

THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 3 No. 24

DAWSON, Y. T., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1899

PRICE 25 CENTS

IS IT FOUL PLAY?

In the Gillies Slate Creek Concession.

THEY GO TO OTTAWA AND GET A WHOLE CREEK.

And the Dispossessed Miners Make a Voluble Protest.

A Rich Creek Wanted by Miners is Given Away Bodily by Sifton—Some Interesting Facts of Slate Creek, on the McMillan—Dispossessed by a Partner's Scheming.

And now the assinine stupidity of the former mining regulations under which we work becomes more and more apparent. The blathering idiocy of our legislators was never more strikingly conspicuous than when the Yukon regulations were made. Here were our jumping-jack law makers climbing all over themselves a little over a year ago in their eagerness to cut down a mining claim on the Yukon from 500 feet to 100. In an excess of magnanimity they immediately afterwards increased the size of our placer claims to 250 feet by the width of the valley, and on the hills to 250 feet square. And then these lunacy ward candidates deliberately sit down and frame a regulation which allows Sifton, by a wave of his pen

TO GIVE THIS SAME GROUND away in five-mile lots to single individuals, twenty miles to four, and so on in that proportion.

But follow the story of David McGregor and watch the really artistic touch of Siftonism in the Yukon. Note the fine Italian hand of the ring of men who held up their hands in holy horror when the miner, like Oliver Twist, had the temerity to ask for more. Observe the hypocrisy of those who melted in anguish when miners asked for more than 250 feet, and then planned to give away the same domain in five-mile lots.

David McGregor is an Australian miner. More than that, he has the manhood and will to strike out for new fields and to pioneer the way to unknown placer deposits. Coming into the country all the way from the Antipodes in the spring of 1898, he avoided the congested camp on the Klondike, Dawson, and with two companions poled and lugged his outfit hundreds of miles up the Pelly and McMillan rivers.

The two companions were W. C. Weeks and C. D. Lydiard. What the work of ascending these rivers means to such as attempt it is only realized by those who have made a similar trip, and we will not attempt to describe it. Anyhow, after much prospecting and looking around an unknown stream was reached which promised well and was named by McGregor Havilah creek. Finding other prospectors at McMillan, it was decided to divide into three parties and branch out. This was done, and A. Gillies and T. D. Gillies, two brothers, went up McMillan, while McGregor and Lydiard went up the new creek, since called Slaté. After much prospecting McGregor and Lydiard located good prospects at the mouth of a stream they called Turnagain. Here they panned out gold and secured a nugget weighing three pennyweights

ARCTIC SAW MILL

UPPER KLONDIKE FERRY.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING AND DIMENSION LUMBER.

Rough Lumber \$100 per 1000
Special Inducements to Contractors.
Office at Mill.
Telephone, Forks Line. **J. W. Boyle**

and six grains. With these trophies the men returned to camp and APPRISED ALL THE OTHER PROSPECTORS

of the discovery. All hands repaired to the scene of the strike and by concerted action turned the creek, but were unable to drain it sufficient to work the bed. The prospectors scattered, looking over the country, and finally McGregor and Angus Gillies came to the Klondike to work for a grub stake, deciding that the work of opening up Slate creek should be proceeded with a little later.

The Gillies brothers were seen during the winter, Angus Gillies working with McGregor as late as Christmas and as late as March assuring McGregor he would return with him to Slaté in the spring. But now watch

HOW SIFTONISM WORKS.

About Christmas T. D. Gillies went to Ottawa and called upon the minister who has piled it onto the miners of the Klondike so heavily. The result was that when McGregor was on his way this summer to the scene of his discovery he found out that Sifton had granted the whole creek to Messrs. Gillies Brothers and Hinton.

Now, let us see as to the value of the ground given away so lavishly by this minister, who is so prodigally generous to the Gillies and so perfidious to poor Klondikers.

McGregor has applied for his discovery claim and been refused, though he makes oath and says the exposed rimrock gives 25 cents to the pan. William T. C. Genge swears that he saw 25 cents to the pan washed out of dirt taken from exposed rimrock.

Cudney A. Abel swears of his personal knowledge to the truth of McGregor's statements.

William Perkins swears that he prospected Slate creek for 15 miles and prospects were from 10 to 25 cents to the pan for he saw it washed and weighed.

Fritsy Swinde swears to the gold and is refused a claim he applies for.

All agree that the ground is unmistakably good enough for placer claims of the ordinary size and may be fabulously rich, for no one has yet penetrated to bedrock.

And this is the ground on which a miner who would have measured himself of 253 feet would have been immediately cut down three feet by the government. Hydraulic mining is necessary for the working of poor ground, undoubtedly, but under the present system of dispensing the grants arbitrarily from an office 4000 miles away, there is not only no protection to the miner, but there is opened up an avenue for fraud on the bonafide miners, which appears to be the chief characteristic of Siftonian management. Under such a system Eldorado and Bonanza creeks, instead of being in the hands of a hundred miners, would have been in the hands of two or three men who had personally called upon Mr. Sifton, and by him, been referred to Chief Clerk Riley, who, by the way, appears to be the great intermediary between concessionaries and Sifton.

The whole scheme is on a par with past acts of the clique, which has evidently resolved to milk this country like a cow, and to such an extent that the pick and pan individual miner will gradually be frozen out of the territory. Hundreds of miles of ground in the Yukon will not pay for individual mining, yet will prove a big thing to hydraulic mining companies. Yet, because of this, Sifton, through Ogilvie's recommendation, must not engage in fraudulently giving away vast tracts of Canada's wealthiest mining ground from under the feet of the miners who have at their own expense prospected it and proved it of sufficient value for ordinary placer claims. That men have applied to exhaust their rights on individual claims upon Slaté creek should

prove to the people beyond peradventure that a false oath has been subscribed to somewhere by someone who declared the ground incapable of being wanted for any such purpose.

THE HUNKER CONCESSION

Is only one case of where the millions it is known to contain have been withheld from miners and turned over to schemers upon recommendation of a gold commissioner. The official holdings of Hunker concession stock proves most interesting reading, and we should truly like to know how much of the stock of the Gillies Bros. concession on Slaté had to be given up by the concessionaires before "Private Secretary" Riley consented to intercede with his chief, or to yield his professional services to the end of securing the grant.

McGregor is doing the country a great favor in protesting the grant, and it is hoped he will be able to carry it out to the bitter end.

A New Wonder.

A new phenomenon has broken loose to furnish material for theorists to ponder over. This latest marvel is located over on Calder creek, and is in the form of a spring carrying two full sluice heads of water, which spring into existence without any previous warning, and without any apparent cause for existence. The source of the spring is found on the left limit of Calder creek, up the mountain side at an altitude of about 100 feet above the creek. Prior to Sept. 15 there were no indications of the presence of a spring in the neighborhood; not even any seepage, which might suggest the presence of a reservoir beneath the mountain. On the 14th inst., however, prospectors on the creek were startled to see a good sized creek running down the mountain into Calder, more than doubling the volume of water usually carried in that creek.

Investigation showed the facts to be as above stated. The creek issues from a hole in the mountain side and rushes down to join Calder with a roar that can be heard a distance of a half mile. The immediate formation surrounding the source of the creek is a mixture of clay and gravel. Mr. F. A. Klumb, who brings the report of the spring to The Nugget, states that there is no indication of any sulphur or other mineral in the spring. The water is clear and pure, but not quite so cold as that in neighboring streams. He is of the opinion that in case the spring continues running as now appears will be the case, an immense glacier will be formed on the mountain side during the winter.

Territorial Court.

The following motions were heard by Judge Dugas in the territorial court during the week:

The defendant in the case of Hunker vs. Bannerman moved the court for a postponement of trial. The case was set down to be tried as soon as the criminal docket was disposed of.

In Mallory vs. Chute, an order was entered authorizing the taking of evidence by deposition.

The plaintiff in Waring vs. Eckelman applied for an injunction restraining the defendant from mining a certain bench claim, the property in litigation. The judge ordered that both parties refrain from working on the disputed ground until final disposition of the case.

The court reserved its decision on the application for the release of one Creese, who had been arrested by virtue of a writ of capias.

DAWSON'S BIG BRICK BLOCK

Is Pioneering the Way Upon Third Street.

Bricks at \$100 per Thousand Do not Deter Our Citizens—Intended for Warm Storage.

It makes Dawson decidedly metropolitan to see bricks piled up in front of a newly arising edifice and to observe the immortal hod-carrier engaged in the duties which have marked him as the most distinguished inhabitant of any modern city.

Dawson's first brick building is going up on Third street, between Third and Fourth avenues, next to The Nugget office. It is destined undoubtedly to prove the progenitor of a long and illustrious line of brick buildings, and as an ancestor of such promise merits a public and respectful notice.

The ground plan shows an enclosed space of 32.4x72.4, with rubble foundations well down into perpetual frosts. Fifteen inch brick walls support the roof ten feet above the foundation. The walls are built to enclose a dead air space, insuring the retention of heat within the building. The floor and roof will be double and enclose a thickness of building paper. Doors will be well fitted and double, of the storm pattern.

The object of the building is for the storage of perishable goods which will go so far next winter towards making life endurable in Dawson. Unfrozen eggs, potatoes, etc., will once and for ever abolish the old sour dough stories of a bacon and bean diet for the closed season.

The bricks are manufactured in the yards of Welsh, Mansfield and Hobbs, located on the Yukon just below Swede creek, and are of a very fair quality. The clay deposits there are extensive and 40 acres has been secured and much of it cleared and grubbed. The works have already assumed metropolitan proportions.

At a point on the Yukon near Sixty-mile the same gentlemen have opened a ledge of lime rock, and have constructed and are using a kiln with a capacity of 500 bushels. The finished product, as seen at the building, does not compare with the Roche harbor article, but is very strong and serves the purpose. Accidental pieces of quartz, together with "nigger heads," occur in the lime, but can be readily picked out by the mixer.

The sand used is not the sharp, clean Coeur d'Alene article—is rather dark colored and fine, is screened from the river beach at the simple cost of getting it, and is quite serviceable and handy.

The country is full of expert brick masons and plasterers, and the builders are having no trouble on that score. Bricks, just at present, owing to the expense of starting the yard, are from \$80 to \$110 per thousand, a price which precludes the building of brick blocks, except upon the urgent demands of the trade.

Private dining and wine rooms at the Cafe Royal.

The Saving of Money is Considerable by Buying at The Ames Mercantile Co.

The Klondike Nugget

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

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1899

NOTICE.

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

THOSE SOUTHERN CRIMES.

The English papers are such exercised at the constant recurrence of negro lynchings in the Southern states of America. Some of the most northern American newspapers have joined hands with them. "The brutal lynching of black men still continues in America," says Jules Collins in the London News. "That atrocious absence of all law—the court of Judge Lynch—still prevails and appears to be growing throughout the South, and the helpless victims are numbered in hundreds yearly," says Miss Helen Hall in the Boston press. An anti-lynching association has been formed in London. Anti-lynching agitation is on in the Northern states. Lecturers and lectresses are ranting and some ministers of the gospel are raving—but still the lynching goes on and the Southern husbands and brothers of the outraged wives and sisters find little difficulty in securing enough popular support to defy governors and jailers, and to effect a quick vengeance.

It is so easy at long range to overlook the justification for the summary action of the non-talking but quickly acting Southerner, and to work up an unreasonable sympathy for the perpetrator of this, the most heinous crime on the calendar. The Boston and London anti-lyncher pats himself or herself on the back as showing a commendable Christian forbearance, and pharasaically thanks Heaven that they are not as others—even as the angry men of the South. With expressions of horror the Bostonese and Londoners condemn the lynchings and call upon the governors to prevent a repetition of the burnings, shootings and hangings at the hands of citizens, and in no instance can we recall where they have not entirely forgotten to urge upon the officials to exercise official vigilance in preventing or punishing the bestial crimes for which the negroes are getting lynched.

How edifying is the spectacle of some alleged ladies and gentlemen at long range overlooking the crime of a human black fiend upon some 8-year-old mother's darling, and calling upon the masculine relatives and neighbors to spare the poor defenseless perpetrator.

How forgiving those people can be for crime not committed against themselves.

As a matter of fact the negroes were imported into the United States against their own expressed wishes, and their importation as slaves was undoubtedly criminal. Yet to argue that therefore we must look with lenience upon their besetting sin is puerile. The husband or brother who will not go out gunning the instant he becomes apprised of the irreparable injury to his loved ones is undeserving of the standing of a man, an accusation which we are pleased to

observe cannot be made against the American of Southern birth.

The perfection of the American news service is bringing to Americans a realization of the enormous prevalence of this crime—a crime which makes it imperative that all white women of the south should be familiar with the use of a gun, and every country cabin should be as fully armed as a fort. During the past year such accounts have poured into the larger papers until there has actually been not a single issue without from one to twenty such items. In numberless other instances the matter is suppressed from consideration of the feelings of the afflicted families. Truly, "the sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children, even unto the third and fourth generation," and the crime of slavery is being washed out in horrible penalties. Nevertheless the fear of lynching is found to be the best deterrent of this, the crime of the age. Only those who have lived in the sparsely settled parts of the South know of the mortal fear implanted in every woman's breast by the conditions with which they are surrounded. For people in the safe and comfortable drawing rooms of the East to express sympathy for the negro rather than the victim, speaks for the emptiness of their heads and the indiscriminateness of their morals.

ODD, TO SAY THE LEAST.

There is a phase of the boundary question which has escaped general discussion. As our readers are well aware, there have been numbers of long term prisoners sentenced from our honorable court, who, from the length of the sentence, are entitled to be taken to the nearest penitentiary, which is at New Westminster. During the winter, when each man was sentenced a memorandum would be made by the interested ones until nearly a dozen deportations were set down for the early spring boats. Here is the river ready to close up again and still Eskwedge et al. are eating high priced Dawson food when they could be maintained for one-tenth the amount in British Columbia, besides being put to useful labor.

Deport them! Yes; but how? The situation actually borders upon the ridiculous. There are only two ways in or out of the country—for Americans and Canadians alike—and both lead through American territory. "Yes," remarks someone, "but there is an extradition treaty between the two countries."

True; enough; but an extradition treaty does not contemplate a situation of this kind. For an armed foreign body to attempt crossing American soil with a prisoner would be in the nature of an invasion. To retain the prisoner in custody without legal process would be kidnapping. As a matter of fact, it could only be done by the consent of the prisoners or by the collusion of the U. S. officials. Indeed word was actually brought up that the friends of a certain prisoner purposed his rescue immediately upon his crossing the boundary below Fortymile.

Though the Yukon territory is joined bodily onto the balance of the Dominion of Canada, it is practically as isolated as if on an island in a lake, the mainland being held by foreigners.

The importance to Canada of obtaining a port on the coast with a strip of land from thence to Bennett can easily be grasped from a contemplation of the deportation problem.

AMERICANS CAN'T VOTE.

By a bill passed July 26, 1899, the government provides for local representation upon the Yukon council. Sub-section No. 2, of section 2, provides that "as soon as any members of the territorial council are elected, the commissioner in council shall have the power to impose taxes for any purpose within the jurisdiction of the commissioner in council."

Sub-section 3, of section 1, provides that "the natural born and naturalized male British subjects in the territory, who have attained the full age of 21 years and continually resided there for a period of not less than 12 months, shall elect two representatives," etc., etc.

Now, here is a pretty kettle of fish. The commissioner is empowered to impose any tax he chooses, and as many of them as he pleases, and as often as he sees fit, and as a check upon him is imposed only two members of his council and they elected not by the people of the Yukon, who are affected by the enlargement of the commissioners' powers, but by a small percentage of them, who have no more interests in the country than the unenfranchised Americans. The wisdom of disbarring from the national council any but citizens of that country is apparent to all, for a national policy is involved; but Canada herself has long conceded the point that even aliens, who have taken up a continuous residence upon Canadian soil should not only be entitled to vote in all local matters, but the principle of taxation only with representation demands that they should.

In any municipality in Canada an American Scandinavian or Lap can vote if he has the other necessary qualifications. Generally he must have taxable property, or he is not considered as sufficiently interested in the good of the place in which he lives, to entitle him to vote. Heretofore Canada has prided herself upon her liberality in never raising the question of nationality in local affairs. But in the Yukon it is to be different. A man may be a merchant in Dawson and pay taxes to the amount of \$10,000 per annum, but his Americanism must disbar him from any say through his representatives as to even the width of sidewalks.

The fact is, that the Yukon council is largely a city council for the government of Dawson. It has no more influence on national affairs or the national policy than a last year's bird's nest has on the next year's tides. In the name of the 20,000 people upon the Klondike and its tributaries, The Nugget protests against any further taxation without representation of the people who are to be taxed.

Dawson theaters are for the first time in their history reveling in dramatic representations. There are even those who are beginning to believe that Dawson has now reached a point in civilization where a theatre could be made to pay without a bar, and with a first-class stock company on the boards.

Judge Dugas' homilies from the bench are often entertaining, sometimes caustic and always instructive.

"Yes, yes; I know," he remarked the other day. "You will bring up a plat of the ground and the surveyor who made it. His fee is \$50, and he will swear his plat is correct. Then the other side will pay a surveyor \$75 and he

will make a survey the other way and will be just as sure his plat is right. Then you expect one to decide between them." Years of service on the bench has evidently made the judge very wise on expert testimony.

From the time of the discovery of gold in Australia all placers have been fondly designated as a "poor man's mine". This because little capital was required to work them, save brawny arms and a healthy physique. But what a misnomer when applied to the placers of the Klondike, where often \$50,000 is expended upon a single claim in development before a dollar is taken out to reimburse the owner. However, the latest reports from the Nome beach would tend to show that that was a poor man's mine par excellence. May all the poor men in the land become rich there, for most of them have been turned down pretty hard on the Klondike.

A prisoner sentenced to death in France does not know the date of his execution. He is informed of it just 15 minutes before the ax falls. In the United States a fair warning is supposed to be given to condemned criminals, but the effect of the present system of delays and the remanding of prisoners time after time—often for years—is to place them in exactly the position of the Frenchmen, and the condemned are never sure of their coming execution until after the reading of the death warrant in the cell a few minutes before they enter eternity.

The removal of Col. Steele at such short notice demonstrates that when it desires to take any action inimical to the best interests of the Yukon, the Canadian ministry can move with the rapidity of a cat after a mouse. When reform is asked for the invariable answer has been: "Yes, yes, gentlemen; but pray give us time. At such a distance it takes time, you know, to act."

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

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

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

Special Arrangements Have Been Made by

The Nugget Express

For Sending a Through Messenger to the Seattle Assay Office

Next Week

Gold Dust Shipments Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Office in the Aurora Block, DAWSON.

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GROWING FREIGHT BLOCKADE

A Very Serious Situation Now Obtains at Bennett.

Five Hundred Scows Ordered From the Mills Which Cannot Be Supplied.

Dr. L. O. Wilcoxon was one of the returned Dawsonites who arrived on the Columbian Wednesday night.

"Yes," said the doctor to The Nugget man, "the congestion of freight above here is most serious. At Bennett there is fully 2000 tons of machinery and supplies piled up, while the blockade at Whitehorse is also so serious that some of the upper lake boats, as the Australian and Bailey, are not carrying freight any more. The companies have put in orders for scows with the boat builders to the number of 500, which simply means to the limit of their capacity, for not nearly that number can be completed. About three scows per day seems to be the output. The Skagway papers are advertising the highest wages to boat builders, but nevertheless when navigation stops there will be much stuff left at the head of the lakes. You see the ocean steamers are all arriving at Skagway loaded and the railroad continues to push the goods over the summit faster than it can be handled, so that there appears to be no diminution of the blockade possible.

"When I left Bennett the railroad was advertising a sale of all the perishable goods which had accumulated at the terminal. Most of the bulky piled-up freight is mining machinery."

Speaking of his outside trip the doctor admitted his marriage to the "girl he left behind him." "I was in Chicago, New York, Washington, Philadelphia, besides traveling through the South," continued Mr. Wilcoxon, "and found a remarkable knowledge of Klondike claims to be prevalent amongst bankers and capitalists. Klondike investments stand better in the financial world than ever. The reported failure of Alex McDonald was a shock to capitalists for a while. I know of a financial expert who has reported most flatly upon the Klondike to his paper, the London Financial News, and the results will be quickly apparent in an influx of capital.

"By the way, the quartz strike at Whitehorse is a most valuable discovery. Fifty-three per cent copper and \$14 in gold, with vein croppings for 40 miles is the present showing. With increased knowledge has come an increase of values. I know of a claim offered two months ago at \$2500, which has just been bonded for \$32,000.

"Seattle is just learning of the Cape Nome valuable discoveries, and the United States appears to be in the same ferment and unrest which prefigured the Klondike exodus of 1897-98. It would not at all surprise me to see a population of 200,000 people on the Yukon and Behring coast within a couple of years." The energetic doctor appears to have been much improved by his trip outside, but notwithstanding having had to leave his young wife behind him, he is well pleased to be back in Dawson. Humboldt Gates will follow him on a later boat, being on a fair way to recovery from his recent sickness.

C. W. WATTS BACK.

Mr. C. W. Watts returned on the Columbian, and, as per usual, is primed with observations along the way.

"The railroad," said Mr. Watts, "has a thousand tons of rails, etc., at Bennett to be barged down to the new workings five miles down the lake. This includes a locomotive and complete work train, for already the grade is ready for track laying for some distance. The company anticipates completing that light grading to Whitehorse this winter and is sparing nothing in the attempt.

"Owing to the transportation blockade," continued Mr. Watts, "many buyers in Seattle have not only been compelled to discontinue buying, but have in many cases cancelled former orders for tons upon tons of goods, because there is now no hope of getting the stuff in."

"Ex-Corporal Richardson, with a partner, has undertaken to handle mail for the C. D. Company this winter. Ten posts have been established and we unloaded some 150 fine dogs at the various cabins on the way down. The corporal's record as a musher enabled him to make what is in the nature a sub-contract.

"Saw H. H. Winters, of 13 Eldorado, in Seattle, where he will remain

for the winter, having been joined by his wife from California.

"The wrecked Gold Star is loaded down with whiskey, and I saw the four invoices at Bennett for \$50,000 more, so that there will be no scarcity in that direction this winter.

"G. B. Swinehart has shipped a complete printing plant to Nome from Seattle.

"The telegraph line is now within 30 miles of Dawson and the work of pushing it into Dawson is rapidly going on with the aid of five scows. It will surely be here in October.

"Speaking of the railroad, again let me tell you what I learned of the immensity of their business. Though only completed late in the season, the total receipts will amount to some \$800,000. At present the receipts are over and above equal to the entire disbursements both for construction and operation."

Mr. Watts took in the Pacific coast while outside, and anticipates an enormous rush for the new diggings next year.

IN A DAWSON DANCE HALL.

"Now, then, fellows git your partners, Grab a girl—get on the floor; Line up, you Hunker princes, steady! Lively now! One couple more.

Come, there, Shorty! Where's your Lulu? Here there, Pearl! just make him dance.

Come now boys, right here's your beauties, All up in togs, direct from France.

Remember now they're all claim owners— Will give you an interest, maybe a third.

Don't you want to represent them; Good stout drifters much preferred. Who wants a 'lay?' Just scrape acquaintance;

There's nice girls, too, among them yet. All right there, partner, here's a baby, Stand at the foot. All set! All set!

S'lute your ladies. All together. Ladies opposite the same; Hit the lumber with your leather;

Balance all and swing your dame; Bunch the females in the middle, Circle stags and do-se-do;

Pay attention to the fiddle, Swing her round and off you go. First four forward; back to places. Second follow; shuffle back.

Now you've got it down to cases; Swing 'em till their trotters crack. Gents, all right a-heel and toe 'em; Swing and hug 'em, if you kin.

On to next and keep a-goin' Till you hit your pards agin. Gents to center, ladies round 'em. Form a basket; balance all.

Whirl your girls to where you found 'em; Promenade around the hall. Balance to your girls and trot 'em Round the circle double quick.

Grab and hug 'em while you got 'em. Hold 'em to it if they kick. Ladies, left hand to your hoodoo; Alaman. Grand right and left.

Balance all and swing your Lu-Lu; Pick 'em up and feel their heft. Promenade, like stampe de cattle; Balance all and swing your star.

This beats Frisco or Seattle. Keno. Promenade to the bar.

—A. F. G.

Says He Was Robbed.

Seattle, Sept. 8.—"Johnny" Boyle, a Dawson gambler and formerly a well-known saloon man of this city, reported to the police last night that Cad Johnson, a woman with whom he has been living at the Pacific house, had decamped Wednesday night, taking with her \$2000 of his money. He wanted her arrested. The police take little stock in Boyle's story, for the reason that the woman was seen in the city yesterday by members of the force. Boyle and the woman left this city for Alaska together some years ago, and returned together last week.

Telegrams.

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

Mrs. J. H. Thomas' cottage on Fourth street, near Third avenue, wherein she gives Turkish, electric and tub baths, together with massage is elegantly appointed and supplied with every modern convenience.

FRESH MEATS! POULTRY!

Wholesale and Retail.

The Str. Lotta Talbot

SUPPLIES

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Eggs, Lard, BUTTER, SAUSAGE, TRIPE.

OYSTERS AND CRABS

AT REASONABLE PRICES

STEAMER LOTTA TALBOT, YUKON DOCK.

ALASKA MEAT CO.

STEAMBOAT NEWS.

WILLIE IRVING DEPARTS.

The steamboat Willie Irving departed for Whitehorse at Midnight on Saturday. She carried 53 passengers booked for the outside. The Willie Irving expects to return to her dock at Dawson within the next ten days.

ARRIVAL OF JOSEPH CLOSSET.

The little steamboat Joseph Closset, under the charter of the C. D. Co., arrived in port last Sunday morning. She carried no passengers, but was loaded with 20 tons of freight. The Closset had a scow in tow, which likewise carried about 20 tons. The C. D. Co. have about 30 scows at Whitehorse, which will be loaded with freight and hurried down to Dawson.

DEPARTURE OF THE SYBIL.

The C. D. Co.'s steamboat Sybil left Monday afternoon. She cleared with a list of 35 passengers. Owing to the fact that the water in the river is gradually falling, it is expected that after her return to Dawson, the Sybil will go into winter quarters at Selkirk.

THE JOHN C. CUDAHY ARRIVES.

Capt. McCarthy brought the N. A. T. & T. Co.'s steamboat John C. Cudahy into her Dawson dock on Monday morning, having made the trip from St. Michaels in 15 days. On her list there were registered 32 passengers, 12 of whom were from St. Michael, and the balance from way points between Rampart and Dawson. She was loaded with 250 tons of freight. Owing to the rush for Nome, the Cudahy was obliged to leave St. Michael short-handed, and her crew was comprised almost exclusively of Indians, which were picked up at various points on the trip. The captain reports that the only boat on the lower river which is lodged upon a bar is the Evans, and she has been resting on the same spot all summer. Captain Healy was one of the arrivals on the Cudahy. He and Capt. McCarthy are enthusiastic over the richness of Nome. The Cudahy departed at noon on Wednesday.

ARRIVAL OF THE ORA.

The steamboat Ora, owned by the B. L. & K. N. Co. tied to her Dawson wharf late Monday night. She towed a scow loaded with merchandise from Whitehorse. She had about 25 passengers, and her manifest showed something like 50 tons of freight.

BONANZA KING ARRIVES.

About 8 o'clock on Monday night, the Bonanza King arrived at Dawson. She carried 44 passengers, and was loaded with 85 tons of freight. At Hellgate, which is 11 miles up the river from Selkirk, she broke her paddle wheel, and was delayed 18 hours. The Captain of the Bonanza King reports that the Gold Star followed him through Five Finger rapids; that after she passed through, the Gold Star struck a large rock on her port side; that she swung completely around, and tore off all of her fantail and cylinder timbers; that in order to be repaired she will have to be taken out and beached; that for the remainder of the season, at least, she will be useless. The passengers of the Gold Star were transferred to the Bonanza King. The Gold Star was loaded with 30 tons of whisky, which had been consigned to Alex McDonald. None of her freight has been removed. The Merwin is on a bar this side of Selwyn. All steamboats are being lined up through Hellgate. The Bonanza King started on her return trip to Whitehorse Wednesday.

The spunky little steamboat Ora arrived in 3 1/2 days from Whitehorse, bringing a scow along. On the way down the B. L. & K. road houses were visited and everything removed from them, even to the dog feed. The stuff was all taken ashore at Stewart.

Yukon Council.

The Yukon council met last Saturday, with three members present, Commis-

sioner Ogilvie, Commander Steele and Judge Dugas.

The first matter brought up was a communication from Bartlett Bros., in which they offer to build a trail from 4 above on Hunker, over the low divide at the head of Lombard, terminating at 6 below upper on Dominion. The communication sets forth that a subscription had been raised for the purpose, but it lacked \$500 of the necessary amount. The council granted that amount of money to the project, the conditions being that the trail be built according to the specifications of August 17.

A communication was read from Col. S. B. Steele, pointing out that there were four insane people being taken care of at the barracks, and who should be removed to a proper asylum. Commissioner Ogilvie explained that he had addressed the minister of the interior upon the subject and had received no answer. It was resolved to telegraph for instructions before ice rendered it impossible to remove the afflicted men.

A communication was read from the health officer telling of certain covered drains and ditches being used for excreta, etc., the same being a menace to the public health. No action.

Another communication from the same source set forth that in certain places infected ground was traversed by wooden pipes, through which water was supplied. Referred to the Yukon commissioner for inquiry.

A leave of absence was asked for by the chief liquor license inspector. Request granted and Judge Dugas asked to draw up an ordinance appointing a temporary substitute.

Patterson and Cleveland, the wagon road contractors, addressed the council with a request for inspection and acceptance of that part of the Dominion road already completed. The contractors also suggested building a branch road up Hunker. Both propositions were agreed to by the council and the government engineer was accordingly directed to look over the route.

Landing at Nome.

From returned Cape Nomers who were on the ground this summer some of the peculiarities of that strange port are learned.

In the first place there are no docks, and can be none on the beach, as the surf never ceases to roll in mighty waves and beat upon the shore in such manner as to prevent the near approach of vessels of any kind. Landings of merchandise and passengers are now made with surf boats. Rowing towards the surf the boatmen presently find themselves hoisted on the crest of a wave and borne shorewards with nerve-racking velocity. Very quickly they find themselves thrown up on the beach, sometimes with sufficient force to stave in the boat. All haste is then made to get passengers and freight above the water line.

In embarking the difficulties are still greater. It is found that with considerable regularity about every ninth wave is higher than its fellows. The boatmen watch and count and at the proper moment rush their boat out onto the receding ninth wave, which quickly bears them away from shore. However, some strong rowing must be done or the wave surges backwards to the land, and one quickly finds oneself carried into the rolling surf once more.

From the foregoing it will be seen that life on the beach is not all beer and skittles. While the written account is decidedly interesting, those who have landed through the surf assure us that the critical moment robs the surf riding of all charm.

The Nugget Express will cash money orders issued by any of the outside express companies. Office in the Aurora block.

by the other way and are his plat is right. me to decide between service on the bench the judge very wise

of the discovery of all placers have been as a "poor man's" use little capital was them, save brawny physique. But what applied to the place, where often \$50. on a single claim in a dollar is taken out owner. However, the the Nome beach that that was a poor excellence. May all the land become rich them have been turn on the Klondike.

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ionery in big variety ng Store. E. Shoff, ar wife send her a via Nugget Express. er at Cafe Royal Sun-

Express

For Sending a Through Messenger to the Seattle Assay Office

Week

le Rates.

Aurora Block, WSON.

BOERS ARE MOST INSOLENT.

And War Is Considered by All As Imminent.

Things Are So Critical on the Transvaal That Prices of Food Stuff Leap Into the Air.

London, Sept. 6.—The second edition of the Times, issued this morning, published a dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, which says that during yesterday's debate in the raad, regarding the proximity of British troops to the Transvaal territory, Herr Delarri, a member of the raad, said:

"The Boers only require half a day's notice to fight."

The correspondent of the Times, continuing, says:

"Many conclude that the defiant tone of the speeches is not unconnected with the fact that Mauser ammunition, which had been stopped at Delagoa bay has now been received."

"The Pretoria government admits that a consignment of cannons is now on its way from France."

"It is the evident aim of the Boers to secure time until grass and water are plentiful, the burghers fully recognizing that a peaceful settlement of the difficulty is out of the question."

KRUGER VOICES HIS REGRETS.
Pretoria, Sept. 6.—The latest reply of the Transvaal to the British demands has been published. In this reply regret is expressed that the proposals of Great Britain are unacceptable. The Transvaal government admits Great Britain's rights under the convention and international law to protect her subjects, but denies the claim of suzerainty. The reply agrees to a further conference regarding franchise and representation.

DECLINES TO TALK.

Cape Town, Sept. 6.—When questioned in the Cape house of assembly today regarding the transit of ammunition through Cape Colony, the premier, W. P. Schreiner, declared that the subject was exhausted and that he must refuse to be annoyed by further questions concerning it.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Forester Walker, who relieves Gen. Sir William Francis Butler as commander of the British troops in South Africa, arrived here today. He was met by cheering thousands and given a splendid reception.

CHANGE IN ASPECT.

New York, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The altered aspect of the Transvaal affair continues to be a mystery too deep to be probed by anybody outside of the chief secretary's room in the colonial office. President Kruger has suddenly changed his ground.

VERY NEAR WAR.

Cape Town, Sept. 7.—The Boers, it is stated positively, are concentrating on the border.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, Sept. 7.—It is understood that all the Transvaal artillery has been called out and the burghers notified to be ready. The latest reply of the Transvaal to Great Britain is regarded as marking the disappearance of the last hope for peace.

Johannesburg, Sept. 7.—Groceries generally have advanced 10 to 15 per cent here, and supplies from the coast are anxiously awaited.

The Last of the Dreyfus Trial.

Rennes, Sept. 7.—Today came the beginning of the end of the Dreyfus trial. With the speech of the government commissary, Maj. Carriere, the case entered upon the final stage of pleadings, and the verdict will be delivered on Monday. There is even talk tonight of the trial ending tomorrow by holding an extra session afternoon for M. Latorri's speech and the deliberation of the judges. This, however, is considered unlikely, as the government is anxious to have the judgment withheld over Sunday in order to avert demonstrations which would probably cause bloodshed on a day when the workmen are free. The government is not only particularly concerned regarding Paris and other large towns where passions have been heated, and the verdict, which ever way it is given, is practically certain to give rise to trouble. It is understood that the government has intimated its desire to the president of the court-martial, Col. Jouaust, and there is no reason to believe that he will not fall in with their views.

The most elaborate police measures will be taken during the last days of the trial. Eight gendarmes and a detachment of infantry will be stationed

in the courtyard, lines of troops and gendarmes in the vicinity of Lycee will be tripled and placed further back, detachments of gendarmes will be posted on the squares and bridges of the town, and mounted gendarmes will patrol the streets. The garrisons of neighboring towns will be held in readiness to be dispatched here at a moment's notice. If a cry is raised or a threatening gesture made by any one in the audience before or after the verdict, the offender will be arrested and taken before the president of the court, Col. Jouaust, and will then be sentenced to punishment; the minimum penalty being two years in prison.

Run Out of Machinery.

Seattle, Sept. 8.—Seattle is reaping the benefits of the development and substantial growth of Alaska and the Yukon country to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and after levying on all the surplus supplies of machinery in San Francisco and Portland, finds itself unable to keep pace with the demand of the energetic miners of the north.

Since July 1, when the mine owners and others working mines on shares commenced to arrive here from the north to purchase their supplies and machinery, there has been such a heavy demand that not only all the local supply, but all the product of the entire Pacific coast has gone, and the local manufacturers and dealers have found themselves unable to fill all the orders that have rushed in on them. So great has been this trade that upward of \$200,000, on a close estimate of the business of all the houses, has been spent in Seattle in the last two months. This will be swelled to \$250,000 by September 12, when the last steamer sails for the Yukon, and the market for the winter is ended.

Most machinery, that is, the heavy kind used in developing mining property, is taken all the way by water. Every vessel that has sailed from the Sound has been loaded to its capacity. All the Seattle machine shops that manufactured hoists, and the shops turning out boilers, besides the 30 or 40 institutions manufacturing pipe boilers, have been running every day in all these nine weeks and the nights, and then were unable to supply the demand, forcing many people who came from Dawson to Seattle to return without buying all the supplies they needed.

The machine shops and houses in Seattle, after running out of engines and boilers, bought the entire supply of San Francisco and Portland, and when there was nothing left in those cities, began levying on the East. Still, there was not enough to keep up with the demands of the purchasers, though the stock on hand in this city at the beginning of the rush exceeded the combined stocks of San Francisco and Portland.

CAPTAIN HEALEY FROM NOME.

The Riches of the District Not Exaggerated—Poor Man's Camp.

Captain J. J. Healey returned to Dawson on the company's steamboat John C. Cudahy. "I have been to Nome," he said, "and the riches of that district have not been exaggerated. It is impossible for those who are familiar with the country to estimate its wealth, and those who have never been there, have no idea of the marvelous richness of the Cape Nome territory. There are thousands who are rocking on the beach. It is idle to talk of distress and suffering there this winter. There is enough driftwood on the beach for everybody, besides there are vast quantities of coal, which have been shipped from coast cities. Lumber is plentiful; in fact, I think that the supply will exceed the demand. Everyone who is not too lazy to work, can earn money. There are sufficient provisions there, but even if it were otherwise, it would not be a difficult matter to make the trip to St. Michael at any season of the year. The country cannot be exaggerated, it is a poor man's paradise. In all probability there will not be much work this winter, but there will be opportunities to secure unlocated ground." Captain McCarthy, when questioned about Nome said: "The men on the beach are rocking out from \$5 to \$200 per day. There is hardly a creek in the district—in fact I do not know of one which has been prospected and which has failed to show pay dirt. It is the greatest poor man's gold field that has ever been discovered. Hardly any expense is incurred to open up a claim; the gold is found within a few inches of the surface. There will be no suffering this winter. Food will be plentiful. However, if any line of provisions becomes scarce, the people can do this winter as was done last, sled whatever they require from St. Michael. The report that persons landing at Nome are required to have a certain amount of money or a season's supply of food is false. Nothing is required, but one should have enough clothes, I should say, to prevent an indecent exposure of person."

B. L. & K. N. CO.

Steamers

Ora, Flora, Nora, Olive May,

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

Remember, the River Is Rapidly Falling

OUR BOATS ARE SMALL AND FAST... MEALS AND ACCOMMODATIONS THE BEST

Read Shipping News for Record Trip by Str. Flora. Through Connections to Outside

OFFICE, OPPOSITE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ARTHUR LEWIN

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

DAWSON'S FINEST

THE CRITERION

(New Family Heater)

Hotel and Club Rooms

Best Brands Wines, Liquors and Cigars

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Operating river steamers

ROBERT KERR, MILWAUKEE, REINDEER, PILGRIM, LOTTA TALBOT, SYBIL,

W. H. EVANS, MAKING CLOSE CONNECTIONS WITH THE

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

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

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

Dawson Sawmill & Building Co.

SMITH & HOBBS, Props.

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

PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED

ARE YOU GOING HOME?

THEN SECURE TICKETS BY

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Steamers "Bonanza King" and "Eldorado."

SAFETY, SPEED, COMFORT UNEXCELLED SERVICE.

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

C. J. REILLY, Agent, Aurora Dock.

NELS PETERSON & CO., Owner

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

W. D. WOOD, Seattle, President.

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S. P. BROWN, Gen. Agt., Skaguay. L. H. GRAY, Gen. Traffic Mgr., Skaguay

THE OLD RELIABLE

PIONEER BOAT

Fastest Steamer on the Yukon

STEAMER WILLIE IRVING

For Rates and Passage apply to

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VILLA DE LION, WEST DAWSON

GEORGE LION, Proprietor.

Cafe and Beer Gardens

Dawson's ONLY Summer Resort.

CHOICE LINE OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Lion Celebrated Beer.

Round Trip, 25 cents.

Chisholm's Saloon Yukon Sawmill Co.

OLD STAND.

Full line Best Brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

TOM CHISHOLM, Prop'r

MANUFACTURERS OF

First Quality Matched, Dressed

Rustic, Roofing, and Rough Lumber

House Logs Furnished, Cordwood &c.

Orders filled promptly

RE-OPENED - OLD STAND

Northern Cafe,

GRIFFIN & BOYKER, PROPS.

OUR MOTTO:

"Quick Service and Only the Best."

JAS. D. HOGG, JR., Pres.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SEATTLE, WASH.

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

YUKON COUNCIL DISSOLVES

It Gets Down to Two Members and Decides to Quit.

Clement Will Be Back With New Members Presently—A Let-Up in Law Making.

The Yukon council held two sessions this week. On Tuesday License Inspector McGregor, in a communication, set forth the unfairness of collecting a double liquor license, as was done from those who formerly held wholesale licenses, and then were compelled to take out shop licenses. The council referred the matter to the legal adviser.

Inspector McGregor was granted a four months leave of absence during which period Capt. H. A. Bliss will assume his duties.

A communication from Col. Steele called attention to Mrs. Hetherington and her two children, who required assistance to leave the country. It will be remembered that the husband and father was a typhoid victim last winter.

Mathias Lind also asked for assistance out of the country. Refused.

It was decided to forward the four insane prisoners now at the barracks to New Westminster. At the Wednesday session the council adjourned sine die. Col. Steele's departure would leave but two members—Mr. Ogilvie and Judge Dugas. As parliament has expressed itself as rather opposed to the idea of a judge sitting in legislative council who may afterwards be called upon to decide the constitutionality of his own enactments, the judge withdrew and there will be no council until after the arrival of the new members.

At its last meeting the council, by resolution, decided that Mrs. Maria L. Ferguson should be protected in her labor of compiling a public directory or register on the creeks and in Dawson. She is also given the exclusive privilege of numbering houses and erecting corner posts bearing the names of streets.

Twelve Millions in Gold.

Since July 1, 2,370 persons have made deposits averaging in value \$2,330 each at the Seattle mint, and the assayers have made 2,500 melts, an average of forty-six a day. Assays by experts number 5,750.

From July 1, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1899. \$ 5,669,157 92
From Jan. 1, 1899, to Sept. 5, 1899. 6,389,150 08

Grand total receipts to and including Sept. 5. \$12,058,308 00

The above figures represent the fractional-year gold receipts of the Seattle assay office since the establishment of the institution, July 15, 1898, to the close of business hours Tuesday. They are reliable, having been obtained from the records of the office. In its published statements the government deals with this and all other similar institutions by the fiscal year, from July 1 to June 30, but the assayer in charge, Wing, gave the necessary data to show not only the business of the assay-mint for the fractional year of 1898, but also figures for the volume of business transacted from January 1 to September 5, of the present year.

He further supplied figures showing what was done from July 1, of the current fiscal year to the close of business hours September 5. These are particularly interesting, in that they not only give total gold receipts for the period in question, but show the number of deposits and the number of melts, assays, etc.

The table follows:

Gold receipts from July 1 to Sept 5.	\$5,507,616
Number of deposits received.	2,367
Average value of deposits.	\$2,327
Number of melts.	2,522
Average daily melts.	46
Number of assays.	5,750
Average daily assays.	104

The business was done in fifty-five working days. The melts consisted of regular deposits, special bullion deposits, for assay, consolidation "mass melts" sweeps and clip bar melts.

In 55 days the department made the 5750 assays in the regular course, in addition to assays for base in all regular mass shipping bars.

Creek Notes.

To the ordinary traveler musing up Hunker the bench ground is in evidence only in a few cases, but nevertheless there are scores of first-class benches and hillsides that are turning out gold in abundance, not propositions that would make a man leave an Eldorado claim, but good wage-paying ground.

The left limit hillsides on the reserve, which includes that portion of the creek from 80 below to the mouth, are being

tunnelled into and the pay is run into the sluice boxes and some very fine pay unearthed. On the upper tier benches, the merry swish of the rocker is heard from morning until night, and there are a great many claims that employ gangs of men rocking and several have tapped the head of neighboring pups and brought a sluice head on their ground.

The best of these benches are found just above and below Gold Bottom, on the left limit, Nos. 24, 23 and 32, 33 and 34 being especially well opened up, the former running their dirt to Hunker on a gravity tram. From six to twelve below the right limit has been extensively worked this summer, and the ground is the richest, with the exception of the 35 benches, found on the right limit.

A great many prospectors have been at work all summer prospecting the flat country and ridges between Hunker and Bonanza, and the lost channel idea is not a new one by any means, as it was in search of this that the discoverers of the Last Chance bench ground were engaged when they struck pay, and as a result, some 20 benches on the left limit of Last Chance about two to three miles above the mouth, are yielding up the precious metal. There is not a hillside between Hunker and Bonanza that is not covered, at least in spots, with wash gravel, and colors can be found any place, but this only makes it the harder to locate good pay. A trip over the ridge from Dominion will convince a careful observer that this whole ridge was once under water, and a fine wash is easily discerned. Future prospecting will undoubtedly show other spots, and with a reduced royalty, many low grade "grub stake" claims will be profitably worked.

Chute vs. Casey et al.

On Tuesday morning, Judge Dugas, of the territorial court, listened to the arguments of counsel on a motion in the above entitled cause, which raised a most important point affecting the rights of joint owners of mining claims. Chute, the plaintiff, prays the court to continue the injunction against Casey et al., the defendants, to restrain them, who are owners of an undivided one-half interest in claim No. 18, Gold Run, from letting any "lays" on the property, without the consent of Chute, the plaintiff, who is the owner of the other undivided one-half interest. The contention of the defendants as argued by their attorney, is that a joint owner can execute an agreement for a "lay" without the consent and even against the wishes of the other joint owner or owners; that it is not necessary that all of the owners should sign the agreement; that the laymen, taking possession of ground under such an agreement, cannot be dispossessed until the expiration of his term; that an agreement for a "lay" is not a lease, but a contract, or agreement of service, which differ from ordinary contracts of service by reason of the fact that the master cannot discharge the servant at pleasure; and, finally, that the discontented joint owner has a remedy at law against the co-owner for damages; but that he has no recourse against the laymen. Mr. C. M. Woodworth, attorney for the plaintiff, contends that an agreement for a "lay" is a lease, and, like all other leases affecting real estate, it must be signed and given by each individual owner of the property, which it purports to lease. If the defendants' position is sustained by the court, one partner in a mining claim can let "lays" on the whole property, irrespective of the wishes of the other partner. Judge Dugas took the motion under advisement, and his decision will be anxiously awaited.

A Fabulous Corn Crop.

The Chicago Tribune is authority for the statement that only an accident can prevent the breaking of all previous records by the corn crop production of the United States this year. A canvass of the eight states which raise the bulk of the corn of this country warrants an estimate above that of 1896, which heretofore has been the record, and there is much in the advices received to justify a prediction that the crop will approximate 2,500,000,000 bushels.

Lost People.

Inquiries are out for the following persons: John J. Smith, of Galt, Ontario; W. J. Burnett, Denver, Colo.; John Edward Norris, Seattle; Robt. K. Hoyer, Fredonia; Wm. Huttier, Chicago; Chas. W. Wood, Longmont, Colo.; Wm. H. Ginty, Portland, Or.; D. D. McLennan, Gem, Idaho; J. F. Brage, St. Louis. Report to N. W. M. P.

The result of Saturday's slaying on No. 1 Adams gulch was stolen during the night by parties unknown. The owners are Al McGam and Jack Crew. The boxes were being left uncleaned until next morning, when they proved to have been cleaned during the night.

SENKLER AGAIN REVERSED.

Famous Ashby-Leake-Keyes Case Decided.

The gold commissioner has again been reversed by the minister of the interior at Ottawa. The new decision just received has a most important bearing upon all creeks, which have been surveyed, as tending to show that when once surveyed there is no appeal for the miner who believes his ground to have been partitioned off for the benefit of others. The case in hand is that of the celebrated Ashby and Leake vs. Keyes case. It will be remembered that Ashby and Leake are the original owners of 31 Eldorado. The ground was taken up before anyone knew aught of benches or hill claims. The law then defining side boundaries of creek claims was "from base to base of hill or bench." Mr. Ogilvie came along with his instruments, and, besides measuring the length of claims for the miners, he put in some side stakes which no one disputed, because no one was claiming the hills or the sides. A year and a half ago gold was beginning to be found on the benches and Keyes staked off from the Ashby-Leake claim, using Mr. Ogilvie's side lines of the creek claim as his lower boundary. Now, it so happened that the lower end of this ground is remarkably rich and the creek men claimed it as within the lines which the old regulation of "base to base" would give them. Surveys were taken proving this fact, and Mr. Senkler decided that a surveyor (as Mr. Ogilvie) could not take away from the creek man what the law distinctly gave him. The reversal of the gold commissioner establishes the Ogilvie side lines as official, from which there is no appeal.

Much controversy may arise from this decision, since several creeks, notably lower Dominion, have been officially surveyed as to side lines in such a manner that bench claims are often wholly down upon the flat of the creek valley, and in many cases the pay streak meanders across such ground, leaving the present creek claims entirely.

Copper at Whitehorse.

James Hall was one of the passengers on the ill-fated Gold Star, and was transferred at Five Fingers to the Bonanza King. He has been at Whitehorse for some time past. Respecting the copper property in the vicinity of Whitehorse, Mr. Hall said that there is no doubt that copper ledges in that locality have been found; that no one knows as to the extent of the mineral bearing country—it may be confined and it may be large; that the ore, which has been uncovered and sampled is unquestionably rich enough to work. "From my own observation," Mr. Hall continued, "and from what I could learn by talking with those who have been prospecting I am convinced that the locality around Whitehorse will be a copper producing district within a year or so, being a hard rock proposition, it will naturally take longer to develop the country than it would a placer district. The people at Whitehorse are confident of a prosperous future; they are laying out a townsite, and look upon their town as a permanent business and mining point. I made no investments, but will probably take another trip to the district in the spring. I lost some time at Whitehorse endeavoring to get my mining machinery down the river. I was unable to bring it with me but have made arrangements which will insure its arrival here within the next week or ten days."

More Lights For Alaska.

The workers to secure more aids for mariners on the inland passage to Alaska will have an ardent coadjutor in United States Senator George C. Perkins, of California. He has taken up the matter personally with H. S. Pritchett, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and will also have the San Francisco chamber of commerce adopt a memorial to the lighthouse board similar to that adopted by the Seattle body. The lighthouse board will recommend to congress that an appropriation be made for this purpose.

Prof. H. S. Pritchett, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, and a member of the lighthouse board, is now on this coast, and has been talked with upon the subject matter. He has promised that the board will recommend the establishment of six or eight lights and fog horns, and it is hoped that at the coming session of congress an appropriate

ation for their construction may be obtained.

Congressman W. L. Jones writes as follows:

"I had already decided that something of the kind was necessary. On my late trip to Alaska I saw the great need of more lighthouses, etc., along that coast, and you may rest assured that I will give my best efforts toward satisfying these needs."

A letter from Congressman Cushman expressing his earnest efforts to improve the inland passage has already been published.

Stuck Together With Paste.

A Moosehide Indian was watching the preparation of the mortar the other day where Dawson's first brick building is going up. "Ugh!" he remarked, after a while, "white man use heap plenty flour;" and he went away satisfied that the lime was flour, and the building was being stuck together with paste.

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

Offices and rooms fitted to order. "The Hall" Block, next Post office.

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

For Forty-Mile Str. BURPEE

Will sail from

Smith & Hobbs' Wharf EVERY MONDAY

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

Carrying Nugget Express, Freight and Passengers.

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

THE SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN BANK

of Seattle, Wash.

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

ALASKA EXPLORATION CO.

Operating the inland river steamers

Leon, Linda, Arnold, Herman, F. K. Gustin, Mary F. Graft, and Six Large Barges

Connecting with the Elegant Ocean Steamer

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND MINERS' SUPPLIES.

OUTFITS STORED

Our Goods are all First Class and Guaranteed.

L. H. FULDA, Agent.

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Lancaster & Caldehead

General Storage and Commission Merchants

Office and Warehouses, Cor. 4th St. and 3rd Ave. Dawson, Y. T.

PALMISTRY

DON'T FAIL

to see Mrs. Dr. Shalton, if you are interested in any of the affairs of life. Marriage, sickness, trouble, mining, in fact anything you may want to know. Office: Cabin, cor. Third ave. and Third st. Hours, 10 to 8.

Seattle Market

GEISMAN & BAUER, Props.

Second Ave., Bet. Second and Third Sts.

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

GRAND FORKS

Machine and Blacksmith Shop

All Kinds of Machine Work and Repairing . . .

GRAND FORKS, ABOVE BUTLER HOTEL

GEO. McCORD, Proprietor.

IF IT IS QUALITY YOU WANT

For Your Winter Outfits

COME AND DEAL WITH US.

MOHR & WILKENS,

Cor. Third Av. and Third St.

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SPECIALTY.

Liquors and Cigars

C. K. Zilly

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August 15, Sept. 15.

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ATTLE, WASH.

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box 18 free to customers.

A GOOD GOVERNMENT TRAIL.

Shortens the Distance to Bennett Nearly 200 Miles.

Is Now Nearly Ready and Can Be Traversed by Horses—Great Bends in the Yukon are Avoided.

Ex-Corporal Richardson, who has made such an enviable record while with the N.W. M. P., as a "musher," and who has in his time been entrusted with the carrying of many important dispatches, has arrived in Dawson with Messrs. F. B. Davis and Villeneuve from a horseback inspection of the government trail, which leaves the Yukon at Carmack's Post, comes in again at the lower end of Lebarge, takes the Indian cutoff at the upper end of the lakes to Fifty mile river, leaves it again at Whitehorse and comes in once more at Cariboo crossing at the foot of Lake Bennett.

Messrs. Richardson and Davis have been secured by the C. D. Company to forward the mail this winter, the company having secured a contract for a weekly service of not to exceed 700 pounds. Mr. Richardson is full of interesting information of the route.

"The total distance," said the ex-corporal, "is now just 442 miles to Bennett, against the 600 miles of winding trail last winter. Besides leaving the river in one or two instances for many miles, innumerable short bends in the river are straightened and shortened by cutting a trail across the flats.

"At Carmack's Post the Nordenskiold river is followed to a point where it nears Lake Lebarge, and there the C. D. Company is helping the government make a cutoff to avoid some rocky country ahead. At the upper end of the lake you will remember some low ground to the right, past an Indian village. This cutoff brings you about seven miles up on the Fifty mile river. At Whitehorse a trail brings you out onto the railroad grade which is followed to Cariboo crossing.

"The government has 40 or 50 horses at work on the trails, besides some hundred or more men, and the flying snow will find Surveyors McArthur's trail ready for use. The trails are level and can be used by horses at any stage of the river. There will be no need of using dogs because of insecure ice as was the case on the river. That dreaded Thirtymile is avoided. The only lakes to bother are Bennett and Lebarge. Two steel steamers have been built, one for each of those lakes, and the unfrozen Fifty mile will be traversed until the steamer is actually frozen in. The same with Bennett. The steamer there will make regular trips as long as there is a half mile of open water to travel on.

"Eighteen posts or stations have been provided between Dawson and Bennett and each is now provided with keepers, dog-drivers or teamsters, dogs or horses and all the necessaries needed during a long winter by a mail relay post.

"While some slight delay at the moment of the blocking of the river is bound to occur, the delay will be insignificant and trifling, as compared with last year, since open water on Lebarge, Fifty mile, Thirtymile, Marsh, Tagish and Bennett will prove no hindrance. Over 150 dogs have been distributed and all is in readiness for immediate service.

"Mr. Budette is general superintendent of the system. F. B. Davis will be in charge at Dawson and will push the outgoing mail on to me at Stewart. My course will be from there to Carmack's Post. Ex-Sergeant Pulham will there receive the mail with horses and push on to Bennett.

"The posts and their distances, starting from Dawson are: To Indian river 28, to Sixtymile 20, to Stewart 23, to Tulare 39, to Selwyn 36, to Selkirk 30, to Mento 24, to Mackay 24, to Carmack's 24, to Montague 24, to Chicko 24, to lower Lebarge 24, to upper Lebarge 30, to Whitehorse 25, to Turgan 20, to Cariboo 22, to Bennett 28.

Robert C. Winckley Acquitted.

The case of the Queen vs. Robert C. Winckley occupied the time of Judge Dugas in the territorial court Friday forenoon. The accused was charged with extracting 30 ounces of gold dust from the sack of W. H. Kerwin, who had left his gold in charge of the prisoner for safe-keeping. The evidence showed that the sack of gold dust had not been opened, while in the possession of the defendant, and the latter was therefore acquitted.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. H. Spencer arrived on the Columbian.

Prof. McConnell and party left for the outside on last Wednesday.

Flume McCool, of Grand Forks, is visiting a few days in Dawson.

Mrs. J. M. Pickel is spending a few days visiting friends at Fortymile.

John Manning and wife left for Cape Nome on the steamboat John Cudahy.

Hastings and Hall, the vocal team at the Monte Carlo, left for the outside on the Sybil.

The Corliss Sisters have disposed of their restaurant and were passengers on the Hannah.

John Manning, of the roadhouse on No. 60 below on Bonanza, was a visitor in town last week.

Ramps Peterson was one of the John Cudahy passengers, booked for the newly discovered gold fields.

Virgil Moore and family departed on the John Cudahy. The "judge" will open a law office at Cape Nome.

Among the sports who will take passage for Nome are F. C. Bullene, Mike Moore and Harry Driscoll.

Inspector T. C. Primrose arrived on the Columbian and has assumed the police court duties of Col. Steele.

Billie Emerson, of the Gold Hill hotel, at Grand Forks, returned from a visit to the outside on Wednesday.

Consul McCook and his son were passengers on the Bonanza King, and left Dawson last Wednesday. They will go to Philadelphia.

Charles Hogben has succeeded Mr. Beal as keeper of the dog pound. Mr. Beal took 42 dogs to Cape Nome on board the Hannah.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Baker left on the steamer Cudahy for Rampart City. They will spend the winter with their son who is agent for the N. A. T. & T. Co. at that place.

J. G. Cavender, U. S. deputy marshal at Eagle City, who has been here for several days, returned to the American side on the steamboat Hannah.

Frank P. Slavin arrived on the Willie Irving. For the past three months he has been visiting his family at Victoria. He remains in Dawson this winter.

Kitty Pilkington left for Cape Nome on the Hannah on Saturday. Should that point prove to have been overestimated the objective point is Seattle.

Charlie DeLone, a well known Dawson sport, returned to town on the Columbian. DeLone is reported to have rolled 'em high while on the outside.

Capt. J. J. Donovan was one of the passengers down river on the Chas. H. Hamilton. He will spend a week or ten days visiting the Fortymile district and Jack Wade creek.

J. M. Stewart, F. Hale, Victor S. Larson, Stratford Tallemack, H. M. Levi, J. R. Gandolfo and his two daughters, R. McDonald, James Ross and Mrs. C. S. Mills arrived Monday night on the Ora.

Harry Ash, who for some time past has been superintending the work on his claim No. 32, hillside, left limit, below on Bonanza, was in town for a few days during the middle part of the week.

Louis Seckels, the assayer of the N. A. T. and T. Co., will leave for the outside within a few days. He will go down via St. Michael and Cape Nome. After visiting Anaconda and Salt Lake City, he will return either to Dawson or to Cape Nome.

Representative D. C. Fraser, George Fraser, J. D. McGregor, inspector of licenses, Captain Jaynes, Dr. Milne, of Victoria, W. H. McPhee, J. M. McNamee, D. A. Ross, and A. A. Lindsley took passage for the outside on the last trip of the Columbian.

A Proposed Improvement.

The leading people of Dominion have started a subscription for the purpose of establishing a road from lower discovery on Dominion to 22 left fork of Hunker. The following is the reading of the subscription list:

We, the undersigned miners and business men of Dominion creek, hereby subscribe and contribute the sum opposite our names for the construction of a road from lower discovery to 22 left fork, Hunker. Going up the summit this road will start 500 feet up on Six pup below upper, thence with an easy grade for two miles will reach the old winter trail on summit between Hunker and Lombard; thence will follow along right ridge to 22 above on left fork, Hunker. This road will be 10 feet wide and well brushed on the lower side.

The subscribers will appoint a receiver for said road at its completion: Bartlett Bros., \$150; Rouse and Wrenn, \$100; H. Dougherty, \$50; Thos. H. Graham, \$50; H. L. Burt, \$75; Mrs. J. Artand, \$50; Mrs. M. Rankin, \$25.

At the Grand.

The staging of the "Arizona Scout" at the Grand was an ambitious attempt upon the part of the management on Monday night. Everything advertised was faithfully gone through. The sensational drop of horse and rider through the bridge and the fancy shooting of Charley Meadows, together with Frank Gardner's dive into the tank, were, of course, the features of the show, the acting of all but the handful of professionals being decidedly below par. However, the house was packed from cellar to garret, and as everyone went to see the drop and the shooting they were not disappointed. Mrs. Meadows, who holds the glass balls to be shot at, shows much nerve. When she faced the shooter with three glass balls fastened in her hair everyone remembered the fate of the wife of Frank I. Frayne, and trembled for her safety, though her own nerves were steady as rocks. The Pyne sisters are popular as ever, and indeed their work merits it.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

On the 16th inst. Joseph Fortier died at St. Mary's hospital. The funeral took place from St. Mary's church on Monday.

Richard Eskridge was deprived of his vermiform appendix on Monday at St. Mary's hospital, and is reported to be doing well.

"The Gold King," at the Opera house, is the attraction this week. An escaped convict acquires a million of Klondike gold and returns to dumbfound his persecutors.

On Wednesday, Sept. 23, little Miss Carr joined her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Willis Carr, at Dawson. The parents are well known Seattle people, and the little lady weighs just ten pounds.

A Y. M. C. A. association was started at the Forks last Sunday, which proposes to meet each Sunday afternoon, and to apply to Secretary Reid for formal amalgamation with that body in the United States.

John Mulligan at the Monte Carlo continues to be the drawing card his mirth provoking qualities entitle him to be. Supported by Lynton, the team has always been a strong one, with an endless repertoire of "turns" for the banishment of dull care.

Four pet cub bears broke into A. E. Binet's home back of the Greentree Thursday afternoon. They played havoc with the contents of the pantry. It was impossible to remove them, until Tom Lloyd, their trainer, was found and his assistance secured.

I. N. Davidson, messenger of the Nugget Express, arrived on the Pingree Monday night with a large consignment of express matter. Mr. Davidson had a very successful trip to the coast, and brought with him all goods for which he took orders last spring.

Mr. D. Shulte, representative of Messrs. Heidsieck Co. (Dry Monopole champagne), is at present visiting Dawson City in the interest of the brand, for which Messrs. J. M. Douglas & Co., of Montreal are the sole agents.

Says the younger of the Browning Sisters: "There's sadness in her sadness, when she's sad; there is gladness in her gladness, when she's glad; but there's nothing can compare, on the earth or in the air, with the padness of her padness when she pads."

On Wednesday the effects of the Aurora restaurant were sold at public auction. The property was purchased by Mr. Harry Edwards for \$700; this amount was not sufficient to satisfy the claim of Mr. Tom Chisholm for rent.

The Monarch, which was scheduled to leave for St. Michael on Thursday, waited 18 hours expecting a party of six persons from Indian river, who failed to arrive. She loaded 150 sheep at West Dawson, and departed on Friday. There were 160 passengers for St. Michael.

Farmer Dick Gardner has lost his cow. It strayed from the farm house on No. 2 Forty-nine gulch one day last week, and Dick is disconsolate as a consequence. The aforesaid cow is red, and a full description, together with a notice of reward, appeared in The Nugget of Wednesday.

This is a country of such rapid changes that it difficult sometimes to figure ahead. The A. C. Co. has over 50,000 feet of imported lumber on hand, which has been expensively hauled the length of the Yukon river and which would sell more readily now at St. Michaels at better price than after incurring the expense of several cents a pound for hauling.

As the Hannah dropped a few feet down the stream, preparatory to casting off her lines, she tightened up her forward hawser. It caught the smoke stack of the fire engine on the water front and threatened to topple it over. Fireman

M. A. Probst, who was in charge of the engine, drew his knife and was in the act of cutting the hawser when the pilot excitedly called to him to desist. The engines of the Hannah were reversed, and Mr. Probst was satisfied.

Letter of Thanks.

Editor of the Klondike Nugget: Through the columns of your paper I wish to thank the residents of Dawson for the uniform kindness which they have shown to me since the very first day of my arrival here. I am sincerely grateful for the sympathy which has been expressed for the position of my unfortunate boy. I have remained here only a few weeks, but the recollections of the many acts and words of the kind people of Dawson shall be treasured by me for life. I thank them most sincerely. Yours truly,

A. J. GODDARD.

Dawson, Y. T., Sept. 19, 1899.

Notice.

Information is wanted a The Nugget office concerning the whereabouts of Edward Norton Costello.

Excellent service and moderate prices at the Cafe Royal.

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

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

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

Reduced rates at the Cafe Royal.

K. of P. cards at the Klondike-Nugget office.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—Black and white collie dog found at Sixty Mile on July 4th, 1899. Owner can have same by paying expenses. M. Deana, first cabin in rear of residence of the Catholic priest at St. Mary's Chapel.

LOST—Small memo book between the Mouth of Bear and Dominion Creek. Finder return to Nugget office or Melbourne Hotel and receive \$5.00 reward.

LOST in Dawson, red pocketbook containing papers of value to owner only. Please leave at Nugget office, ANATOLE HAREHOUX.

WANTED

WANTED—A lady partner in a good paying business. Apply at the Dawson Waffle Bakery, back of Bonfield's.

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

WATCHMAKER wanted; first-class man at Sale & Co., formerly Pond's.

GERMAN books, grammar especially, at this office.

FOR SALE.

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

RESTAURANTS.

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

LUNCH COUNTERS.

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

C. J. BOYD'S 25c. Lunch Counter, Second ave., next P.O., entrance also on First ave.; big stack of hots and coffee, 25c.; corned beef, tea, coffee or milk, 25c.; sandwiches and coffee, 25c.; ham and eggs, or steak and eggs and coffee, 75c. Bread, cakes and pies for sale. 9-23

BLACKSMITHS.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

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

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

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

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

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

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

MINING ENGINEERS.

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

OYSTER PARLORS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! Every style. Eastern, coast and cove oysters, prepared by scientific oyster chefs at "The Kozy," Second ave. n. e., between Second and Third streets. Turkey dinner Sunday, 41-30

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

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

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