

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 4 NO. 24

SUNDAY APRIL 1, 1900.

PRICE, 25 CENTS

SCHOOL SYSTEM

Will Not Be Inaugurated By the Government Until Next Fall.

COUNCIL HAS APPROPRIATED \$10000

But the Money Is Not Available Now.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES LACKING

Financial Aid, in the Meantime, Will Be Rendered to Private Institutions By the Government.

From Saturday's Daily.
Last summer the local government made the initial preparation to establish in Dawson a public school system. A full line of books, charts and supplies, were ordered from the outside; but most unfortunately they were lost in transit at the time of the accident to the steamer W. S. Stratton. If these things had arrived, the council was prepared to make appropriations for the erection of a school house and the establishment in every detail of a good system, but the execution of such plans was prevented by circumstances.
Recently a number of citizens signed and presented a petition to the Yukon council requesting that a school system be established immediately. The council has passed a resolution which favors the institution of a public school; and has appropriated the sum of \$10,000 for the purpose. This money, however, is not available at the present time, even were it possible to secure the necessary articles, such as books, etc., which would be requisite in order to render the system efficacious. The treasury is

not only depleted, but the account of the government is overdrawn at the banks to the extent of about \$30,000.

As soon as navigation opens, it is expected that a complete set of school supplies will arrive in Dawson. Then the council will assume the responsibility of providing for the immediate establishment of a public school system. During the summer, revenue for local purposes will be raised by some manner of taxation, and next fall, pupils will have the advantage of attending a modernly equipped public school.

Governor Ogilvie, when questioned this morning respecting the matter, said:

"The government has done all that it was possible to do, under the circumstances. School supplies were aboard the W. S. Stratton, and when she foundered, they were lost. Since then, we have been, and are now, willing to assist financially the management of private schools. As soon as possible, a public school system will be organized by the government; and the matter will certainly not be deferred after the opening of navigation. At present, it is impossible for us to proceed."

The following communication has been submitted for publication by a gentleman who has taken an active interest in the school question:

"The outstanding need of Dawson is a public school, and the best possible. This is about the worst place on earth to put children or men who have nothing to do. I believe that many more families would be brought in were there a public school, and I fear that many already here will be sent out because so much time has been lost.

"Naturally we look to the present governing body to deal with the question. There is no municipal organization and the need of public schools is increasing every day. Schools seem a part of the British constitution and civilization as much as courts of justice, jails, sanitary arrangements and hospitals, for which governors and efficient provision has been made here already.

"So far as I know there has been no reply to the petition signed so largely and by representative influential citizens. Until that reply comes we must assume that the council is devising some plan to be worked by itself alone or in co-operation with a committee appointed by a mass meeting of citizens called to consider the question of public schools. The council must outline some policy in this matter and must have some control in expending money which it votes. This, because the support of schools, should be a general tax. Children growing up without an education are not only a disappointment to themselves and friends, but a menace and loss to the whole community.

"Then it must be secured that there is no needless multiplication of expenses for teachers, management, rents, etc. Grants of public school money must be conditional on certain requirements being met as to efficiency, and non-sectarian character of the teaching. It is not reasonable to expect private citizens to begin schools, depending largely on the council's aid until they know what the council's requirements are."

A Pleasant Party.

A very pleasant party was tendered the members of the Saturday Night Whist Club last night by Messrs. Hebb Buck and Day who have been among the club's most active members during the winter. Pioneering was engaged for the occasion and had been tastefully decorated. Tables were prepared for those who desired to devote themselves to cards and splendid music was furnished for the dancers of whom there were just enough to comfortably occupy the floor.

During the evening Messrs. Hanbury and Kalenborn favored the audience with musical selections. At midnight a delightful lunch was served after which the festivities were continued until a late hour. Among those who attended were: Mesdames Sale, Calderhead, West, Lancaster, McKay, Wright, French, Moore, Robertson, Hjal, Misses Carr, Conner, Hughes, Mosher, Dr. Mosher; Messrs. French, Lindsey, Gov. Ogilvie, Buchanan, Buck, Hebb, Kalenborn, Haabury, Watson, Allen, Sale, Fenney, Griffith, Olson, Storey, McKay, Stauff, Buber, Moore, Davis, Wiley, Atwood, Cantwell, Kirk, Adams.

Weather Report.

The maximum temperature for the 24 hours preceding 9 o'clock this morning was 49.5 degrees above zero. The minimum temperature during the same period of time was 14 degrees above.

LIQUOR LICENSE

May Be Materially Reduced by Yukon Council in the Very Near Future.

ORDINANCE AS IT WAS INTRODUCED

First Reading—Was Referred to Finance Committee

PROPOSED REDUCTION LARGE

Hotel Licenses Cut One-Half—Saloons Listed at \$1500—Ordinance Will Probably Pass.

In its report of the proceedings of the Yukon council's latest meeting as published in yesterday's issue of the Daily Nugget, an error appeared in which the statement was made that the ordinance amending ordinance No. 29, of 1899, respecting intoxicating liquors, had been put upon its third and final reading and passed by the honorable body. Such is not the case. The ordinance referred to was read for the first time, and a motion being made that it pass to the second reading resulted in its being referred to the finance committee.

The full text of the ordinance which the Nugget herewith presents to its readers will prove most interesting to the hundreds in the district whose liabilities from a financial standpoint will be greatly lessened providing the ordinance is passed; and so far as can be learned from unofficial expression of the various members of the council, there is a very strong probability of its passing as presented.

The ordinance as presented, read the first time and referred to the finance committee in whose hands it now is and by whom, in counsel with the license inspector of the district, it will be given due and weighty consideration, is as follows:

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

Section 23 of said ordinance is hereby amended by striking out all the words in said section after the words "that is to say" and by replacing them by the following:

Per Annum—For hotels in Dawson, \$1250; in Klondike City and Bonanza City, commonly known as The Forks, \$1000; at all other points in the Yukon territory, \$250. For saloons in Dawson, \$1500; in Klondike and Bonanza City, \$1250; at all other points, \$500. For shops, \$1000.

Per Season—Steamboats, \$500.
On motion for second reading the ordinance was referred to the finance committee for report.

Lull in Litigation.

But very little business has been transacted in police court for the past few days, owing to the fact that there has been a very decided decrease in the number of litigants and people who have real or fancied grievances. There were no cases up for trial either yesterday morning or this morning, although two or three complaints were entered which will terminate in hearings later on.

Ed. McConnell Returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McConnell returned to Dawson yesterday. Since their departure last fall, they have traveled extensively. They visited Mr. McConnell's old home in Iowa, then Chicago, New York, Washington, D. C., and thence to California, where the parents of Mr. McConnell now reside. They went to Florida. From Tampa, the couple embarked for Cuba, and after a brief visit to that island they continued their journey to Venezuela and other South American republics. They returned by the way of Mexico, and entered the United States at El Paso, Texas. Before leaving for Alaska, considerable time was spent in the principal cities of the Pacific coast. At Skagway, Mr. McConnell was delayed on his

trip to Dawson by an attack of sickness, which confined him in the house for about ten days. Even now, the gentleman is far from well.

People of Dawson will remember that in June of last year, Mr. McConnell, while visiting Circle City, was arrested upon the charge of having assisted a jail delivery at Circle in the winter of 1897. He was tried in a most irregular manner by Commissioner Crane, who held the gentleman under bonds to appear before the grand jury at Sitka. In speaking of the matter this morning, Mr. McConnell said: "I was in Sitka while outside, but nothing was done in reference to my case. I do not know that I have been indicted by the grand jury. My opinion is that no action has yet been taken."

The gentleman asserts that among all the places which he has visited, none appeared to be so prosperous as Dawson; and he is well satisfied to cast his lot and fortune here.

Mining in Siberia.

Some time ago the chamber of commerce endeavored to get some information in regard to privileges believed to have been extended by the czar to Americans desiring to mine in Siberia, but no definite information seemed obtainable. The Juneau Truth has a letter from the United States consulate, St. Petersburg, dated Feb. 13, which states:

"The order prohibiting foreigners to mine on the east coast of Siberia is still in force, and a special permit can only be had by some one with a strong personal influence with the emperor, on whose special order they are issued."—Alaskan.

"Arctic Evening Sun."

G. B. Swinehart, the pioneer Alaska publisher, will establish a daily newspaper at Nome City, the metropolis of the great American gold camp. It will be known as the Arctic Evening Sun. The Nome Midnight Sun is to be the designation of the weekly edition.

Malcolm McDonald, late of the Seattle Herald, is to be associated with Mr. Swinehart in the publication of the Arctic Evening Sun. Mr. McDonald will go north by steamer, April 3. The plant and general equipment for the newspaper which he and Swinehart are to publish will be shipped on a sailing vessel leaving Seattle next month. Swinehart is now on his way down the river from Bennett to this city. He will remain here until the opening of navigation.

Alex. Calder Dead.

Today a telegram was received by Mr. Alex McDonald notifying him that his friend and partner, Alex Calder, had died early this morning at Fort Selkirk. In company with Messrs. Rory McDonald and Duncan McDonald, Mr. Calder was on his way to Dawson. Last Thursday he was taken seriously ill with pneumonia; his traveling companions delayed their journey in order to render him assistance. His sudden death will be deeply regretted by his many friends and acquaintances in Dawson. The deceased came to the Klondike with the first stampede. With Alex McDonald, he is interested in Nos. 23 and 27 Eldorado, and also in mining properties on Hunker, Sulphur and other creeks.

Chief Stewart Leaves Tomorrow.

This evening, at Fire hall No. 2, the members of the department will tender a banquet to Chief Stewart, who will leave for the outside tomorrow evening. The journey of the chief will be undertaken in the interest of the department. He has been commissioned to purchase supplies, including boiler tubes and coils, suction valves, hose and an alarm system. Before returning, the chief will inspect the departments of several large cities. He will visit Vancouver, where his father resides, Victoria, Seattle and San Francisco. He expects to return to Dawson at the end of about two months and a half.

During the chief's absence, James Westbrook, who has filled the position of foreman, will be acting chief; and Seymour Knight will assume Westbrook's old position.

TARIFF RATES

On Freight From B. C. Ports to Dawson 40 per Cent Lower Than Last Year.

REVISED SCHEDULE IS RECEIVED

C. P. N. Co., W. P. & V. R. R. Co. and C. D. Co. in Combine.

GOOD NEWS FOR SHIPPERS

Ton Measurement Increased From 40 to 55 Cubic Feet—Rates on Live Stock Cut Down.

Agent Thomas Davies yesterday received the revised list of freight charges which have been adopted and issued by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., the White Pass & Yukon route and the Canadian Development Co., which three companies cover the route from all British Columbia points to Dawson via Skagway. The new rate is between 35 and 40 per cent less than that of last year, the principal concession to the shipper being an increase in the number of cubic feet given in ton measurement. Heretofore, in marine measurement everywhere 40 cubic feet has been the ton standard. The new rate established by the above-mentioned combine is 55 cubic feet, an increase in itself of nearly 30 per cent.

Last year the through rate per ton weight was \$160 first class, and \$145 second class; this year the rate is \$145 first class, and \$125 second class.

The following is the new and revised rate:

General Merchandise—Shipments of five tons or under: Through rate \$145 per ton weight; provided the total measurement of each shipment does not exceed an allowance of 55 cubic feet to each 2000 pounds weight. All excess measurement over such allowance to be charged for, in addition to the through rate, at the rate of \$1 per cubic foot. Shipments of over five tons: Through rate \$125 per ton weight; provided the total measurement of each shipment does not exceed an allowance of 55 cubic feet to each 2000 pounds weight. All excess measurement over such allowance to be charged for, in addition to the through rate, at the rate of \$1 per cubic foot.

Cattle and Horses—In lots of not less than 14 head, \$25 per head.

Shipments under this tariff will be carried subject to the conditions of the company's bill of lading, and will also be subject to the following general conditions: Single articles of freight weighing over 2000 pounds, or timbers over 30 feet in length will be carried only under special engagement. Powder and high explosives, calcium carbide, acids, gasoline and naphtha, will be carried only under special engagement. On all freight of a perishable nature, charges must be prepaid in full. On and after August 20, 1900, shipments will only be accepted at owners' risk of delivery during 1900, and the carriers must be fully released by all parties in interest from all claims and liability arising out of or occasioned by non-delivery during 1900.

N. B.—No employee or agent has authority to change or modify the rates or conditions of this tariff.

American Mail in Transit.

The United States mail from points along the Yukon river from St. Michael to Eagle, reached here yesterday afternoon and passed on up the river last night. The outfit comprised only five small pouches.

WANTED. Tailor, at Brewster and second avenue.

FOR RENT. Two nice rooms, also good cabin. Klondike Thawing Machine opp. S. Y. T. Storage.—C28

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS
MAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. 100-Office Building, Dawson.

McDUGAL—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, Ottawa and Dawson. On given to parliament work. M. P., Q. C.; Frank McDougall.

McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, A. C. Office Building, Dawson. A. C. vaults.

ME—Barristers and Solicitors, Notaries Public; Conveyancers. 1, 2, 3, Orpheum Building.

McKENN—Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Criminal & Mining Law, Room 100, Block.

RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Offices, A. C. Office

ENGINEERS.
Plans and surveys of underground workings. Third avenue, opposite hospital.

C. E.—Underground surveys, finished on mining properties. Concession Office, Room 1, Hotel.

LAND SURVEYORS.
GREEN, Mining Engineers and Surveyors. Office, House

ASSAYERS.
DEN, F. I. C.—Assayer for Bank North America. Gold dust and assays made of quartz and analyses of ores and coal.

S. S. Reindeer
With...
Barge Duff
will be dispatched at the opening of navigation. Space limited; no crowding. Your interests ours. Apply for passenger and freight rates to

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Book, by Special Request, the Claxton's Great scenic Production

Two Orphans.
Comedienne, Blossom's, a severe illness and in her case, Louise, the blind girl, benevolent.

Little actress, Dot Pyle, Louise's sister.

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Y. T. Co.
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Trade Goods

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The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN HROG, Publisher

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Three months.....11.00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance.....4.00
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.

SUNDAY, APRIL 1, 1900

From Saturday's Daily. WILL RUSH BOTH WAYS.

The Nome excitement still continues outside, principally by reason of the fact that the coast papers are persistently and insistently booming the new camp by every means within their power. During the Klondike rush the various ports on the coast which are interested in the Alaskan trade gained a world of experience in the art of fostering and encouraging a mining boom. They have availed themselves of this experience in attracting a crowd for Nome, and it is apparent that their efforts are being crowned with success.

The glories of Nome and the possible fortunes which there await the fortunate gold hunter have been set forth in such glowing and seductive terms as to have become simply irresistible to thousands of men. Every train from the East brings its load of eager Nomads, all bent on securing passage for the famous beach at the earliest possible moment. The result of this pell-mell scramble to get to Nome can be forecasted now as accurately almost as it can be told six months hence from actual observation on the ground.

It will be a case of thousands being called and few chosen. Men will go to Nome from every walk in life, who never saw a mining camp, know nothing of the hardships incident thereto, and with the vaguest sort of ideas as to what confronts them. A few will succeed, but the great majority will fail to realize expectations.

When the awakening comes to the thousands of fever-stricken Nomads who will be stranded at Nome this summer, there will be a rush to get away as great almost as has been the rush to get in.

A "GRIT" TALKS.

Elsewhere in this issue we publish a communication from a Liberal politician, who takes the position that the present government has been more sinned against than sinning, in that it has been imposed upon by bad advisers. Whatever basis there may be for the very plausible theories which our "grit" friend advances, it is to be hoped that his assurances of better things to come will be realized. We will not object to hear tidings of reform in Yukon laws, even though Sifton himself be responsible for such reforms. Meanwhile, we are like the Missourian—we would like to be shown.

Such universal attention has given of late to the war in the Transvaal that the Philippines have been almost entirely overlooked. So far as actual hostilities are concerned, the war for supremacy on the islands is practically at an end, and the American government is now devoting itself to the work of establishing and administering civil government. Gen. Otis, upon whom the burden has fallen of carrying the administration's policy into effect, is devoting himself to the work of restoring law and order throughout the islands, with

much better results than followed his military operations. Otis has the confidence of McKinley and his cabinet, and will be retained in his present position for an indefinite length of time.

The Yukon country has suffered a great deal from the operations of so-called mining and development companies, whose capital has consisted principally in a high-sounding title and a nicely engraved form of stock certificate. Every time one of these concerns, whose operations are based on mythical backing, goes to the wall, legitimate enterprises must suffer in consequence. At the present time the wheat has been pretty well sifted from the chaff, and investors have a good idea of the true value to be placed upon the various enterprises now operating here.

Old-timers who have just come in from the outside predict that the ice will break up not later than the 15th of April. This theory, of course, is based upon the continuance of the warm weather which has prevailed during the past ten days. Should such prove to be the case, Dawson's contingent of Nomads may reach their destination earlier than they anticipated. There is no guarantee that the present weather prevails on the lower river, but the presumption is that it does.

The two millionaires who own the state of Montana are again quarreling. Apparently, Clark wants to run the whole business himself, and Daly seems to have a similar ambition. It would be a good thing for the state at large if each should succeed in cutting the other's throat.

The A. B. Smoker.

About 75 members of the Arctic Brotherhood attended the meeting of the camp last night. Several visitors from other camps were present. After a short business session, the festivities of the evening in the way of a social began and until long past midnight there was a "sound of revelry by night." Chas. Bruce, of the Holborn restaurant, was caterer for the occasion and he had prepared and presented everything that would serve to delight the eye, please the palate and revive depressed spirits—speaking of spirits, that portion of the bill of fare had been most carefully supplied, and the most mild and temperate imbiber was provided for as well as those from Kentucky.

An excellent program consisting of instrumental and vocal solos, duets and choruses was rendered, many features of which were of exceptionally high order. The fact was fully demonstrated last night that in the Dawson camp of Arctic Brothers there is some high-class talent, both in the departments of music and literature. Among the former may be named Messrs. Kalenborn, Atwood, Mohr, Clayton and other vocalists; while in the line of literary productions and recitations may be named Messrs. Cowan, McRae, George, Craden, Wills, and, in fact the entire camp membership.

The program for the evening was as follows:

Chiet Stewart and friend, hanjo duet; F. W. Clayton, song; J. S. Cowan, "The 50 lb. Club of London," recitation; Emil Mohr, song; D. W. McRae, "A Garden Scene," recitation; Rudy Kallenborn, songs with guitar accompaniment; A. F. George, legerdemain and ventriloquism; D. A. Shindler, college songs and piano solo; F. Wells, "The Professor," piano; Kallenborn and Atwood, duet; Sergeant McIntosh, "How it Feels to Be a Hogan," Lew Craden, "The Mouse," recitation; E. J. White, story.

The local camp is in a flourishing condition, and the order being wholly indigenous to the far northland, it having originated in Skagway, it possesses attractions not found in any other secret organization.

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

The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.

See the electric display of the Star Clothing House on Front street, the finest in the city. Suits are selling for \$15; hats \$3. A. L. Levine, manager.

STROLLER'S COLUMN

At 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, a meeting of all persons, who are in sympathy with the Hogan society will meet on the roof of the Aurora building. If the elements are unpropitious, the assembly will adjourn to the warehouse of the C. D. Co. By the recent mail, Frank Campbell received instructions and a charter from the mother lodge, which is situated in Mulberry Bend, New York. He will formally institute a regular branch in Dawson. Those who have affiliated with the local society will be transferred to the regular order. Many prominent residents have expressed a desire to join the Hogans; and tomorrow all applications will be considered. Those who have associated themselves with the Eagles, or Arctic Brotherhood are not eligible to membership in the new order. The following proclamation has been issued:

Be it known to all men that under and by virtue of a charter regularly issued at the home lodge in New York city, I shall institute at Dawson on the 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord 1900, the Glacier branch of the Lord 1900, the Glacier Order. By the great and mighty Hogan Order. By the power in me vested, I shall confer initial degrees upon eligible applicants. Witness my hand and seal the day preceding the aforesaid date.

FRANK CAMPBELL,
Billy Hogan Organizer

The patronage which is being extended to the local playhouses must afford great satisfaction to the respective managements. The people of Dawson appreciate good productions, and will encourage them by frequent attendance. It is likewise a fact, which has often been experienced, that an inferior entertainment will receive such disapproval as its quality deserves. The class of amusement is regulated by the public demand; and the excellent vaudeville shows which are now rendered, evidence the decency of theatrical patrons, and the good judgment of actors and actresses. Infrequently it has happened that specialists who had recently arrived ventured to entertain local audiences with a display of vulgar wit, or by the rendition of immoral songs. Such reprehensible efforts met with instant failure; for the auditors were not comprised of roughs and toughs, as is the case of certain places on the outside. Playgoers should remember that Dawson theaters are patronized by the business and professional men of the city, whose training and associations render immoral allusions disgusting.

"Now, do tell," said a stranger who just arrived in the city last night over the ice from Bennett, "is it possible that you are missing for gold right in the street of your city?"

The question was addressed to Sergeant Wilson, who was superintending the operating of a pony-thawer at the intersection of Front and Third streets, for the purpose of thawing the ice from the sewer at that place.

"Yes," answered the man of the yellow stripes, "we are doing this work in the hope of finding many things fully as valuable as gold. For instance: Yesterday afternoon we came on to a trace of dishwater which we followed up until we located a full fledged restaurant. This morning we are following a trace of nicotine with the hope that we will be able to trace it to a vein of tobacco; but our steam point has struck something that is possibly a gold nugget as big as an Easter hat, wait an hour or two and you may be able to see something that will delight your unsophisticated eye."

The man waited two hours and a half until the point of obstruction was removed, which proved to be an old kerosene can that had been clogged in the sewer. An hour later the same stranger returned and inquired of the sergeant: "Do you reckon the soil of this here country will produce carrots and pumpkins?"

Everybody Says "Yea, Yea."
Owing to the fact that there will be 150 applicants for membership and initiation into the Fraternal Order of Eagles tomorrow, it has been decided to have the aerie meet at 1 o'clock, at which time all applicants are requested to be present for medical examination. It is reported that applications from several of the territorial officials will be presented at tomorrow's meeting.

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

Electric lights in all the rooms at the Fairview.

Another Dollar Dinner.

At the Yukon hotel restaurant, turkey dinner \$1, Sunday, April 1, from 5 to 8 p. m. J. E. Booge, manager. c31

Sliced Lübeck potatoes and Crown flour. Royal Grocery, Second ave.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

Billy Gorham

Send Out a Souvenir

How About Your Watch?

Our Klondike Rings

Are Beauties....

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Now Located at New Store
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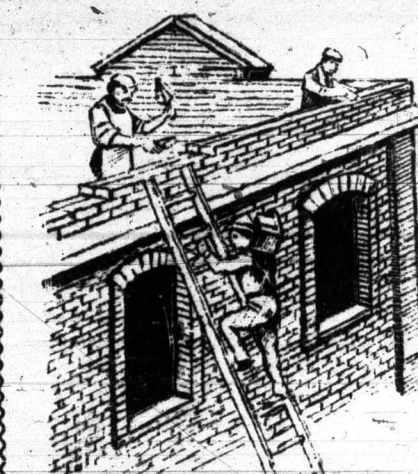
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THE WHITE PASS & YUKON RY

Trains Will Be Running to Clouseigh at the Opening of Navigation on the Upper River.

Transfers by Steamers Across Lake Bennett Until the Connecting Link Around the Lake is Completed.

S. E. ADAIR, COMMERCIAL AGT.
A. C. OFFICE BUILDING

COAL AT THE A. E. CO.

FIRST BOAT FOR NOME

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

YUKON DOCK, Frank J. Kinghorn, Agent.

Trunks and baggage stored in Dock Warehouse until departure of boat.

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Paint YOUR HOUSE

Buy A. E. Co. Paints

AVERY Sells Tobacco and Cigars

CORNER 5TH AVE. AND 3RD STREET SOUTH

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Is the Home...
Which Have...
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man who kills...
they have had...
slain. This fe...
The White...
have been fo...
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with killing...
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tried for mur...
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IN THE BLUE-GRASS STATE

Is the Home of Fierce Feuds and Bloody Family Wars

Which Have Been Waged in Clay County Since Its Organization 93 Years Ago.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The recent lawlessness in the state of Kentucky which resulted in the assassination of Governor Goebel has inaugurated a reign of terror for those who would prefer that peace and good order held sway.

Since the serious trouble in Kentucky of six weeks ago, which, by the way, is as yet far from being settled, the Cincinnati Commercial put its Kentucky feud editor to writing and the following is his first production:

"The feud wars, disorder and lawlessness now existing in Clay county, Kentucky, and which the state authorities are unable to put down make a brief history of them interesting. The country lies in the mountains of south eastern Kentucky and was organized in the year 1807. The 93 years of its existence cover a period that has been filled with bloody feud wars, with very few and brief cessations of hostilities, and the county now is known far and wide as the 'home of the feuds.'"

The first feud battle ever fought there occurred soon after the county was established between the Amies and Callahans, two strong factions who had become enemies on account of a dispute between them over grazing cattle on the mountain range.

On a summer day the factions met up at the ford on the east fork of the Kentucky river and without ceremony began firing into each other. Four or five men were wounded and half a dozen horses killed. This matter was taken to court. The courthouse at that time was a large low structure located at Goose creek, near the present site of Manchester, the county seat. Both factions, heavily armed, came in early on the day of trial and stacked their guns in the courtroom. John Amies of the Amies faction was in the witness box testifying, when John Elkins of the Callahan faction took exception to the testimony he was giving, seized his rifle and with deliberate aim shot Amies through the head, splattering his brains over the judge's stand and the walls of the courtroom. When Amies fell from the witness chair he was the first man ever killed in Clay county.

The fight that followed between these factions caused the court's adjournment sine die. Elkins was hanged. Dr. Abner Baker, who killed John Amies, was the next man to be hanged in that county, and to this day his friends and relatives assert that he was insane at the time and was hanged by "judicial mob."

The feud spirit and feeling have been handed down from father to son as a heritage through these 93 years. The White-Garrard feud, in which two of the largest and wealthiest families of Clay county figured, has lasted for half a century. It was brought on by politics.

The Philpots, the most formidable faction now in Clay county, numbering more than 250 fighters that can be mustered at two hours' notice from their leaders, have within the past few years engaged in a number of important feud battles, among them the famous fight in Pigeon Roost, where several men were killed and wounded. Among their recent battles may be mentioned that against the Griffin faction last July, in which three of the Griffin side were killed and one wounded and one of the Philpot faction killed and two wounded.

It is the boast of this faction that "no man who kills a Philpot can live," and they have had many of their clansmen slain. This feud is still on.

The White Howard-Baker feud sprang up two years ago, and many battles have been fought to the death among them. The leader of the Baker faction was Thomas Baker. He was charged with killing a number of men, was captured and taken to Manchester last June under guard of 100 soldiers to be tried for murder. While standing in his tent in the courthouse yard surrounded by soldiers he was shot through the heart by an unknown assassin concealed in the house of Beverly P. White, which stood across the street in front of the courthouse. White was and is yet the sheriff of Clay county and the alleged leader of the White-Howard faction. The feud still exists.

The present courthouse at Manchester is a brick building around which many feud battles have occurred and in which several men were killed. Great chips of brick and stone that have been shot

out by the heavy guns used in these battles are missing from the walls.

In the early history of the county it was the practice of the feudists to stack their arms in the courtroom when attending court. But now, when opposing factions are called to town, each side secures a suitable building in a convenient place and near the court house, which are used as arsenals. A guard is placed over these, so that the opposing faction may not get possession of the arms. Now the feudists of Clay county do not enter the courtroom with anything larger than 45 calibre Colt's revolvers buckled around them. The latest improved guns are used, which shoot combustible cartridges. It is safe to say that there is not a regiment in the United States army that is more finely equipped with modern firearms than are the Clay county feudists.

A conservative estimate places the number of men killed in these feud battles at considerably more than 100. Twenty have been killed and twice that number wounded within the past six months. Four have been killed and six wounded there in the past ten days. Yet there has been no conviction for any of these within the past year. There have been no arrests for the last few killings.

There is much concern by the state authorities over the situation in Clay county, and the present session of the legislature will be called upon to enact measures looking toward subduing of the lawless bands. There has been much talk by the highest state officials of abolishing Clay county. The feuds there are growing worse each year, and hundreds of people have left their homes, taking their families away for safety.

Personalities.

Jean De Keske has had a theater built as an annex to his home in Paris, which he intends to use for his guests at private musicales.

Mrs. Louisa J. Cabel, of Lowell, Me., is a justice of the peace, prosecutes pension claims, personally manages a farm and conducts an express business. Senator Bate of Tennessee, like the late Senator Harris, will not disclose his age. He must be 70 or thereabouts, for he was a soldier in the Mexican war, over half a century ago.

Ex Speaker Reed and ex Senator Carlisle will appear in the United States supreme court as counsel for the interests which are testing the constitutionality of the war tax on inheritances. The flag which made Barbara Fretschie famous is owned by Conrad Reno, the eldest son of General Jesse L. Reno of Boston, who was killed at South Mountain. It was given to the general by Barbara, Sept. 12, 1862.

Mrs. William F. Cody, the wife of "Buffalo Bill," always travels about the country with her husband. The pair are always accompanied by their daughter, Miss Irma Cody, for whom Lake Irma, in Big Horn basin, was named. Among Lord Methuen's decorations is a medal conferred upon him for having gallantly jumped into a Prussian canal and rescued a would-be suicide. It was conferred on him when military attache at Berlin by the emperor in person at a state ball in Berlin.

Anthony Hudson, the first white settler in Pierce county, Wisconsin, is still living, having just passed his one hundredth milestone in life. He is actively engaged in farming and cultivates 30 acres without employing help, his wife lending him assistance in harvest time.

Mr. Moody knew his Bible so well that his eyes and fingers could find any passage that he wanted from Genesis to Revelation in the hurry of rapid speech as easily as the fingers of a musician master can find the notes of a familiar sonata on the keyboard of a piano.

Mme. Yacco, whom the mikado has termed "The Empress of Japanese Drama," is in this country, en route to the Paris exposition. In company with Otto Kawaskami, a well known Japanese actor and playwright, she is making a careful study of the American stage.

Congressman at Large Samuel A. Davenport, of Pennsylvania, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election, having accomplished the main object he had in view, the securing of an appropriation for the improvement of Erie harbor. He is now in his second term.

General Longstreet, almost the only survivor in the first rank of southern generals of 1861-5, celebrated his 79th birthday recently in Washington. Colonel Ochiltree gave a dinner in his honor, which was attended by prominent men from all sections, south and north.

Information Wanted.

An inquiry has been made for Mrs. Louise Blanchard, who was in Dawson last year. Anyone knowing anything of the lady is requested to leave word at this office.

MANY WILL MAKE MONEY

By Making Hay While the Summer Sun Shines.

Permits to Harvest It Will Be Sought From the Authorities—A Marketable Product.

The authorities will this season be asked for grants or permits to cut all the wild hay that grows along the Yukon for many miles above Dawson, and all that grows on all streams in the mining district. The demand for hay has been so great here this winter that the native hay has readily sold for 10 cents per pound, and is worth much more now. A man who put up four tons of hay last year six or eight miles east of Dawson stacked it on the ground where it was cut and sold it in the stacks at 10 cents per pound early in November. While the ground from which this hay was cut was so rough and full of brush that he could not use even a common mowing scythe, he used a sickle the same as used in the cutting of grain many years ago, and even with the use of this primitive implement he was enabled to secure and save in every four days what made a ton of dry hay, thus realizing, at 10 cents per pound, \$50 per day for his labor.

While native hay is not considered by stock owners to be at any time worth more than from one-half to two-thirds as much as the imported article, yet there is always a demand for it at a price that makes its harvesting a very remunerative business, and those who obtain grants to cut a number of tons of hay this year which can be reached by teams without too much outlay in the construction of roads or trails will be in position to make good sums of the easiest money they ever handled.

How Hearst Spelled "Bird."

According to Mr. Frye the incident occurred in a mining saloon in the Rockies. On the blackboard back of the bar was the bill of fare, and in it, among other items, "roste birde, \$1." As the future senator saw this he exclaimed: "See here, Blank, that is a great way to spell bird. Don't you know any better than that? You ought to spell it 'b-u-r-d.'"

"It is, is it?" said the barkeeper. "I would have you understand, George Hearst, that I am as good a speller as you any day. I will leave it to the crowd that you can't spell bird right. Yes, I'll bet you a basket of champagne for the crowd on it."

"All right," said Mr. Hearst. "All right," said the saloon man, "but I am not going to have any mistake about it. You have got to write it down on this piece of paper." And he thereupon handed Hearst a slip of brown paper and a pencil.

Hearst took it and rapidly wrote "Bird."

"But that is not the way you spelled it before," said the saloonist.

"Of course it isn't," replied Mr. Hearst. "Do you suppose I am fool enough to spell bird with a 'u' where there is any money up on it?"—New York Mail and Express.

Jackson's Reindeer.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, superintendent of government schools in Alaska, denies the report that the reindeer brought to the Territory have starved. A large herd has reached the moss growing region away from the coast and are doing well. Moreover, the Laplanders who came with them propose to bring herds of their own and embark in the business of raising reindeer for sale and for use in transportation.

Fulda Is Traveling.

Mr. R. M. Lindsey, of the A. E. Co., upon whose shoulders has fallen the mantle of General Manager L. R. Fulda, since the latter's departure on an extended journey over a good portion of the outside world, received a telegram this morning from Mr. Fulda, dated in San Francisco five days ago. On that date the gentleman was to leave San Francisco for the east by way of the large Canadian cities where he will remain on business for a few days, afterwards going to New York. From the latter place he will sail direct for Paris, visiting London and Liverpool on the return trip. When Mr. Fulda left Dawson he thought that probably he could complete his itinerary in time to return over the ice; but Mr. Lindsey says it will not be possible for him to reach Dawson before the middle of June, and possibly not before July 1st.

Quartz Claim Recorded.

Yesterday afternoon, a quartz grant was issued to Mrs. Louie K. Hill, for the Pacific mineral claim, located on Bonanza creek, near the mouth of Adams.

The Klondike Nugget

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

TO EXTEND MAIL SERVICE.

Energetic action has been taken in Seattle and other outside cities to secure from the American government a more extensive mail service for the Yukon country, not only as regards mail destined for Dawson, but for the lower Yukon as well. The Seattle Chamber of Commerce, one of the most active organizations of business men on the coast, has sent a memorial to the postal authorities covering the situation, and the Seattle newspapers, the Post-Intelligencer in particular, have done good work in presenting the facts in the strongest possible light.

No criticism is attached to the efficiency with which the mail has been handled during the present winter, the fact being, on the contrary, that much credit is given the contractors for the excellent service which they have furnished.

The government is asked to make such arrangements as will guarantee the delivery of second class matter, such as newspapers and magazines. As a matter of fact, more or less of such mail has been brought in all winter long, but as the contract has only called for the delivery of a specific number of pounds, the amount of such matter brought in has necessarily been small.

In order that the service should be so extended, an arrangement will have to be made with the Canadian government and a substantial increase given the mail contractors in the sum now called for by the contract.

The American postal authorities have the matter under consideration, and will probably make the desired concessions before navigation closes this year. Meanwhile, during the open season, while the mails are carried on the boats, all classes of mail matter will be handled.

THE INDIANS' PROTEST.

There is a distinct element of pathos, not unmixed with a tinge of the tragic, in the story of the Indians' grievances, as published elsewhere in the Nugget today.

It will doubtless happen with these Indians as it has happened with every other aboriginal race that we are pleased to term civilization. Civilization will ultimately wipe the Indians out of existence. This is the whole story in a nutshell, and it is apparent that the Indians themselves have a very well defined notion that such will prove to be the case. They see the land, which they considered their own, taken away from them without even their permission being asked. The game, upon which they have been accustomed to depend very largely for subsistence, is being driven back into the mountains, and when the game has all disappeared the Indians see nothing ahead for them but extinction.

The case which Silas advances on behalf of his tribe is a strong one, and the points are remarkably well taken. Silas has a number of innate ideas of right and wrong which lead him to believe that there should be some law of compensation applicable in the case.

Formerly the Indians owned all the ground, all the fish and all the game. Now they own nothing. Then they could do as they pleased, with no one to interfere with them. Now they are liable to arrest for any breach of the law, just as a

white man. How they could lose all they once possessed and get nothing in return, is something they can not comprehend.

The case is worthy consideration from the authorities. Whether or not the Indians possess any legal rights in the premises, there are certain moral obligations involved which should not be overlooked. If there is any danger of actual want among them, the matter should be promptly looked into and relief granted.

Elihu Root, who succeeded Russell A. Alger as secretary of war for the United States, is making a splendid record in conducting the affairs of his office. During Alger's administration Gen. Miles, commander of the army, was studiously snubbed by the secretary, and in consequence there was constant friction and trouble in the department. Root, who combines the qualities of a diplomat with wonderful administrative ability, has straightened out all of Alger's tangles, and the business of the war department is now handled like clock work.

By some authorities the position of secretary of war is now classed as being higher even than that of secretary of state, since the administration of all of Uncle Sam's newly acquired territory is conducted through the war department. McKinley seems to have been very happy in choosing the present secretary.

The government organ, in speaking of the rush into the Klondike during the spring of '98 and the demand now being made for representation, has the following to say: "Of this [rush] about 75 per cent or more was of foreign birth. Would it do to enfranchise a mob which had suddenly rushed in here for gold?" We wouldn't like to accuse the Sun of plagiarism, but the above lines bear a very striking resemblance to an extract from a Boer newspaper which we recently saw. You had better be a little careful, captain, about using Kruger arguments. You may yet be accused of publishing a Boer organ.

More people have been afflicted with the idea that there is a fortune in bringing meat into Dawson than have been attacked by any other Klondike disease. There is meat in Dawson for months to come, and still the never-ending procession moves on. Today the dispatches state that 300 sheep and another drove of cattle will soon be en route, and these are probably only the vanguard of what will come at the opening of navigation. Without doubt, there have been considerable sums of money lost in the meat business, but it has resulted in bringing the price of meat down within the reach of nearly everyone.

The citizens' committee has a useful career before it, if harmony and unity of action prevail in directing its movements. The work of the committee is by no means finished. In fact, it has only begun. It is to be hoped that the committee will act as one man in devising the best ways and means for accomplishing the objects for which it was appointed.

The coroner's jury, in returning its verdict yesterday, devoted more space to the local press than it did to the cause of the dead man's demise. If the ideas of a great many people were followed out, the term newspaper would cease to have any significance.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. \$10,000 SWINDLE

Perpetrated Upon Dr. J. Eugene Jordan of the City of Seattle.

JORDAN WAS TO GET AN INTEREST

In A Steamer to Run Between Seattle and Nome.

HENRY C. PARKER IS DEAD.

Two More Big Shipments of Meat Are Coming in to Dawson Over the Ice.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Seattle, March 25, via Skagway, March 30.—Dr. J. Eugene Jordan, who has been prominent in political circles in this city during the past four years, has been swindled out of \$10,000 by Dr. E. F. Adams, formerly of Dawson. Adams represented himself to Jordan as the president of the Nome Mining & Trading Company. He stated that he had purchased a steamer for \$30,000, but lacked \$10,000 of having sufficient money to complete the deal. He succeeded in interesting Jordan in the matter and induced the latter to put up \$10,000 for a third interest in the steamer, guaranteeing that the first trip would net \$125,000. Adams has disappeared and Jordan is short the \$10,000.

(The Dr. Adams spoken of in the above dispatch came into Dawson in the spring of 1898. He was supposed to represent considerable capital, but was never heard of as making any considerable investments. Later he went outside and was written up in several newspapers as being of unsound mind. His subsequent history up to the time of his latest operations in Seattle is unknown.)

Merchant Drops Dead.
Skagway, March 30.—Henry Clay Parker, senior member of the firm of Parker & Aggers, merchants and commission dealers, with large business at this place and in Seattle, dropped dead here yesterday morning of heart failure. The Skagway chamber of commerce, of which he was an active member, held a special meeting last night at which suitable action regarding his death was taken. Deceased was a member of the Odd Fellows and Arctic Brotherhood. The latter will have charge of the funeral on Sunday, the members, numbering from 400 to 600, all wearing the robes of the order.

(Henry Clay Parker came from Colorado to Skagway in the spring of '98, where he established a heavy business. He was at one time mayor of Leadville, and for many years was prominent in the councils of Colorado Democracy. He served as a member of Skagway's school board last year. He was about 48 years of age; he leaves a wife but no children.—ED.)

Fleet for Dawson.
Skagway, March 30.—Another big meat expedition arrived from Seattle en route to Dawson. The outfit comprises 40 head of cattle owned by T. M. Jones and 300 head of sheep owned by Chris Barch. They shipped their horses and feed to Bennett today and will at once start a squad of men over the lakes and rivers to distribute feed along the route. Jones and Barch do not expect to start their droves of live stock from Skagway until April 8th.

Captain Scarth Returns.
Captain William Scarth, inspector of N. W. M. P. for the Yukon district, has returned from an official trip of two months' duration up the river. While absent he inspected all the posts

up as far as Five Fingers, and generally regulated what he saw amiss along the route and at roadhouses and camps. He sat as police magistrate during a rather lengthy court term at Selkirk. He is pleased to get back to Dawson.

Held as Traitors.
London, March 24, via Skagway, March 29.—The dispatches from the front today are not of the same encouraging nature as have been those of several preceding days. The relief of Mafeking is no nearer accomplished now than it has been before, and certainly will not be accomplished now for some time to come.

Plummer has been forced to retire to Crockadle Pool, where he was two months ago; thus making it apparent that during that period he has practically accomplished nothing.

The main body of the Boers is at Kronstadt, under Oliver. They have 2000 wagons and are prepared for a siege.

French's cavalry is still doing heavy skirmishing and considerable fighting in the country east of Bloemfontein, but with no decisive results as yet reported.

President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has issued a proclamation to the effect that any and all burghers who lay down their arms or for any reason whatsoever cease to fight for their cause will be treated as traitors and shot down like dogs whenever found. This proclamation has been generally circulated among the burghers, but what its effect will be is a matter which only the future will determine. Many of the people, already much harassed by the long conflict, are beginning to realize that no hope remains and are counselling surrender.

Rights at Nome.
Washington, March 24, via Skagway, March 29.—In reply to the senate resolution that sea excavation concessions be granted at Nome the Secretary of War today submitted to the Senate his decision which is that no such sea excavations concessions will be granted in the bed of the sea in the immediate vicinity of Nome; but permits will be granted to operate dredging machines and gold points in the sea and carry on excavating insofar as it does not interfere in any way with navigation and harbor privileges.

The secretary's resolution also states that prospectors so engaging in prospecting for gold must secure permits for so doing; otherwise they will be subject to heavy fines.

Puerto Rican Bill Passed.
Washington, March 24, via Skagway, March 29.—The bill for the relief of Puerto Rico, one of the United States' lately acquired possessions, was put on its final reading and passed today.

One Honest Man.
Seattle, March 25, via Skagway, March 29.—Louis Patuand, at one time assistant postmaster at Everett, and who when the rush to the Klondike began in 1897, was grubstaked to the amount of \$400 by some friends, has returned from the interior. Yesterday he got together the men who had put up the \$400 for his Klondike outfit and divided \$11,000 in cash among them. Of the hundreds who were grubstaked in Seattle and adjoining towns during the rush to the gold fields, Patuand is the first man who has yet returned more than the principal, and in nearly every case no returns in any way have been made.

Carboneau Coming.
Skagway, March 29.—The man who calls himself Count Carboneau arrived yesterday and will leave tomorrow for Dawson. He says that after remaining five weeks in Dawson he will go on to Nome.

Sluiceway on Sulphur.
Dr. J. E. Maple, of 21a below on Sulphur, is in the city on business and made a pleasant call at the Nugget office this morning. He says there is now and has been for the past week sufficient water running in Sulphur creek to form good sluiceways at any point. But if the weather keeps continuously warm it is thought by the claim owners on that creek that springs in sufficient number will gush forth from the hillside to keep a flow of water in the creek sufficient for all the demands upon it.

CASE VS. MALLOY

The Former Wins in the Glove Contest At the Orpheum Last Night.

SIX ROUNDS WERE ENOUGH.

The Winner Showed Himself the Best Man at All Times.

A HOT GO WHILE IT LASTED.

It Was on the Square and Everybody Was Pleased With the Entertainment Accorded.

Last night at the Orpheum Dick Case and Pat Malloy gave a splendid exhibition of the modern encounter, both men stripping clean and confident, and the pictures of vigorous manhood.

Case was the smaller man of the two and entered the ring weighing 137, while Malloy's weight was 145. The well-known Jim Donaldson was chosen referee for the occasion and he announced from the stage the conditions of the match. "The go was to be 10 rounds for points, a clean break away and the pivot blow barred." Continuing he said, "I believe these men have come here in good faith and there is to be no hippodrome. Some people were leary about this go, but it will be decided on its merits. The police should arrest the take fighters who put up hippodromes and get people's money. I think we will have a good go tonight."

Curly Monroe was then appointed official time keeper, with Walter Lyons for Malloy and Tidbald for Case. Eddie O'Brien acted in Case's corner as second and Sam Moore for Malloy.

Malloy entered the ring first, with Case soon following, who, as he entered crossed the ring went to Malloy's corner and shook hands cordially with his opponent for the night.

Time was called, at 1:40, with the house packed to the door. Case took the initiative from the start, landing a right swing and knocking Malloy to the ground. In a mixup that followed Pat slipped and fell, regaining his feet immediately and swinging for his man, landing a stiff right hook and bringing Case to his knees, he staying there until the count of nine. This blow was the only strong lead Malloy was able to land during the fight. He led again, catching Case with a left; then some very pretty work followed by both men, each getting away from the leads

LAST NIGHT'S CONTESTANTS.

in succession, Malloy helpless to defend himself; then a heavy right, followed by a left swing, which missed his man, but catching him with another on the jaw, which brought Malloy to the floor on his face and hands, he striking his head on both wall and floor and completely done for. This being evident to all he was helped to his corner by Donaldson before the count of ten and the go was decided in favor of Case. The audience gave three cheers for Malloy, who certainly is a very pretty man, he coming to the front and announcing that "the best man won," which was received by cheers.

Barber then got on the stage and introduced himself, saying that he was ready to meet Case at some early date.

O'Brien in Dawson Jail.
Escorted by a strong police guard, O'Brien, the man who was arrested at Tagish early in January on suspicion of being implicated in the supposed murder of Clayton, Relfe and Olsen, and who has since been brought to Selkirk and tried and convicted on the charge of robbing a scow, arrived in Dawson today and was at once given a cell in the territorial jail. As the commitment papers were not seen by the reporter, it was not learned on what lines he is held, whether for a time sentence or for appearance before the higher court. He has not yet been arraigned on the other and more serious charge.

of the other by very clever ducking. At the end of the round the house applauded to a man, both men looking as fresh as when they entered the ring.

In the second round Case again took the initiative, landing his left, which was returned by Malloy, Case ducking and his opponent's arm singing as it flashed over Case. Both men came together in clinches and time was called.

A Mr. Barber then announced he would make a match with the winner.

At the opening of the third round Case started to rush Malloy, landing straight arm blows in the face, and with a left swing knocking Malloy to the boards. Malloy regained his feet immediately, Case following him and landing both right and left on the jaw. Malloy landed in return with a left swing, Case following with three heavy left straight arm blows, all landing direct on Malloy's face and bringing the blood which commingled to flow freely from Malloy's nose and mouth. Another heavy left followed and time was called as both men were sparring for an opening. At this stage of the game it was evident that Malloy was out of the game and getting weak.

Again in the fourth, Case started in with rights and left on Malloy's face, followed by a right swing which landed, then a terrific straight arm left which struck Malloy with fearful force, tearing his glove, the noise of its breaking being plainly heard by all on the stage, many thinking Malloy's nose was broken. He started for Case, but being dazed and slow could not reach his man, Case ducking prettily.

The fifth was a repetition of the fourth, Case landing continually and evidently determined to end the go, getting in heavy rights, with alternate lefts, and trying to finish with an upper-cut; Malloy not getting in a blow. Case landed in all, in this round, ten times.

In the sixth and final round, Case rushed the fighting, landing three lefts



INTEREST IS INCREASING

In Dawson's Proposed Educational Institutions.

Public School Now the City's Greatest Need—Much Information Wanted.

Ever since the favorable reception by the Yukon council of the proposition to establish and operate a modern nonsectarian public school in this city the Nugget has been almost daily impudged for further information regarding the matter. The questions: When will the school open? Where will it be located? How many teachers will be employed? Will there be provisions made for grades for pupils who are well advanced? are questions asked by many, and the fact that so much information is sought is a certain indication of the great interest manifested in the proposition, and of the urgent need of its being carried to successful consummation.

The Nugget deprecates the fact that it is not able to impart to these many questioners the desired information. The Yukon council is on record as having given out the information that it is ready at any time to pay over \$10,000 now in its hands and available for use of school purposes so soon as a school is organized and used created for the money. More money, and sufficient to carry on a modern school, will accrue as rapidly as needed. It therefore appears that there is nothing more to be done than to organize the school. If the committee which had in charge the preparation of the petition which was presented to the council, and upon which that body took such favorable action, has any information to impart to the public, the Nugget will be pleased to receive it.

Ketchikan Booming.

For the past year the Ketchikan district in the extreme southeastern port of Alaska has been attracting more or less attention on account of its mineral resources and many who had left the States for the Klondike, and on learning of Ketchikan's reported wealth, changed their destination by returning to that place after reaching Skagway instead of pushing on to this country. As to the mineral resources of the locality, but little development has yet been done; however, several very rich quartz leads have been found on which claims have been located. The following from the Alaskan is evidence that that town is growing rapidly, and there is doubtless good basis for such growth.

Laramie W. Mayer, manager of the general merchandise company of Jones Catroll & Company, who has just returned from a trip to Ketchikan, comes back filled with the conviction that Ketchikan is a live and promising town. He was so well impressed with the place that he decided to open a branch of the Skagway store in Ketchikan, and while there bought a lot and is preparing to erect a building. He hopes to have the house up and ready for business in a month or six weeks. Mr. Mayer says:

"I was in Ketchikan only a day, but I investigated the local situation pretty well, and was pleased with what I saw. The town is certainly lively and growing. There are three houses in Ketchikan today to where there was one last July. The population of the town is 500 to 600. However, it is not the immediate population of the town that gives it its life, but the population of the surrounding mining camps.

"Two new wharves are being put in at Ketchikan, and there is talk of starting another. One of the two new wharves begun is to be in place of the wharf which has long done service at the port. The wharf which is being talked of, if built, will be at what might be called New Town, an extension of the town a mile and a half north of the old townsite. The Alaska Steamship Company is interested in one of the wharves.

A walk has been built from the old to the new town, and one can easily go from one place to the other. Probably fifteen houses have been built along the wharf. There are a store and a saloon at new town. At old town are two general merchandise stores and a number of other stores representing nearly every enterprise needed in a town of the size, save a shoemaker or cobbler.

Sweet Charity in "Cork."

On April 20 will be presented to the charitably inclined public of Dawson an up-to-date minstrel entertainment given by Dawson's fairest and shapeliest daughters, for the benefit of the Good Samaritan hospital. The entertainment is under the able management of Mrs. Dr. Mosher, who has interested the best talent in the city, and neither time nor money will be spared to make it the success her friends bespeak.

AS VIEW

Statement

Regarding Letter the Cl

Some tin members of board of transportation, forwarded statement them with Francis W. the state the commu assistant gentleman which he White, and yesterday, body has the trans Dawson.

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IS INCREASING

Proposed Educational Institutions

Now the City's Greatest - Much Information

The favorable reception of the proposition to operate a modern nonsectarian school in this city has been almost daily...

Ketchikan Booming

Next year the Ketchikan district in southeastern portion has been attracting more attention on account of its mineral wealth...

Charity in "Cork"

At 20 will be presented to the inclined public of Dawson a minstrel entertainment...

AS VIEWED AT WASHINGTON.

Statement From the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Regarding Carrying of Other Than Letter Mail to Dawson During the Closed Season.

From Saturday's Daily.

Some time ago at the request of the members of the committee of the local board of trade on mails and mail transportation...

It is represented in the petition that the Canadian Development Company has a contract for delivering 700 pounds of mail each week...

Mr. G. Griffith, quartz mining recorder, is in receipt of a letter from his brother, Mr. John Griffith...

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throw a six inch stream, or equivalent to one good sluice head of water. After their dumps are washed they will supply water to such other neighboring claim owners as may desire it.

Three tramways are now in operation on the hill, Henry Rabarn having just completed and started going a fine tram that runs like clock work.

Hanns Scale has a tram running on the adjoining claim down stream, and is making rapid inroads on the pay streak.

Billy Wilson and Tom Crosby own and operate the third one, running their pay to Bonanza, while the former two have dumping privileges on Eldorado. Billy, who has heretofore been properly classed with the kid glove element...

John W. Raymond and Capt. Falk have fine dumps of rich pay dirt on each of their claims, and have just started their rockers going.

Acting U. S. Consul John Q. Adams is in receipt of the following inquiries:

A. E. Hayes, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, asks concerning the whereabouts of his brother, Daniel Hayes, who in company with Angus J. Bradley, arrived at Dawson in the spring of 1898.

E. E. Lindernuth, of Seattle, Washington, inquires respecting L. Rhoads, who was in the Klondike country during the summer of 1897.

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LAKE AND RIVER SKIPPERS.

On the Way in to Look After and Prepare Their Craft.

All the Big Companies Will Endeavor to Successfully Bid for Patronage This Season.

Representatives of the affairs of three big Yukon river steamer companies arrived in Skagway yesterday on missions that look to the opening of navigation on the lakes and the great northern river...

The advent of these skippers and several others who have lately gone to the interior is significant, inasmuch as it points to the nearby opening of river traffic and the attendant activity for the many hundreds of miles along the great Yukon.

The important statement is made by Capt. Sanborn that there will be heavy travel by way of Skagway and the Yukon river this season to Nome, and that a large freight traffic will go into the Yukon basin this season by the White Pass route.

"I have been in Portland and Victoria and other north coast ports this winter, and have taken occasion to study the Nome transportation situation. My conclusion is that a big share of the traffic may be expected to come this way after the opening of river navigation.

The freight rates from the Sound to the Klondike country by Skagway and the upper river have been reduced fully 40 per cent this year, and that means a good share of the traffic will flow this way.

As to the recent through rate by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company boats, the railroad and the Canadian Company, I have no particular information, but I do know the general rates on freight over this route are reduced, as I said before, and the business will come.

Capt. Sanborn is at the head of a party which will inspect all the steamers of the Canadian Development Company as soon as possible, and send back reports to the company's head offices at Victoria, so that supplies and men to man each craft may be forwarded just in the numbers and to the proper extent needed within the next three or four weeks.

The Canadian Development Company has the largest fleet of steamers of any company on the Upper Yukon. Its steamers and the places at which they are in quarters follow: Bailey and Australian at Bennett, Victorian at Whitehorse, Anglian at Lebarge, Columbian and Canadian at Dawson.

No Papers Come. For some cause unknown at the local postoffice and to an expectant public no paper mail was received by the consignee which arrived early yesterday morning and which has been distributed. For the past month paper mail has invariably been brought with the letters, and this sudden cessation is a great disappointment, coming, as it does, just after people had again become accustomed to receiving the papers regularly.

The Star Clothing House has received today its first consignments of gentlemen's furnishing goods over the ice. They comprise fancy shirts in swell patterns from the famous Neustadter Bros' factory, the very latest in neckwear, hats of the latest block, and a full line of high-class clothing.

Short orders served right. The Holborn. The warmest and most comfortable hotel in Dawson is at the Regina. Table d'hote dinners. The Holborn.

N. A. C. & C. Co. Bargains in Spring Footwear. Buy Now Large Stock... Reducing Prices to Make Room for Summer Goods.

John McDonald... Merchant Tailor. Full Line of New Suitings. FIRST AVE. OPP. S.Y.T. WAREHOUSE

Fresh Beef. The Only Fresh Beef in Dawson. Pat Galvin.. Market... Sold at Reasonable Prices

Wholesale and Retail. Depot, First Avenue T. & E. Co. Building. H. I. MILLER, Prop.

MOHR & WILKENS, DEALERS IN The Finest Select Groceries. IN DAWSON. S. E. Cor. Third Street and Third Avenue. Opposite Klondike Bridge

Electric... Light & Power Co. Ltd. Donald B. Olson, Manager. City Office Joslyn Building. Power House near Klondike. Tel. No.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Chisholm's Saloon. TOM CHISHOLM Proprietor.

Yukon Hotel Store. FRONT STREET. We Want to Close out Our Stock of Groceries, Provisions. Choice Hams and Breakfast Bacon Just in Over the Ice. J. E. BOOGE, Manager.

Mitchell, Lewis & Stover 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

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

Health is More Than Wealth. Try the Sanitarium Baths... For All Physical Ailments. Ford's Club Baths. The Only Health Resort in Dawson. Third Ave., Bet. 3rd & 4th Sts. BERT FORD - Proprietor

Changed: Hands. Having Purchased the Business of the Juneau Hardware Co. We Beg to Announce We Are in a Position to Supply all Wants in the Hardware Line. Just Received Over the Ice: Patent Bush Shives, 6 and 8 inch. Globe Valves, Bit Stock Drills, Stillson Pipe Wrenches, also a Nice Line of Assorted Whips. M. H. JONES, Manager

Buy Your Meat From The City Market. Largest Wholesalers. Miners Call and See Us. We Will Meet all Competition and Give the Best. Orders Promptly Filled. C. J. Dumbolton & Co. Second Ave. Opp. S.-Y. T. Co.

Why Buy Meat in Town. When you can get Fresh Meat at Dawson Prices at the Grand Forks. FRED GEISMAN, Proprietor. Opposite Gold Hill Hotel.

Meat Market. Received Over The Ice Full Line of Globe Valves and Steamfitters' Supplies. McLenman, McFeely & Co. Ltd. DAWSON, Y. T.

FROM A LIBERAL STANDPOINT

A Grif Undertakes to Tell What His Party Should Do.

Thinks the Good Time is Soon Coming When Reforms Will Be Granted.

From Saturday's Daily, Dawson, Y. T., March 30, 1900. To the Editor of the Daily Klondike Nugget.

Dear Sir: I have noticed frequently that you publish in the columns of your paper letters which are written by residents of this city, affecting matters of public concern. If you please, I shall avail myself of this privilege; for wish to write in reference to certain things which should interest a considerable portion of the Canadian residents of Dawson.

It may be well to state, as a commencement, that I am a Liberal in politics, and it is to persons of such affiliations that I desire to address myself. Everyone who is at all conversant with the governmental affairs of this territory, is aware that its development has been retarded by unwise legislation; and those who have consideration for the welfare of the country, earnestly hope that the conditions which have resulted by reason of the enforcement of these ill-advised laws will be speedily remedied. It is of no avail now to attempt to fix the responsibility for the enactment of oppressive regulations on any particular person or party. In my opinion the government at Ottawa has been induced to pass such legislation as prevails here, by the representations of persons whom it considered trustworthy; and, likewise, I believe that those gentlemen in whom it reposed confidence, exerted their honest efforts, and offered what they considered to be proper and good advice. I contend that the evils of which we now complain are not the result of dishonest motives; but may be attributed to the suggestions of men who were not accustomed to deal with such resources as this country produces. The fact is evident that as rapidly as the government at Ottawa discovered the incompetency of its advisers the latter were replaced by more desirable men. At the present time the local officials are doing as well as can be expected of them, in view of the laws which circumscribe their conduct. The orders which have been issued recently from Ottawa clearly indicate that the federal government is anxious and willing to rectify mistakes which it has unwittingly occasioned.

That local conditions should be improved is conceded; but different views are entertained as to the manner in which the relief may be obtained. The Conservatives and people generally, I regret to say, look for no reform from the Liberal officials at Ottawa. Many of the oppressive regulations have been in force so long and some of the mistakes of the federal government have been so egregious that the major portion of the residents of the Yukon impute dishonest motives to the powers that be. To eradicate such false ideas is the duty of the Liberal party. We cannot hope to convert rock-ribbed Conservatives; but we can easily win favor with the masses of the people.

Everyone of ordinary intelligence knows that at the present time it is easier to secure a reform through the agency of the Liberal party than the Conservative party; for the former is in power. If we can lead the people to believe that we will favor remedial legislation respecting Yukon affairs, then they will associate themselves with us. We can win their confidence not by mere promises, but by earnest action. Let the liberals of the territory urge the council to exert every effort to secure for the people representation in that legislative body; let the members of the council strenuously advocate the right of Yukon representatives in the Dominion house of parliament; and I have no fear of the result of the elections. As soon as the people understand that we will favor their interests, they will readily take advantage of the opportunity to seek redress through the party in power; they will send to Ottawa a gentleman in sympathy without political preferences.

Because a few Conservatives are crying about reform, we should not be induced to oppose it. On the contrary, let us not only advocate reform, but display by immediate action our undoubted power to accomplish it. The people will not be blinded to the good that we can do; and they will be eager to tender us a practically unanimous support.

On the other hand, if we attempt to thwart the popular will, we shall merely delay progressive movement. Ulti-

mately, the people will accomplish their purpose, and let it not be said that they did so in spite of us. Join hands with the commoner. Now has come that tide in the affairs of men, which, if taken at the flood, will lead to victory." A GRIT.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

In the case of George Tyler, plaintiff, vs. W. E. Thompson, defendant, an appeal has been taken by the defendant to the minister of the interior from the decision, which was recently rendered in the action by Commissioner Senkler. The suit involved the title to creek claim No. 56a above discovery on Sulphur creek; and the judgment of the local court was in favor of the plaintiff. A notice of appeal has also been filed in the case of Peter Werbus and Michael Bede, plaintiffs, vs. J. Vincent, defendant, which action involved the hillside claim, right limit, opposite 78 below on Bonanza. The appellants are the plaintiffs against whom judgment was rendered by Commissioner Senkler.

The action of Eckardt, Bowen, Belcher, and Meekson, plaintiffs, vs. Ernest de Champain and Frank D. Demiers, defendants, was tried yesterday. The suit involves the title to creek claim No. 10 above the mouth of Gold Bottom. This morning the following decision was rendered in the case:

"From the evidence adduced in the case I must find that the representation work was done on this claim for the year commencing December 16th, 1898, to December 16th, 1899. The claim would not, therefore, be open for relocation upon the 31st of October, 1899. I must therefore, hold that the defendants' location is invalid and should be cancelled. At the same time, I consider that the plaintiffs are at fault in not seeing that some notice was placed on file to show that the claim had been represented. It was owing to this neglect that the defendants received grants for the property. Therefore, before renewals are issued to the owners, under the original location, they must pay to the defendants the sum of \$30 they paid for the grants issued to them."

Commissioner Senkler also decided the case of Hoyer et al. vs. Corsa et al., which involves the title to creek claim No. 69 below on Hunker. The text of the decision is as follows:

"The plaintiffs relocated respectively the upper and lower halves of the above claim on November 28th, 1899. It appears from the evidence that the claim was recorded by the original locator on November 28th, 1899. It appears from the evidence that the claim was recorded by the original locator on November 1st, 1897. The claim was first renewed on April 4th, 1899, upon an affidavit filed by one Pelletier. Pelletier's affidavit was accepted owing to the laymen having refused to make an affidavit as to the representation work done upon the claim. On August 9th, 1899, the defendant, George Corsa, applied for a renewal of the claim from November 1st, 1899. Corsa swears that he asked the assistant gold commissioner to be allowed renewal upon the affidavit already filed. This affidavit showing that two months' work had been done on the claim since November 1st, 1898. He was thereupon allowed to renew the claim, and was assured that no more work was necessary for the year ending November 1st, 1899. Only two months' work had been done; but it appearing by the evidence that the work actually done was somewhat more than what was stated on the affidavit, and there being ample time after August 9th to complete the three months' work had Corsa been told it was necessary to do so, it would be most unfair to now go into the question of whether the work was sufficient or not. If the rights of the plaintiffs had intervened before August 9th last, it would then have been a different matter; but the relocation did not take place for more than three months after the renewal grant had been issued. The fact of the claim being renewed on August 9th last without a second affidavit being filed, is consistent with Mr. Corsa's story. I believe that his statement is correct, and owing to the affidavit having been accepted and a renewal grant issued thereon prior to the plaintiff's staking, I cannot go into the sufficiency of the representation work as set out in the affidavit referred to. The plaintiffs' case is dismissed."

In Dawson's Front Door.

From the mail carriers who arrived shortly before midnight it is learned that the most water encountered by the mail on the trip in was at the mouth of the Klondike, where it is pouring over the ice of the Yukon to a depth of from four inches to nearly two feet. The carriers who bring the mail into Dawson only accompany it from a short distance up the river, but the work that was passed along from one relay to the next is that for well equipped light loads the trail is yet in such condition as to permit of fairly good time being made, although it is not now to be compared with what it was three weeks ago.

As the most water with the carriers have to contend is practically in Dawson's front door, the difficulty can be easily obviated by the use either of vehicles or flat bottomed boats for crossing that particular place. Mr. Davies, who has charge of mail transportation at this end of the route is, authority for the statement that rapid service will be continued so long as it is possible for men and dogs to make headway over the ice and trails.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. St. Laurent is visiting the city. Gust Chisholm is spending a few days in town.

George E. Ames is registered at the Fairview.

George Stenger came to Dawson from the creeks yesterday.

R. Baister is in the city attending to some matters of business.

Mrs. H. E. Ashelby is among the guests at the Fairview.

Tony Peters has been discharged from St. Mary's hospital as convalescent.

L. F. Cooke and John Quigg, of Chechako hill, are guests at the Fairview.

M. C. Nessens, of Grand Forks, is enjoying a few days' visit in the city.

Tom Cannon, of Eldorado, and J. F. Wallace, are stopping at the Fairview.

W. Ingram came to town yesterday. He reports the trail to be in bad condition.

Gil Edgar, of 18 below upper on Dominion, is enjoying a short vacation in the city.

Alex Altanen, of Chechako hill, was entered at the Good Samaritan yesterday evening.

W. P. Murphy, of Seattle, is a recent arrival in Dawson. He is stopping at the Fairview.

Sam L. Stanley and wife, of 26 Eldorado, are visiting friends in the city. They are at the Fairview.

Gilmore Anderson, of Seattle, arrived in Dawson yesterday, nine days from Bennett. He rode a wheel the entire distance.

James Blair, who acted as first mate on the steamboat St. Michaels last summer, arrived from Skagway this morning.

George F. Coffey, of the McDonald, Bonanza and Klondike Company, returned to Dawson today. He has been visiting in London, England.

Justice Dugas returned this morning from a trip to Dominion creek. He was accompanied by his son. The justice reports that times are lively on the creeks.

Mrs. J. L. Williams has received a letter from her husband, who left here for Nome on September 26th. The letter is dated October 23d, and says: "I have rocked out \$300. Next summer I shall use an engine, and expect to make \$50 per day."

Rush to Alaska.

A greater rush than ever to Alaska is indicated this season. In the last two years prospectors have been looking over the agricultural resources of the territory, and are convinced that they are about the same as those of Europe in the latitude of Finland, a region that raises wheat and barley for export. All the common vegetables have been harvested in Southeast Alaska. Wheat has been harvested there, and grass is abundant and nutritious. Excellent wild fruits are found, including raspberries and two kinds of currants. The hardier vegetables have been grown as far north as Dawson. Some investigators report that Alaska in time will mainly produce its own food supply.—Providence Journal.

Sunday Evening's Entertainment.

In the Pioneer hall, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, Capt. Jack Crawford will give one of his unique entertainments. He will recite his own quaint poems, tell thrilling stories of life in camp and field, deliver "Pony Bill's" cowboy sermon, and conclude with the rendition of the "Absent Minded Beggar," to which he has supplemented some original verses. The contributions, which are received during the recital of this poem, will be given to the Kipling fund. The price of general admission is 50 cents; reserved seats are \$1.

New Meat Market.

Mr. R. C. Deihl who but recently arrived from the outside with a stock of fresh beef, veal, eggs, etc., has opened a market on Second avenue, between Second and Third streets, and will retail his supply to the public.

Movements Suspended.

Vancouver, B. C., March 12.—No overland train has arrived here since Saturday, all traffic movements being temporarily suspended by the mud and snow slides in the interior districts, which have been of an unusually serious character. From Arrowhead a large gravel slide is reported. Ninety feet of the snowshed No. 6, east of the Glacier, has been destroyed by a snowslide, and one of the snow plow gang, Edward Gallagher, is missing, and it is feared that he is buried beneath the avalanche of snow. Heavy snowslides are reported from the Selkirk mountains, carrying down tall trees and immense rocks, sweeping away the cut bank truss bridge, 150 feet long, between Bear creek and Sixmile river. From Sandon comes the news of an

even more serious disaster, a landslide at noon demolishing six houses in the lower part of the town and burying one of the tenants, William McLeod, beneath the mass of debris, which crushed the houses as it they had been egg shells. Three other occupants of the dwelling, Mrs. H. Nash, Mrs. William Fogg and J. E. Lovatt, were seriously injured, half a dozen other sustaining less severe injuries.

Shoff's Cough Balsam; sure cure.

For gentle slumber try the Fairview.

Get your eyesight fixed at the Pioneer drug store.

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

Another Dollar Dinner. At the Yukon hotel restaurant; turkey dinner \$1, Sunday, April 1, from 5 to 8 p. m. L. E. Booge, manager. c31

Choice Cudahy hams 45 cents per pound. Royal Grocery, Second ave.

Ladies' belt purses. Pioneer drug store.

Best Canadian rye at the Regina.

Silver shield apricots 50 cents a can. Royal Grocery, Second ave.

Bonanza - Market

All Meats the Best Quality See Our Display of Frozen Turkeys

Third Street, Opposite Pavilion. DAWSON

BIDS WANTED.

SEALED BIDS

are wanted for the construction of the two-story Exchange Building on the Opera House lot. For further information concerning plans and specifications call at Bonanza saloon and inquire of Murray & Powell. Bids close next Tuesday, April 3rd. Privilege retained to reject all bids.

LOUIS GOLDEN

THE THEATRES.

The Palace Grand .The. Orpheum

Entire Change of Program

The Realistic Drama

Jack of Diamonds

Special Scenery by Geo. Hillier.

The Laughable Swedish Comedy

Ole Olson

in the Klondike

Chirry Specialty & Novelty Stars

Re-Appearance of the Ever Popular Comedians

O'Brien, Jennings and O'Brien.

The Petite Comedienne, Blossom's, return after a severe illness and in her original parts, Louise, the blind girl, and Sister Genevieve.

The clever little actress, Dot Pyne as Henriette, Louise's sister.

The Two Orphans. In Six Acts.

The Yukon Iron Works and Machinery Depot

Operated by The J. W. 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

S.-Y.T. Co. The S.-Y.T. Co. SELLS NOTHING BUT

High Grade Goods

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

SIMON LEISER & CO. Wholesale and Importing

No Order is Too Large for Us To Fill

DAWSON OFFICE, Joslyn Building

GROCERS Victoria, B.C. Next to Bank of B. N. A.

NOTICE CHANGE IN CHARGES.

DR. BOURKE'S HOSPITAL.

3rd AVENUE. BEST IN DAWSON.

Separate Rooms for Patients. Hot and Cold Water Baths Each Floor. Charges Five Dollars a Day, Medical Attendance Extra. ADVICE AT HOSPITAL, \$5.00

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Heavy wagon, Apply opposite Nugget office.—P29

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

BELCOURT & McDUGAL—Barristers, Solicitors and notaries, Ottawa and Dawson. Special attention given to parliament work. N. A. Belcourt, M. P., Q. C.; Frank McDougall, Notary, etc. Office, A. C. Office Building, Safety deposit box in A. C. vaults.

BURRITT & MCKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. Office Building, Rooms 1, 2, 3, Orpheum Building.

TABOR & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors, Advocates; Notaries Public; Conveyancers, Office, Rooms 1, 2, 3, Orpheum Building.

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

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

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

L. NETLAND, C. E.—Underground surveys and hydraulic concrete. A. C. Office, Room 1, Dawson City Hotel.

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

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

LOST AND FOUND. LOST—Scottish Collie dog with long yellow hair, white pointed nose and short legs. Name "Babe." Andy Nelson, 34 below upper, Dominion. Notify Louis Fond, 31 below upper, Dominion, or care Nugget.

S.S. Reindeer

Direct To Nome.

Barge Duff

will be dispatched at the opening of navigation. Space limited, no crowding. Your interests ours. Apply for passenger and freight rates to

Vernon & Co. NEAR POSTOFFICE

THE THEATRES.

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Entire Change of Program

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