New Stock of HIGH-TOP MINERS' SHOES. Carefully selected as a walking shoe.

Agan's Butter

The Very Latest Pack, GUARANTEED absolutely fresh by

Ladue Co.

If you buy it of Ladue Co. it's good.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York

"THE GREATEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IN THE WORLD."

IS HERE TO DO BUSINESS.

The first of the great insurance companies to establish an agency on the Yukon. Assets over three hundred million dollars. Greater than the capital of the Banks of England, France, Germany and Russia combined.

Managing Agent for Yukon Territory and Alaska.

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES,
DAILY
Yearly, in advance.....\$48.00
Six months.....24.00
Three months.....12.00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance.. 4.00
Single copies......25

SEMI-WEEKLY
Yearly, in advance.....\$24.00
Six months.....12.00
Three months.....6.00
Per month by carrier in city (in advance) 2.00
Single copies......25

NOTICE.

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

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900

TIME TO INCORPORATE.

For upwards of four years Dawson has been a settled community. During this entire time there has been a steady expansion of business, a constant increase in the inhabited area of the place and a gradual introduction of all the comforts and conveniences which are the characteristics of modern, progressive communities.

Banking houses and other heavy financial concerns are established here. Commercial institutions big and little are transacting daily a tremendous volume of business. Nearly all the various church organizations are represented and are the owners of buildings of their own. Hospitals have been erected and charitable organizations formed. Electric lights, telephones, and newspapers are features of Dawson life to which we are as well accustomed as are the people of the oldest and most settled communities in the States or Canada. Added to all this it may be said that there is in all probability more money per capita in Dawson than in any other town or city in the world.

But in spite of this showing which is the result of four years of continuous and steadfast effort on the part of the inhabitants of Dawson, we are still an unrecognizable, unincorporated body of people.

We have no right to say that Dawson is a city, town or even village. Our legal status as a community is nil. We are a political nonentity, without rights or privileges of any nature and subject absolutely to a body of men who are irresponsible as far as the people of Dawson are concerned.

A taxation ordinance has been prepared by the Yukon Council by virtue of which it is proposed immediately to levy a tax upon property in Dawson and upon the incomes of parties who come within the provisions of the ordinance.

We submit that with the advent of a taxation law the time is ripe for the incorporation of Dawson into a self governing municipality. The only forcible argument that ever was brought against the incorporation idea was the fact that with the organization of a municipal government would come taxation.

That argument has entirely lost any strength it might once have had, for the simple reason that we are to be taxed, with or without municipal government.

We hold to the opinion that Dawson can select a City Council which will govern the town just as economically and satisfactorily as the Yukon Council has done. The town of Skagway which has neither the population nor one quarter of the commercial interests which Dawson possesses, has recently been incorporated and is now a self governing community. We see no reason why

Dawson should be behind in this respect.

The present method of conducting the affairs of the town is entirely foreign to our system of government—a temporary makeshift which can be justified only by unusual or extraordinary conditions. These may have existed once, but have long since passed away. There is no longer any reason why Dawson should not have the same system of local government as is enjoyed by Victoria and Vancouver.

NOME A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Reports of affairs at Nome as brought up by the passengers on the steamer Cudahy do not differ materially from information brought some time ago. Briefly stated there seems to be a general agreement among those who have returned from Nome that the camp has nothing behind it to justify the tremendous stampede which has taken place. If this verdict be true the amount of hardship, privation and suffering which will ensue at Nome is scarcely calculable. There can be no doubt that thousands of men have expended their entire available means in reaching the beach diggings, urged on by the glowing reports of their richness and ease of access. The great inducement has been that Nome is a poor man's paradise and beyond question the great majority of those who have flocked thither are men with little or no means. If they find themselves unable to begin profitable operations on the beach and no employment is to be had, a most unfortunate condition of affairs will result and from all reports it appears that the worst is yet to come. Crowded together as the people are on the beach, with a lack of fresh water and with practically no sanitary arrangements the danger of contagious diseases is very imminent.

In all probability the American government will be called upon to take a hand in the matter. Otherwise it is difficult to foretell what may occur at Nome.

Sorrow Dance.

The "Sorrow" dance of the Alaska Indians, while in many respects amusing to the white onlooker, is so truly weird and mournful in the earnestness with which the performers—as the dancers may be named—go into their task that it cannot but impress.

The Indians are grieving for their dead. Whether the deceased has been placed upon the funeral pyre one year or 100 years does not imply. The Alaska Siwash believes in transmigration of the soul, and he does not know but what his ancestor's spirit, instead of taking body in an elk, moose or bear, will possibly come on earth again as a snarling wolf.

Therefore the Siwash is in sorrow. But he has a relief in the firm belief that by incantations, feasting and much burning of high built pyres, he may so placate the "Sahalee Tye" (Great Spirit) as to tend to the removal of the soul he sorrows for from its possibly poor encasement to the body of some large and noble animal.

Arriving at the "Sorrow" dance the Siwash who has been selected as a dancer, is provided with a wooden mask if he has not brought one. These are simply hideous in design, a totem pole being a marvel of beauty in comparison. Whipsawed planks of yellow cedar, giving forth a resonant tone, are laid in a semi-circle around the funeral pyre. Over these boards gather from 20 to 50 Indians equipped with long rods of alder. The fire is lighted. At the first burst of flame from the top of the heap a chorus of "Ha-ha! Ugh-ha-ha! He-e-e!" prolonged, is set up by the men about the cedar plank, their keeping time with the alder sticks, rapping on the boards. The dancers then appear, and for hours, in fact until exhausted, they will prance around, suffering the sweltering heat of the fire. So soon as one falls prostrate another one takes his place, and thus the dance is kept up night and day. At Taku in 1883 two dancers, weighted with a special load of sorrow, kept up their movements for 36 hours without intermission. The chanters show the same aw-

ful endurance, hammering away with their "Ha-ha-he-e-e" for hours at a time. The monotone of the chant is sufficient to drive one distracted, but the marvel of endurance shown by the Indians is sufficient to keep him interested. At the Taku sorrow dance mentioned the miners working on a ledge near by returned after a night's rest and day's work to view the same wooden masked, paint besmeared Siwash they had left the evening before still prancing and chanting.—Skagway News.

The Poundmaster.

The law that provides for a poundmaster also very properly provides that, as an officer, no matter how humble the station filled, he must be treated with respect. If he was not supposed to catch and impound untied and unmuzzled dogs, the position he occupies would never have been created and the expense of erecting and maintaining a dog pound would have never been incurred.

Therefore, if your dog falls into the hands of the dogcatcher and from his hands into the pound, do not imagine that it is your inherent right to call on the dogcatcher or poundmaster, which ever you please to designate him, and abuse him like you would the adopted child of some poor relation. The poundmaster won't stand for it, neither will the government back of him stand for it.

If any one doubts the above, he can verify it by interviewing two merchants, man and woman who do business near the postoffice and who recently went to the pound and attempted to read a few sections of the riot act to the poundmaster. Later the riot act was again read; this time the man and woman hear it in fear and trembling while standing immediately in front of the police magistrate. While they were not fined, it is safe to say that the poundmaster is gunned from further lecturing from that source. The poundmaster is an officer and must be respected.

Whitehorse Will Be Cheap.

F. M. Brown, purser of the Lightning, gives some interesting information relative to conditions at Whitehorse. He says the town will be a cheap camp and even now nickles and dimes are quite common as the advent of the railroad has cheapened the camp, as a railroad always does. The B. A. C. Co. are working some 20 men in prospecting their copper properties, and to the development of the mineral resources of that locality is looked the prosperity of the town. There are two large hotels in course of construction there at the present time. Mr. Brown reports a quartz strike to have been made in that locality.

Manager Elliot, of the C. D. Co., is authority for the information that the White Pass railroad will be completed from Skagway to Whitehorse without a break by August 1.

A Son of a Skipper.

Capt. Jacob Dobler, pilot on the steamer John Cudahy, which arrived from St. Michael this morning, is one of the youngest men on the river to fill such a responsible position, although this is his third season on the Yukon. Capt. Dobler's father, up to last year, had been master of a Mississippi steamer for 28 consecutive seasons; but last year he accepted a position with the C. D. Co., as pilot on the steamer Victorian, which position he most satisfactorily filled. But one season in the far north sufficed for the old skipper, and this year he is on the bridge of a steamer on the Father of Waters.

Capt. Dobler, jr., is reckoned to be one of the best river men on the Yukon.

Mohr & Wilkens for fresh goods.

Table de hote dinners. The Holborn

Shindler has bicycle sundries; wood rims, inner tubes, ball bearings, spokes, bells, cyclometers, toe clips, graphite, etc. Wheels to rent by the hour.

Short orders served right. The Holborn.

Best Canadian rye at the Regina.

The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.

New Goods

JUST TO HAND

Shirt Waists, Silk Waists

Undressed Kid Gloves

Pulley Belts

Tailor Made Suits

Dress Skirts, Etc.

J. P. McLENNAN

FRONT STREET, Dawson

Alaska Commercial Company

RIVER STEAMERS Sarah Hannah Susie Louise Leah Alice	THE STEAMERS Bella Margaret Victoria Yukon Florence	TRADING POSTS ALASKA St. Michael Andreofsky Anvik Nulato Tanana Minook (Kampart) Fort Hamlin Circle City Eagle City Koyukuk DISTRICT Koyukuk Bergman YUKON TERRITORY Fortymile Dawson
--	---	--

SUSIE AND LOUISE
Are expected from below at any hour.

Dawson Post Is Fitted With Public Safe Deposit Vaults.

THE KLONDIKE CORPORATION, LTD.
Operating the Swift and Reliable Steamers

ORA, NORA, FLORA

BETWEEN DAWSON AND BENNETT


These Steamers Hold the Record for Three Successive Years for
...SPEED and REGULARITY

Clean and comfortable staterooms. No expense spared in supplying the table with all the delicacies possible to procure. Experienced captain in charge. No delay. Courteous treatment to all.

Office at Calderhead & Lancaster's Dock R. W. CALDERHEAD, Agent

TRADING & EXPLORING CO. LTD.

Str. Yukoner



The Fastest and Most Elegantly Appointed Steamer on the Yukon

SAILS FROM C. D. CO'S DOCK.

SARGENT & PINSKA

Have received their consignment of NEW GOODS from the great manufacturing centers of the East

TWO SCOW LOADS

We have a particularly full line of...

Slater's Fine Shoes, high lace, and Boots

NEW CLOTHING, NEW HATS, NEW FOOTWEAR.
NEW HABERDASHERY.

"The Corner Store," opp. Aurora.

LUMBER

Mouldings, Sash, Glass Panel and Lattice Doors, Furniture, Mill and Machine work, Store, Office and Bar Fixtures, Wood Turning, Scroll Sawing. Estimates Furnished to Builders and Contractors.

Telephone No. 45
Klondike Mill Co., Dawson, Branch Office, N. A. T. & T. Co.

DAWSON'S EMPORIUM.

All New Goods This Coming Season.

YOUR MONEY BACK (Our Goods are not as We Represent Them That's a Fair Proposition, Isn't it?)

A. E. CO. A. E. CO.

DON'T BE SHY!

If you need your toilet cleaned or any other garbage removed,

CALL ON GUILDS & BROWN,
Corner of Fourth Street and Second Avenue.

ATROCITIES
Details of
Pr
Missionaries
to Piece
in the V
Details rec
China, which
days from Y
rages on the
and the hor
reek with st
atrocious cru
rebel hordes
ates who fe
Boxers were
their thumb
and, after be
embowelled.
who were ca
ning fight, t
reports, from
literally ha
Christians su
after village
tives known
religions wer
The Empr
missionaries
eral of whom
the theater o
they reported
filled with t
sin, too, the
the last nev
that port on
ent of the S
was one of t
from the Cl
that when be
tions on Ma
then content
Tsung Li Y
that the Box
Then came s
outrages, of
lages, and la
the railway s
railway had
line cut, an
attack Pekin
at last arou
matic corps
graphed for
up at once. T
The troops
ting up to P
and one Japa
Taku. The
to Port Arth
to Chee Foo,
and the Ge
the following
guards were
Chinese gove
their coming
refused to g
he had orde
way being
could not ve
Chinese go
Furthermore
forcible opp
their coming
and his troop
the best dir
and arc inter
On Wedne
fugitive co
American,
jsters went
present their
any trouble v
of the com
Yamen expr
of the insu
ment, as P
promised to
Pekin. The
was too late
the guards v
if any oppo
come, and f
accordingly
they must f
and would
Early next
isters were n
be afforded
guards.
Prince Chi
ace when h
Yamen. He
empress dow
Shing, wh
stormy inter
claimed that
was an insu
troops, if n
in league wi
back down.
ecided to al
troops witho
tary govern
take charge
sign troops.
It was at
of June 1. th
arrived at P

ATROCITIES OF BOXERS.

Details of Horrible Massacres Now Practiced in China.

Missionaries Tied to Trees and Hacked to Pieces—Most Fiendish Crimes in the World's History.

Details received by the Empress of China, which arrived yesterday, eleven days from Yokohama, of the Boxer outrages on their march towards Peking, and the horrors enacted by the way, reek with stories of bloodshed and of atrocious cruelties perpetrated by the rebel hordes. Some of the unfortunates who fell into the hands of the Boxers were tied to trees—some with their thumbs and toes tied together—and, after being horribly tortured, disembowelled. The Belgian engineers who were captured in that heroic running fight, briefly described in cable reports, from Fengtai to Tientsin, were literally hacked to pieces. Native Christians suffered particularly; village after village was ravaged, and the natives known to be converts to foreign religions were cruelly done to death.

The Empress brought a number of missionaries among her passengers, several of whom were hurrying away from the theater of the trouble. Shanghai, they reported, was daily becoming more filled with the fugitives, and at Tientsin, too, they were crowding in when the last news reached Shanghai from that port on June 11. The correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury at Peking was one of those who fled to Shanghai from the Chinese capital. He says that when he visited the foreign legations on May 28th the ministers were then content with the promises of the Tsung Li Yamen (the foreign office), that the Boxers would be suppressed. Then came story after story of the Boxer outrages, of the massacres at native villages, and lastly of the destruction of the railway station at Fengtai; that the railway had been torn up, the telegraph line cut, and the Boxers advancing to attack Peking. Then the ministers were at last aroused to action. The diplomatic corps held a meeting and telegraphed for the legation guards to come up at once. This was on June 2.

The troops occupied some time in getting up to Peking. Only one American and one Japanese vessel were already at Taku. The Russians had to telegraph to Port Arthur, the French and Italians to Chee Foo, the British to Wei-hai-wei, and the Germans to Kiao-Chan. By the following Wednesday most of the guards were ready to come. Then the Chinese government began to object to their coming. The viceroy at Tientsin refused to give his permission unless he had orders from Peking. The railway being a Chinese imperial road, could not very well be used unless the Chinese government gave consent. Furthermore it was noised abroad that forcible opposition would be made to their coming by Gen. Tung Fu-Shing and his troops. The soldiers are among the best drilled of the Chinese soldiery, and are intensely hostile to foreigners.

On Wednesday afternoon, says the fugitive correspondent, the British, American, Russian and French ministers went to the Tsung Li Yamen to present their ultimatum. They asked if any trouble would be placed in the way of the coming foreign guards. The Yamen expressed its strong disapproval of the insult to the Chinese government, as Prince Ching had already promised to protect all foreigners in Peking. The foreign ministers said it was too late to discuss the matter, for the guards were coming to Peking, and if any opposition arose more would come, and foreign countries would act accordingly. The Chinese officials said they must first consult Prince Ching, and would reply on the following day. Early next morning the foreign ministers were notified that facilities would be afforded to bring up the legation guards.

Prince Ching was at the summer palace when he received word from the Yamen. He had an audience with the empress dowager and Gen. Tung Fu-Shing, who was called in, and a stormy interview it was. The general claimed that the coming of the guards was an insult, and this officer—whose troops, if not practically Boxers, were in league with them—was unwilling to back down. At last, though, it was decided to allow of the coming of the troops without resistance, and the military governor of the city was ordered to take charge of the reception of the foreign troops.

It was at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of June 1 that the 330 foreign guards arrived at Peking, and the excitement at

the Chinese capital was intense. Crowds of Chinese, knowing full well that Gen. Tung Fu-Shing was eager to oppose the foreigners, expected that the marines would be overcome, and that then all foreigners in Peking would be slaughtered. Many of the foreign residents not cognizant of the arrangements of the Yamen were also fearful of an awful massacre. There were hundreds of ruffians ready for slaughter. That peace prevailed was not due to the presence of the marines, but that the empress dowager had yielded and compelled her officers to submit to the insult.

It was in the evening that the guards came. The Americans, under the command of the captain of the Newark, were the first to march in. Then came the Russians, the Japanese and the French. The British did not arrive until two hours later than the other troops. The Germans and more Russians arrived on the following day.—Victoria Colonist, June 27.

Pitiful Tale of Suffering.

Nome newspapers received here tell of the finding of traces of a tragedy by reindeer herders in the district contiguous to Nome. Dr. W. H. Gamble, superintendent of the reindeer station at Cape Denbigh, says his herders have discovered the body of a man who evidently committed suicide. On the person papers were found telling of terrible privations and of starvation. These papers, which the doctor has perused, state that the victim was sailing in a small boat from St. Michael to Nome, and after experiencing the greatest hardships landed at the point which he believed to be an island. A number of Indians assisted him to land. On the 10th of December, he writes, he was there 52 days, waiting for ice to form, that he might get off the island, as he called it. Writing on Dec. 14th he states that he came to British Columbia and had been on the trail for two years. On Dec. 15th he states that while on the coast at a village, presumably Sbatolik, he helped two men two days building a boat named Frank Leslie, which was painted black. The name of the unfortunate man is John Bacon, and papers on him were addressed to James Cahill, followed by an illegible word commencing with the letter B. Dr. Gamble said these were all the particulars he could glean from the Laplanders, but he would go out and investigate the case and have the body buried away from the dogs and ravens. He also said he would send the letters to Lieut. Cochran, commanding officer at St. Michael.

In a full report of further discoveries made by the doctor a short time afterwards to U. S. Marshall Lee it transpires that records of the dead man showed that his death was directly due to the Indians, whose attitude was so threatening that he was obliged to give them the bulk of his scanty supply of grub. The record is one of the most pitiful in the annals of the North.

It reads as follows:
Lone Island—I think about December 14th, 1899. Now, as for hunger, it is a terror for to stand. For the last ten days I have been starving myself, just eating enough to keep away the pangs of hunger. Now as for that Indian who calls himself John—if man does not punish him I pray God may. That Indian is a big liar. To James Cahill, from John Bacon.

There was 4 Indians on the island when I come. Never but 3 of them showed up until the day they took the boat. But one of the Indians just told me that there was just eight people on the island; now as for this John Indian, he was not around. On the day they took the boat a new Indian came. He was the one that had his rifle with him. Now I know that no worse can come to me. If it would freeze hard tonight there might be a show for me; but so many times I thought it would close up for good—no less than 3 times.

This is the hardest game of my life on the trail. Coming through British Columbia me and 2 other men were 5 days without any food but berries. I have been nearly two years getting this far, oh how lonely! If God lets me off this time I will look out a little sharper next time. When I landed here I was so weak I could hardly stand up.

Lone Island, Dec. 16.—Little did I think it would be so freezing before it would freeze up for good, or I would have taken this old leaky boat and taken chance even in the drift ice. It soon began to freeze after I struck this island. The Indian said it would freeze in 10 days, this may be a different season from the rest, but I got such a terrible deal before, it made a little backward in starting out again. But the next day he come I asked him how long it would be before it would freeze, and he told me it would freeze so I could walk out in 10 days. I partly believed him, he said that he was out on shore, that there were 2 white men

camped at their village; it is possible he was, for I stopped and helped 2 men 2 days. I have forgotten their names, but the boat they had was the Frank Tesley, Painted Black—but right there was where my bad luck began from leaving so late I could not make the next point before dark came. A middling heavy sea came up; to get back I could not; but the Frank Tesley made back; but when I seen I could not make back, but made for the point ahead; but apparently landed here for a worse fate. Hunger is a terror to stand now; but the present time the sea is full of ice but soft. If it would come one good hard freeze.—Victoria Times.

Koyukuk Not a Bonanza.

A letter written in the Koyukuk on May 28th was received here this week and from its tone it is conclusive that the Koyukuk is a good country—to avoid. The writer says there are a number of low grade claims being operated, but that nothing big has as yet been discovered to warrant any rush to that country.

At the time the letter was written flour was selling at \$100 per sack and other provisions at an average of \$1 per pound. Grub was very scarce and there was no money with which to buy it at any price. The A. C. Co., which has a store there, has, the writer states, a mortgage or lien on nearly every claim in the district for grub advanced.

The best claims yet prospected and worked on those on Slate and Myrtle creeks, and nothing over expenses are being made from them. On nearly all the creeks colors and pans running from 1 to 3 cents may be found. The writer of the letter, with another man, left Dawson late in March with three dogs and 300 pounds of freight. They made Fort Yukon in 15 days and were 20 days making the trip over the divide to the diggings on the Koyukuk. It is described as being a journey which few would attempt a second time.

In closing the letter the writer says he can not advise any one to come to the Koyukuk. He expects to get away from there this fall as he says he would not attempt to spend the winter there for the entire country.

A True Story.

Seven years ago a farmer living west of Webster City, Ia., hung his vest on the fence in the barnyard, and as a result of it the following story is told: A calf chewed up a pocket in the garment in which was a standard gold watch. Last week the animal, a staid old milk cow, was butchered for beef, and the time piece was found in such a position between the lungs of the cow that the process of respiration, the closing in and filling the lungs kept the stem winder wound up and the watch had lost but four minutes in seven years.

Potatoes, eggs, lemons. Mohr & Wilkens.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

We are selling lemons. Mohr & Wilkens.

When in town, stop at the Regina.

Flannery Hotel

No better in Dawson for home comfort and cleanliness.

Beds, \$1.00. Meals, \$1.00.

Horse, Feed and Sale Stable. Saddle Horses for Hire.

2nd St., bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.

J. FLANNERY.

Rough Rider

Coats...

We are now prepared to offer the very popular Rough Rider Coat in a variety of shades.

The top notch of perfection has been reached in the manufacture of these garments. We invite your most critical inspection.

Use the Phone and Get an Immediate Answer. You Can Afford It Now!

Rates to Subscribers, \$30 per Month. Rates to Non-Subscribers: Magnet Gulch \$1.00 per message; Forks, \$1.50; Dobbie, \$2.00; Dominion, \$3. One-Half rate to Subscribers.

Office Telephone Exchange Next to A. C. Office Building.

Donald B. Olson, General Manager

N. A. T. & T. CO.

Furnishing Dept. Second Floor

Kearney & Kearney

AURORA DOCK. Telephone 3

Freighting and Teaming

Goods delivered at the Forks, Eldorado and Upper Bonanza creeks.

Rates Reasonable... Satisfaction Guaranteed

GOODS HANDLED WITH CARE ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

"White Pass and Yukon Route."

Str. COLUMBIAN

...IS DUE...

TO ARRIVE TO-DAY

C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent.

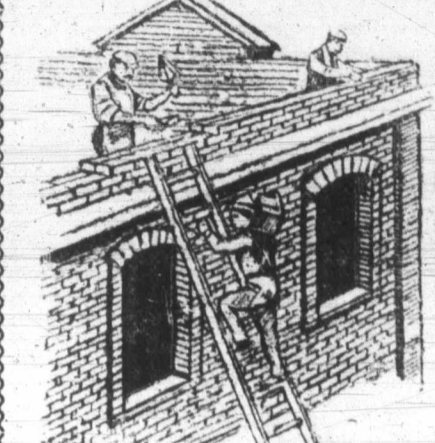
YUKON FLYER COMPANY

NELS PETERSON, General Manager

Strs. "Bonanza King" and "Eldorado"

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

WILLIAM F. GEORGE, AUDITOR AND GENERAL AGT., AURORA DOCK



Dawson Sawmill & Building Co.

O.W. HOBBS, PROP.

Contractors & Builders

Manufacturers of

BRICKS, LIME & LUMBER

Dealers in Builders' Supplies Housefitters and Undertakers

Special Values!

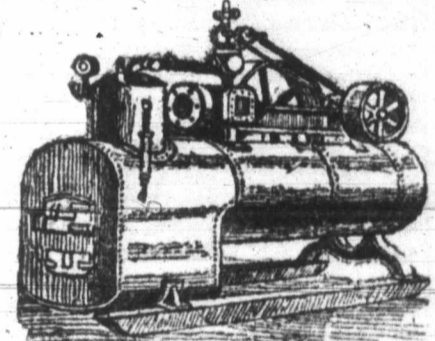
We are offering great values on all our Spring and Summer Suits, Trousers, Hats, FURNISHINGS, ETC.

WE MUST HAVE ROOM

We are now expecting large consignments of goods for Fall and Winter, and we will offer special inducements to purchasers on all our light weight goods.

HERSHBERG

THE RELIABLE SEATTLE CLOTHIERS, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE C. D. CO. DOCK FRONT STREET



Yukon Iron Works and Machinery Depot

Operated by

The W. J. Walther Co.

Manufacturers of

Boilers, Engines, Hoists, Ore Buckets

Cars and General Machinery.

Steamboat Repairing a Specialty. The Only Shop in the Territory with Machinery for Handling Heavy Work

FOR SALE... ASSAY OUTFIT

A Complete

If You Are Interested Call at Once

DAWSON HARDWARE CO.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.

OF SEATTLE, WASH.

Mining Machinery of All Descriptions. Pumping Plants a Specialty. Orders Taken for Early Spring Delivery.

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

Quick Action By Phone

Use the Phone and Get an Immediate Answer. You Can Afford It Now!

Bonanza - Market

All Our Meats are Fresh Killed and of First Quality.

Third Street, Opposite Pavilion

.....DAWSON

Electric Light

Steady Satisfactory Safe

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.

Donald B. Olson, Manager.

City Office Joslyn Building. Power House near Klondike. Tel. No 1

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS

CHISHOLM'S SALOON.

TOM CHISHOLM, Prop.

NEWS ALONG THE RIVER.

Ora Arrives With Big Cargo for Her Agents.

Bonanza King Here After Sandbar Experience—Steamer Lightning's Record Breaking Trip Up River.

The steamer John Cudahy, of the N. A. T. & T. Co., arrived early this morning, 11 sailing days from Nome. She left St. Michael on the evening of the 29th of June and brought 60 passengers and 160 tons of freight. Her original load from St. Michael was 200 tons, 40 of which was distributed at the company's stores along the river. News of Nome and river points is published in another column. Thomas Hoy is captain of the boat and A. E. Todd purser.

Capt. Hoy reports passing the A. E. Co.'s boat Leon at Nulato on her way up river heavily loaded and with a barge in tow. She should arrive in Dawson within a few days.

Another boat is expected today as smoke was seen from the deck of the Cudahy yesterday, apparently from an up going steamer. The sailing time of the Cudahy has not been announced yet but she will probably leave at an early date. Following is the complete passenger list of those arriving in Dawson on the boat.

L. M. Johnson, Mrs. Sophia Green, John Morgan, Mrs. Morgan, John Verette, P. O. Strom, A. Gerving, A. Beck, L. Cronor, P. Collins, P. Lenden-dell, Mrs. Bryant, N. Aickstrom, Louis Larson, E. Nelson, W. H. Jellison, G. E. Pulham, Ben C. Doering, J. J. Crowley, D. Arderin, A. Brule, E. Durgese, Joe Thidodo, Carl Smith, F. Haight, W. J. Stewart, F. E. Whelpley, P. R. McGill, A. H. Batten, Louis Colbert, Mat Bowman, J. Curran, W. M. Lapp, Dick Willis, J. Blythe, A. Balkerill, Antone Roseberg, J. V. Taylor, E. Jeffram, J. H. Hathway, L. J. Geck, Grant Murphy, Al Warneckas, J. H. Monaghan, C. E. Stutsmith, G. E. Ward, C. A. Simons, C. E. Caulkfield, J. W. Skeavington, Charles E. H. Shade, Mrs. Charles Shade and child, V. A. Paine, W. D. Taylor, Ralph Paine, Q. E. Spivey, R. H. Benner, Oliver Benson, N. J. Trodo, D. Graf-ton, J. Patterson.

The Ora arrived last night with a large volume of freight for so small a boat, being packed from bow to stern with a cargo of provisions, the principal consignees being Lancaster & Calderhead, this being the first invoice of the season received by them. They have an immense quantity on the way and this firm will probably do the commission business of the town this fall and winter. The Ora sails tonight at 8 p. m., Capt. Williams, master. The following passengers arrived: Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. Teppie and child, Mrs. Tourpain and child, W. M. Dickie, R. Kennett, R. A. Englehart, Mrs. Kelly, Ruby Kelly, J. Mattley, Mrs. Mattley, F. White, Mrs. Holden, Miss Holden, Miss Holden, Mrs. Harrison.

The steamer Bonanza King arrived last night and will sail tomorrow. She has a large amount of freight but no passengers as they were transferred to a C. D. Co. boat. The Bonanza King unfortunately being tied up on a bar for a considerable time.

The steamer Lightning, of the Dawson & Whitehorse Navigation pulled in to the C. D. Co.'s dock yesterday afternoon after completing the fastest trip made on the Yukon between Dawson and Whitehorse in actual sailing time. Manager Davies is jubilant over her success. No passengers came down on her, she being rushed through to help relieve the freight blockade. Seventy-five head of cattle were brought down consigned to H. I. Miller and Miller & Zeaun, and 30 tons of general freight. She sails this afternoon on her return trip.

The steamers Ohio and Santa Ana returned to San Francisco from Nome, with their cargoes, leaving their passengers quarantined on Egg Island. Among the passengers quarantined are seven cases of smallpox.

HE WANTS TO KNOW.

(Continued from page 1.)

the \$145 I paid for development work, I will relinquish my claim, otherwise I won't. I'll carry the case to Ottawa first."

Gold Commissioner Senkler was seen in regard to the matter and said:

"There is an article among the conditions of the sale which makes the position of this office plain.

"A paper exists affecting the title of this claim which should have been re-

corded, but for some reason which I do not understand, never was. Mistakes will occur in any office and that must be what happened in this case. If Mr. De Lion went to any expense in developing this claim he acted prematurely, as he should have waited till he had paid his money and received his title."

The article in the conditions of the sale, referred to by the gold commissioner is as follows:

"In case for any reason it is deemed impossible by the gold commissioner to give title and possession to any claim disposed of at such auction sale, the gold commissioner will refund the deposit paid at the time of the sale, and no claim shall lie against the crown in respect to failure to give title or possession."

For Better Mail Service.

In compliance with the action taken by the Board of Trade at its late meeting, Secretary F. W. Clayton has forwarded the following telegrams, both of which will be supplemented by fully explanatory letters to be sent at once:

To the Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.:

All American mail for Dawson, Canada, now being sent via St. Michael requires thirty days longer than via Skagway-Bennett route. We earnestly recommend change to Skagway-Bennett route. Graet dissatisfaction here over present mail arrangement.

Board of Trade of Dawson.
F. W. Clayton, Sec.

To the Postmaster General, Ottawa, Canada.

We earnestly recommend that some immediate arrangement be made with American postal authorities, for carrying all American mail matter via Skagway-Bennett; great dissatisfaction here over present American mail arrangement.

Board of Trade of Dawson.
F. W. Clayton, Sec.

BRIEF MENTION.

The time set for the hearing of the trial of Attorney Woodworth was postponed again last evening. The time now set is the 17th inst.

Sheriff Eitbeck recently received news of the death of his mother which occurred June 12th at New Castle, Canada. The sheriff's friends (that means all who know him) sympathize with him in his bereavement.

H. J. Patterson, arrested a few days ago at Selkirk on a capias warrant, issued at the instance of Burns McDougal, has been released on a telegraphic order from Sheriff Eitbeck, Judge Craig having sustained a motion to that effect.

New Plays.

Miss Daisy D'Avara, of the Orpheum, has just received 53 of the latest comedies and dramas which will be produced at the Orpheum. Miss D'Avara's enterprise in securing this high class of plays, costing as much as they do, and on some of which she will have to pay royalties, is commendable and merits the success she is assured.

Clyde Nold Reported.

Clyde Nold, formerly of Columbus, Ohio, of whose whereabouts inquiry was made in the columns of this paper a few days ago, is authoritatively reported to have left Dawson on a steamer for the outside by way of Nome about four weeks ago.

We are a Military Post.

W. H. Jellison, who arrived today on the Cudahy, has been employed for a number of months at Weare in helping to construct 15 buildings which are being erected to accommodate 200 U. S. soldiers which are located at that post. A reservation has been made there embracing some 10 square miles. This makes Weare the largest military post on the river. The soldiers are now on the ground.

Metropolitan Features.

One by one Dawson is assuming the features of a metropolitan city. A couple of dagos have started a hokey-pokey ice cream wagon, and a lady was seen carrying a poodle in her arms on First avenue yesterday. How we do grow!

More Warm Weather.

An oldtimer who lead the vanguard in the wild rush to this country in the summer of 1897, is authority for the statement that there will yet be several weeks of weather fully as warm as that of the week preceding the Fourth of July. He says that the ice cream season has not yet fully opened, and that ice dealers may expect lucrative business yet for fully six weeks.

Fixed Himself.

The body of John Benlin, a miner of Boise City, Idaho, was found in the bay near Ketchikan on Wednesday evening, and at first it was thought that he had been the victim of foul play, as one eye was gone, and around his neck was a rope with a rock weighing 75 pounds at the end of it. At the inquest, however, it was found to be a case of suicide and the jury returned a verdict to that effect.—Alaskan.

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

POLICE COURT NEWS.

The preliminary hearing of John Sarga, the confessed murderer was resumed in the police court yesterday afternoon. Carl Henz, otherwise Juneau Joe, resumed his testimony concerning the prisoner's habit of playing bank when he had no money to pay board bills. "There's lots of them that way," said the witness sadly as he closed his testimony. Then by the aid of a new interpreter the already overcrowded air of the courtroom was heavily charged with Greek, and when the prisoner had finally been made to understand that the restaurant keeper claimed he had an unsatisfied bill against him, and that he would be allowed to introduce evidence to the contrary when the proper time arrived, Crown Prosecutor Wade offered the confession of Sarga (made at Nome, instead of Victoria, as has been previously stated), as evidence for the crown, and Magistrate Scarth held the prisoner over to appear for trial at the next court of competent criminal jurisdiction to be held in Dawson.

In Magistrate Scarth's court this morning one lone gambler—a solitary player, as it were—pleaded guilty to the regulation charge and paid \$50 and costs.

Bernhard Larsner, charged with having yesterday imbibed hooch that caused him to be disorderly, was fined \$10 and costs.

C. J. Lamire had shot a moose out of season and plead in extenuation of the offence that he had read in a paper that moose could be killed after July 10th. The court admonished him to never believe what he sees in newspapers and dismissed the case.

Since Absolem rode upon a mule that left him hanging in a limb, that animal has figured more or less in history. Geo. Weaver was in court this morning on the charge of stealing a mule from John McLaughlin, of 61 below on Bonanza. The mule is valued at \$400 and is peculiarly marked, in that one witness testified that a man had bitten a piece out of one of her ears. McLaughlin claimed to have purchased the animal from a man near Five Fingers last March, but he was not able to produce the bill of sale, that document having become lost. He said this was the third time this season that attempts have been made to steal his mule, and he is becoming tired of working with one eye on the stired box and another on the mule. As Weaver had at various times told McLaughlin that he (Weaver) is the owner of the mule, that it had been taken last fall or winter off the range where he had turned it to pasture, the court did not hold that there was sufficient evidence of intent to commit a theft, but warned Weaver that he should seek to recover property through the proper channel instead of taking the law in his own hands. The case was dismissed with the mule in the possession of McLaughlin, from whom it will probably be taken by the replevin process in the near future.

Cornelius Kearney was charged by George de Lion with having stolen a rat of wood on which de Lion has alien for salvage. Kearney was also charged with stealing 225 feet of rope which was on the raft. In the absence of witnesses the cases were continued until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Fast Travel.

C. J. Dumbolton has arrived from Vancouver with live stock for Dawson. He left Dawson, went to Vancouver, bought his stock and got back to Skagway in the short space of 17 days.—Alaskan.

Exodus From Hull.

Ottawa, June 27.—Since the fire in Hull, it is stated that the population of that place has decreased at least 10 per cent. Whole families are reported as leaving every day for many parts of Canada and the United States. The exodus is said to be confined largely to the poorer classes who have become discouraged over their misfortune.

Added to South Dakota

Jackson, Neb., June 28.—An armed band of 32 men of South Dakota has cut a channel through Rininger's Neck, or as it is known on the maps, Brigher's Bend, on the Missouri river. There is great excitement over the matter here, as the channel change in the river puts about 26,000 acres of Nebraska land up in the state of South Dakota.

A posse organized by the sheriff in Dakota's county, Nebraska, was dispatched to stop the work. Among the members of the posse were bankers and prominent citizens, but they arrived too late, the last farmer with a wheelbarrow and shovel had already crossed into South Dakota, before the posse came in sight. The swift current of the river was fast making a wider and deeper channel across the Neck through the trench dug, and it was only a question of hours when the channel would be unalterably changed and the farms on the fertile peninsula would become a part of the domain of South Dakota.

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

Potatoes, only the best. Mohr & Wilkens.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—Package of Powers of attorney; owner can have same by paying charges of this advertisement. Apply Nugget office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

LAWYERS

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

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices, Golden's Exchange Bld., Front St. Safe deposit box in A.C. vaults.

TABOR & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors; Advocates; Notaries Public; Conveyancers Telephone No. 22. Offices, Rooms 1, 2, 3, Orpheum Building.

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries Conveyancers, &c. Offices, First Ave.

BELCOURT, McDUGAL & SMITH—Barristers, solicitors, conveyancers, etc. Offices at Dawson and Ottawa: Rooms 1 and 2, Chisholm Block, Dawson. Special attention given to parliamentary work. N. A. Belcourt, Q. C., M. P., Frank J. McDougal, John P. Smith.

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

AUGUSTE NOEL, Advocate, etc., Mission st. Dawson.

NORTON D. WALLING, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Nome, Alaska.

HENRY BLEECKER & FERNAND DE JOURNEL BLEECKER AND DE JOURNEL, Attorneys at Law, Offices—Second street, in the Joslin Building, Residence—Third avenue, opp. Metropole hotel Dawson.

N. F. HAGEL, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc. N. Offices, Webb block, opp. Lancaster & Calderhead's wharf, Dawson.

DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS. TYRELL & GREEN, Mining Engineers and Dominion Land Surveyors, Office, corner First Ave. and First Ave. South, Opp. Klondike Hotel, Dawson.

DENTISTS. DR. HALLVARD LEE—Crown and bridge work. Gold, aluminum or rubber plates. All work guaranteed, Room 7, Golden's Exchange Building.



"High-Grade Goods."

6 Weeks From Seattle

FRESH TOMATOES, PEAS AND ROAST MUTTON,

And a General Assortment of New Goods.

S-Y. T. CO., Second Avenue

Dawson Transfer & Storage Co.
Third Ave., Opp. Hotel Metropole.

Freighting to all the Creeks, General Storage, Saddle Horses for Hire.

Feed and Sale Stable.

...T. H. HEATH, Prop.

Yukon Flyer Line, Ltd.

NELS PETERSON, Owner and General Manager

Str. BONANZA KING

(Formerly Gov. Pingree)

Will sail for

WHITEHORSE and Way Points

Tonight, at 8 o'clock

From Aurora Dock.

For rates and particulars apply to

W. F. GEORGE, Auditor and General Agent

The River at All Points Is Falling Rapidly!

The Steamer ORA Is a Light Draught Boat

She will sail for

White Horse and Way Points

TO-NIGHT, at 8.

Attention, Shippers—quick transit

Parties holding bills of lading can be accommodated with freight space on our boats by surrendering bill of lading and giving us an order on the W. P. R. R. for the goods.

The Klondike Corporation, Ltd.

R. W. CALDERHEAD, Agent