

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 6 NO. 5

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1901.

PRICE 25 CENTS

The Thermometer Contest

For Minimum Temperature is mostly enjoyed by those wearing

Coon Coats

From the Corner Store
Sargent & Pinska

Change of Time Table

Orr & Tukey's Stage Line

Telephone No. 8
On and after Monday, Oct. 22, 1900, will run a
DOUBLE LINE OF STAGES
TO & FROM GRAND FORKS

Leave Dawson, Office A. C. Co.'s Building, 9:00 a. m.
Returning, Leave Forks, Office, Opp. Gold Hill Hotel, 3:00 p. m.
From Forks, Office Opposite Gold Hill Hotel, 9:00 a. m.
Returning, Leave Dawson, Office A. C. Co.'s Building, 3:00 p. m.
ROYAL MAIL

Cooking Is a Science

Serving Is an Art
It requires special knowledge to do both
We Know How

The Northern Cafe

Griffith & Royker, Props.
A High-Class Restaurant

Ring Us Up

You need not make a special trip from the creek to get wheelbarrows, (tubular or wooden) picks or shovels, fittings and valves, pumps or machinery—

HOLME, MILLER & CO. Call Up 51

Diamonds

Mounted or Unset

J. L. SALE & CO.

JEWELERS

L. P. Selbach....

Mining, Real Estate and
Financial Broker

Special correspondent for
The London Financial News

Quartz Property Handled for the
London Market a Specialty.

Quartz Assayed Free of Charge.

Hotel McDonald

Strictly First-Class
All Modern Improvements

Electric Lights, Call Bells and Enunciators, Heated by Radiators

Elegantly Furnished J. F. McDONALD
Unexcelled Cuisine Manager

PULSOMETER AND CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

Also a full line of Boiler and Pipe Fittings, and if you should want a BICYCLE just drop in to

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.

VERDICT FOR \$100

Given to Woodworth in His Case Against Thomas O'Brien.

HE SUED O'BRIEN FOR \$20,000.

Case Has Been on Trial Since Yesterday.

A CAMPAIGN AFTERMATH.

Old Scores Raked up and Previous Unpleasanties Reviewed During Trial.

From Wednesday's Daily).
The damage suit of C. M. Woodworth against Thomas O'Brien began in the territorial court before Justice Craig and a jury yesterday afternoon, with the testimony of the plaintiff, who said that during the recent political campaign, when speaking at the Monte Cristo roadhouse on lower Bonanza one evening Mr. O'Brien had said to him before the assemblage, "You stole Banks' building and forged another man's name to do it."

He had asked the defendant to retract, but he had refused to do so.

He said he had taken steps at once at the close of the meeting to verify the words quoted.

On the 5th of October when at Gold Run, after witness had addressed the meeting defendant had said of him, "You were tried by the court for forgery and false pretenses." I interrupted him saying, "You go ahead, you are worth enough money to make such statements."

He replied: "You were let off because you were too young, or by the mercy of the court, or words to that effect, which I cannot quote exactly." "The only meaning I could take from his words was that I had been guilty of the crimes as charged, but had been let off."

"He referred to me as a broken down lawyer, and told the people listening to go down to Hank Wright and he could tell them what sort of man Woodworth was."

"Was he on the platform when he made these statements," asked Attorney Bleeker, who appeared for plaintiff.

"The word platform is a little confusing, as no actual platforms were used. He was in the place where the meeting was held and where the platform should have been."

Mr. Woodworth was at that time engaged in speaking in behalf of the political aspirations of Messrs. Wilson and Prudhomme. Mr. O'Brien was following the same course in his own behalf.

He had refused to go into a discussion of Mr. O'Brien's private character, but had discussed his fitness for the office. He did not think he had referred to Mr. O'Brien as a "grafter," but would not deny having done so if Mr. O'Brien swore to it.

His idea of the term grafter as applied to a man in this community did not necessarily lower him in the eyes of the people. In fact it was a term

which would rather rebound to a man's financial benefit than otherwise to the best of his opinion; however, he was not an authority on the term grafter. This was brought out under cross-examination by Attorney Walsh, who appeared for the defense.

Mr. O'Brien had made numerous remarks concerning the professional ability and practice of the plaintiff not considered complimentary and he had referred to Mr. O'Brien's tramway, his newspaper and his liquor permits as citations of Mr. O'Brien's ability to get things from the government.

Mr. Walsh referred to the trial of the witness last summer on charges of forgery and false pretenses, and asked the witness if the matter was one which had received considerable notoriety. He replied that the newspapers had reported the matter quite copiously yet not fully, as the reports had not been fair. The case had received considerably more notoriety than it should have had.

Concerning the document which he had been accused of signing another man's name to without authority, he stated that with due deference to his lordship and with full knowledge that he was in the hopeless minority, with regard to legal opinion, he still believed he had had the right to sign that document.

Attorney Bleeker again questioned the witness concerning the meaning of the term grafter relative to the public conscience as found in Dawson, but little further light was cast upon the mysteries of the word.

Barney Sugrue, present manager of

the Aurors hotel at Grand Forks, was next called, and testified that he had been engaged during the recent campaign in assisting Wilson and Prudhomme to getting elected. He had met Mr. O'Brien and had heard him use the words referred to as damaging to the Woodworth character.

He was of the opinion that Mr. O'Brien had said that Woodworth had been let off by the court in the matter of the charge of forgery on account of his youth.

He did not remember the exact words. The audience had had a good view of Mr. Woodworth when Mr. O'Brien had referred to his youth, and did not think it had been greatly impressed by Mr. O'Brien's statement.

A. J. Prudhomme was sworn and said he was a member of the Yukon council; that he knew C. M. Woodworth; that he had assisted him in the recent campaign. He remembered the Gold Run meeting, and also the circumstances complained of by Woodworth.

He thought O'Brien had given as a cause for the acquittal of Woodworth on the charges of forgery and false pretenses referred to, the youth of the accused.

Councilman Arthur Wilson was next sworn.

He said he had spoken at the Gold Run meeting and remembered having heard O'Brien say that Woodworth had been tried by the courts on a charge of forgery and false pretenses and had been allowed to go because the judge had taken into consideration the youth of Woodworth. He believed that Mr.

(Continued on Page 8.)

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

SITKA BURNED

Alaska's Capital Almost Wholly Destroyed Two Weeks Ago Today.

HISTORIC OLD GREEK CHURCH SAVED.

The Canteen in U. S. Army Will be Abolished.

VILLARD'S REMARKABLE WILL.

Empress of China Again Vindictive—Kid West Subject of International Dispute.

Skagway, Jan. 16.—Word has just reached here of the almost total destruction by fire of the town of Sitka on the 2d of the month, two weeks ago today. The fire originated in a carpenter's shop. The old Greek church, Sitka's most historic building, was on fire several times, but was saved. The United States marines of whom there are 57, fought the flames heroically for five hours. Capt. Pendleton and several of his men were badly burned. The loss is estimated at several thousand dollars.

Canteen Must Go.
Washington, Jan. 7, via Skagway, Jan. 16.—The army canteen will be abolished. In the senate 34 members against 15 concurred in the house provision. The bill was laid on the table and when brought up again will be passed.

Villard's Will.
New York, Jan. 9, via Skagway, Jan. 16.—Henry Villard's will gives \$105,000 to various institutions, but not a cent to the Child's home or any other institution in any way connected with newspapers. Considering that Villard started in life as a reporter, this is considered rather remarkable.

Affairs in China.
Vancouver, Jan. 9, via Skagway, Jan. 16.—Latest from China are that the empress dowager is as vindictive as ever against foreigners. Li Hung Chang is sick and Walderec is to return home in March. The forces are still fighting Boxers, and the end of the trouble is no nearer than two months ago.

Row Over Kid West.
Seattle, Jan. 10, via Skagway, Jan. 16.—The papers here are inclined to raise a row over Kid West being lent to Canada as a witness, as they say he is liable to be arrested there as the murderer's accomplice. A dispatch from Ottawa says the American authorities now claim West was borrowed under false pretenses, but that he will be returned after giving evidence.

Snow Blockade.
Skagway, Jan. 16.—In all probability trains will not run between this place and Whitehorse for two weeks to come. Trains were expected to move today but a terrific wind storm is raging and there is no telling when they will move. The temperature is 14 below.

Again On Fire

For the second time in a week the Daily News building was discovered to be on fire a few minutes before the noon hour today. The department quickly responded and the flames were soon extinguished, but not until a large amount of water had been injected into the office, filling the cases and "wetting down" more paper than the News, with its massive, mammoth, colossal circulation, will use in a month. Today's fire, like its predecessor, originated from the too close affiliation of a stove pipe and tar paper. It is to be hoped the News will look after its building a little more closely in the future than in the past, as this thing of the News having a fire every time it's weekly is issued is becoming somewhat chestnut; besides, there may be use for the fire department in some other quarter of the city. The News should take a tumble to itself and quit having fires.

More Mail.
Another mail is expected today containing principally letters from the American side. It was reported this morning this side of Ogilvie and should arrive some time tonight, if the extreme cold will not retard its progress. U. S. Mail Carrier Downing will start for the lower river immediately upon its arrival at this point and continue to personally conduct the down river consignment all along the lower river.

Guilty of Manslaughter.
San Francisco, Dec. 27.—Hugh Buchanan, a former resident of Georgia, was today found guilty of manslaughter. In 1894 Buchanan shot and killed William Miles, a gambler, in this city. Immediately afterward Buchanan was declared to be insane and committed to an asylum. He continued to protest his sanity, and he recently succeeded in securing his release from the asylum through the courts, which ordered him to be tried for the killing of Miles.

Notice.
Notice is hereby given that a list of all placer mining claims in the Yukon territory which were sold at public auction and which have not been taken up, is being prepared for publication at once, and after the first publication thereof no grant will be issued, under such sale as aforesaid, for any claim so advertised. All purchasers are, therefore, notified to apply for their grants immediately.
(Signed) J. LANGLOIS BELL,
Assistant Gold Commissioner
Dated at Dawson this 14 day of December, 1900.

Denver market for fresh cabbage. c10

Miner Injured

On Sunday John Lourex, a miner on 55 below discovery on Hunker, fell 30 feet down the shaft, breaking one of his legs in two places and otherwise bruising and smashing up his body. He was taken from the shaft unconscious, but later he recovered and was brought to one of the Dawson hospitals on the Hunker stage. Lourex, who is a middle-aged man, has a wife and five children dependent upon him on the outside, thought to be somewhere in Quebec. As he is without means or money, the people at 55 roadhouse are taking up a collection for his benefit.

Police Circles Quiet.
There were no cases up for hearing in police court this morning nor has there been an average of one case a day for the past week. Very few arrests are now being made, which is due, not to any dereliction of duty on the part of the police, but the fact that infractions of the law are now very infrequent.

The total of all the fines imposed in the police court last month were but \$220. As a source of revenue to the district, the police court is rapidly losing its former high standing.

Fine line of 25c goods. Rochester.

When in want of laundry work call up phone 52. Cascade Laundry.

Goods sold on commission at Meeker's.

Candies for the Millions.
I have enough candies, nuts, and toys to supply the whole population of the Yukon country. My stock is complete. Plenty of Lowrey's chocolate and Gunther's bon bons in any quantity; cigars by the box. Bring your friends and as I am a Missourian, I will show you the finest store in the Yukon territory.
GANDOLFO,
Third st., opp. A. C. C.

Big dinners every day at Fairview hotel, \$1

Two passengers wanted for a quick trip to Whitehorse. Fare \$75. Inquire Fairview, hotel. crf

WHOLESALE **A. M. CO.** RETAIL

General Clearance Sale

On All Lines of Winter Goods
The balance of our Furs, including Coats, Jackets, Wedges, Yukon Caps, Gloves and Mitts at 33 1-3 per cent. less than regular prices. EXTRA VALUES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

AMES MERCANTILE CO.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

ARMOUR DEAD

Head of Big Packing House Succumbs to Heart Trouble.

WAS IN HIS SEVENTIETH YEAR.

Carnegie Will Build a New Library for Seattle

\$200,000 IS THE AMOUNT.

Unsatisfactory News From Cape Town—Dr. Leyds Is Working up Recruits—Senatorial Flatter.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily. Chicago, Jan. 6, via Skagway, Jan. 14.—Phillip Danforth Armour, head of the great Armour meat and packing company, is dead from muscular affection of the heart, the disease being called myocarditis. He was slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia with which he was taken three weeks ago. He was surrounded by his family and during the day remarked, "I am ready for death when it comes."

He was unconscious the last hour of his life. He was in his 70th year.

Phillip D. Armour was born in Oneida county, New York, and when only 17 years of age went to California, where for some years he engaged in merchandizing. Later he returned to the east and took charge of the Chicago branch of the New York Packing Co. Afterwards going into business for himself, he built up the most extensive packing business in the world. Although he always gave largely to charity, his fortune is estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$80,000,000.

The death of P. D. Armour, jr., a year ago this month was a great blow to his father, who has been sick ever since.

Carnegie's Liberality.

Seattle, Jan. 8, via Skagway, Jan. 14.—Andrew Carnegie has telegraphed \$200,000 for a new library to replace the Vesler mansion burned a few days ago. The Seattle papers publish many interviews extolling Carnegie's liberality.

Those Troublesome Boers.

London, Jan. 7, via Skagway, Jan. 14.—The news from Capetown is very unsatisfactory. Martial law has been proclaimed at Malmesburg and loud calls are being made for 40,000 fresh troops, as all of Kitchener's forces are required to protect the lines of communication and the lines around the mines, in all about 50 miles.

Dr. Leyds is said to be sending recruits to the Boer army from Holland, France, Belgium and Germany. He is paying the men \$50 cash down and they are going to South Africa ostensibly as emigrants.

Dubois For Senator.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 7, via Skagway, Jan. 14.—After an interesting senatorial fight a conclusion was reached at 3 o'clock this morning when the caucus nominated F. T. Dubois to succeed Shoup.

Clark Stock Raising.

Helena, Jan. 7, via Skagway, Jan. 14.—Clark's man, Corbett, was elected speaker of the house, defeating F. A. Hejntzman. It is now believed Clark will be elected to the U. S. senate.

Boom for Seattle.

Seattle, Jan. 8, via Skagway, Jan. 14.—Secretary Long has decided to grant to Morans a \$3,000,000 contract

for building one of the proposed new battleships. The city is overjoyed, as it means a payroll to one firm of over \$100,000 each month.

Steamers at Skagway.

Skagway, Jan. 14.—The steamers City of Seattle and Al-Ki were both in port yesterday. They brought 75 passengers.

Naughty Dora Dean.

A few days ago Dora Dean, a young woman who resides some place on Fourth avenue, north of Sixth street, was in police court on the charge of vagrancy and was given until today to shake the snow of Dawson from her pedal extremities and hie herself to a more congenial clime. Dora was still in town today and called at the police court this morning to get the time of her departure extended, pleading as a cause for not having obeyed the mandate, the extreme cold weather. It is at the instigation of Dora's neighbors that action in her case is being investigated. Dora's standing in society is not good.

Complications Arise.

The fact that the streets and avenues of Dawson are all designated by numbers instead of names leads to no end of trouble, complications and mixups. This morning, for instance, when a cabin at the corner of Fourth avenue and Sixth street burned, it was told on the streets that the fire was at the corner of Fourth street and Sixth avenue with the result that many people went to that point only to find on their arrival that they had been misdirected. If the avenues were known by names instead of numbers these complications and misunderstandings would not arise; and it would not require several months for new comers to fix the plan of the city in their minds. This is a matter to which the Yukon council would do well to devote some attention.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

Trains Snowbound

Skagway, Jan. 14.—The train which left Skagway for Whitehorse last Thursday morning is stuck in the snow at Fraser, 16 miles from this place while the train that left Whitehorse the same morning for this place is stuck in the snow at Pennington. Heavy winds which have since prevailed, drifting the snow badly, have made fruitless all efforts to dig them out. Relief trains have been sent out but could not reach the scenes of the tie-ups. The passengers are being well cared for at the section houses, but nothing can be done to further relieve the situation until the storm ceases.

Author of "Eben Holden."

A many sided man is Irving Bachelor, author of "Eben Holden," one of the most successful books of the season. It is a story of the north country, known to tourists as the Adirondack region, and the delightful portrayal of unique characters is due to Mr. Bachelor's keen observation, superior sense of humor and a soul of poetry and romance which even a business career in the metropolis has not sullied. "The characters," says the author, "were mostly men and women I have known and who left with me a love of my kind that even a wide experience with knavery and misfortune has never dissipated."

Mr. Bachelor was for years the head of a syndicate which supplied literature to newspapers, and some of the best stories and special articles ever published in the daily papers of America were among the wares thus dispensed. Sunday editions of the better class thrived on Bachelor literature. To his friends, however—and they are legion—it was always apparent that he worshiped at the shrine of the muses rather than the altar of Mammon.

While "Eben Holden" is Mr. Bachelor's most conspicuous success and places him in the front rank of American authors, he is not a single story writer, as "A Master of Silence" and "The Uninvited Guest," two novels of note, were received with more than ordinary favor.—Ex.

The Fiat Issued.

Captain Starnes today issued an order which places in active operation the dog impounding ordinance, and beginning tomorrow morning—all unmuzzled dogs found running at large will be taken up and placed in the city pound and later either sold or killed.

MAD DOGS GALORE

Many Persons Attacked and Bitten Yesterday and Today.

JOHN A. CHAMBERS BADLY INJURED

His Right Hand Torn and Lacerated This Morning.

DOG HUNT AT KLONDIKE CITY.

Children Kept Out of School—Only Remedy is to Kill all Dogs Not Tied Up.

The mad dog question in Dawson is today the most important of all public problems, and dogs, fierce, ferocious and hunger-crazed are roaming the streets assaulting every creature, human or animal, they meet.

In Saturday's issue of the Nugget was an account of several assaults made by mad dogs and since then upwards of a dozen people have been assailed in Klondike City yesterday it seemed that all the dogs were crazed, as many people were attacked, some of whom were severely bitten. The result was that a dog hunt was organized and from 15 to 20 of the animals were killed. Every man in Klondike City that had a firearm was out hunting dogs yesterday. It was a stringent measure but one which the exigencies of the occasion fully justified.

This morning about 15 minutes past 10 o'clock John A. Chambers, who is messenger in the employ of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and whose mother is housekeeper for the bank house and mess, was attacked by a dog on the walk near the bank. The animal first fastened its teeth in the young man's pants and when shaken loose made a spring and grabbed Chambers' right hand, tearing it in a most frightful manner. The young man finally tore loose from the crazed animal and fled into the bank, pursued to the very door by the dog. The badly torn and bleeding hand was temporarily tied up and the young man taken down street to a doctor.

A telephone from First avenue to the town station at about 11 o'clock this forenoon stated that four crazed dogs had taken possession of the avenue between Second and Third streets and were assailing every man, dog and horse that passed. The police later killed two of the dogs, the other two having disappeared.

If something is not done at once towards suppressing the crazed dog contagion very serious results may ensue. Already many parents are keeping their children out of the school, being afraid for them to go on the streets unprotected, as a child assaulted by one of these ferocious brutes could easily be killed before assistance could arrive.

Today a Nugget representative interviewed a number of citizens as well as a number of policemen on the subject of the present dog craze and all who expressed themselves are unanimous in the belief—that a general order should be issued that all dogs in the city be tied up and that all of them found at large thereafter be shot without inquiry or regard to ownership.

The members of the police patrol assert that by acting on the above suggestion is the only way in which the prevalent danger can be handled, as all persons who care for their dogs will willingly tie them up and feed them properly, while, those who will not do so are not entitled to own them and in such cases the dogs will be better dead than alive.

Although the crazed dogs show all the signs of madness the same as is indicated in genuine hydrophobia, it is not thought there is any danger from rabies as the dogs are supposed to be distracted owing to hunger and their inability, owing to lack of food, to withstand the present cold weather.

But as few people desire to take chances on being chewed up by a dog, rabies or no rabies, rigid measures should be at once adopted and all dogs

found at large should be promptly taken care of.

Since the above was put in type stories of numerous assaults by dogs have been brought to the Nugget office.

Dan McKay, while driving a dog team along First avenue this forenoon, was attacked by a fierce brute which almost tore his coat from his back. The dog renewed the assault and McKay escaped by leaving his team and running into a store.

A man named Clark was badly bitten on the leg Saturday by a large Newfoundland dog which was mad and which was attacking everything met on the street.

Sam Shucklin was attacked this morning near the McDonald hotel by a Siwash dog. As the dog was small, he was easily stood off.

Manager L. R. Fulda, of the A. E. Co., had three dogs killed this morning. They were showing signs of being crazed and were consequently killed before doing any damage.

Bodies Recovered.

The bodies of the two men who lost their lives by a cave-in of loose gravel on claim 22 below discovery on Hunker creek, have both doubtless been recovered ere this, as one, the younger man, was found at a late hour Saturday evening and it was thought then that another hour's work would uncover the other body. Inspector Rutledge and Police Court Clerk Blackman left for Hunker this forenoon for the purpose of conducting inquests on the bodies. The names of the unfortunate men have not yet been learned.

Illicit Booze.

Inspector Scarth and Court Stenographer Switzer returned yesterday from Grand Forks where they conducted a session of police court in which John Gorse and Sarah Jane Showers were each fined \$50 and costs for selling whisky without a license.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Present Weather

For a few hours Saturday night there was considerable moderation in the weather, the mercury rising fully 25 degrees and up to 25 below; but yesterday it again turned cold and the official instruments kept by Sergeant-Major Tucker at the barracks marked 56.5 below zero this morning and at 10:30 the spirit was still receding.

The sergeant-major denies the assertion of a certain unreliable paper to the effect that his instruments had "thrown up their hands" Saturday. He further denies that his minimum thermometer has ever been compared with that of Mr. Ogilvie's. Other thermometers are frequently tested by him, but not his with others, as their tests were through before put in government commission.

Much colder weather is reported from the creeks than has formerly been experienced. At the Forks all the thermometers are reported as having frozen up, some of them reaching the 65 point before retiring from business. Gold Run thermometers retired from the arena at 60; the Dome at 50, and Sulphur at 53.

The Lower River.

Mr. C. M. Olsen and Peter Norby returned from a 15 days' trip to Eagle City, last Saturday.

"Eagle City is very much improved," said Mr. Olsen to a Nugget representative this morning, "it has every appearance of a thriving town."

"A number of nuggets from Gold Run creek, a tributary of the north fork of the Fortymile river, were shown me averaging between \$3 and \$5. The creek generally shows good prospects and a number of men are expecting to work there this winter. Good reports are also coming from Washington creek, 75 miles below Eagle and it is expected returns will soon be heard from there."

When asked about the government telegraph line from Valdez, he said: "Capt. Farnsworth, of the military post has the matter in charge and will push the work along as rapidly as possible as soon as the weather will permit. A very practicable route has been discovered from Valdez to Circle via Jack Wade over which mail from the coast is being delivered at Eagle in 19 days, giving the people of that place and surrounding country the best mail service they have yet had, as mail is delivered from Dawson also."

Mr. Fish, the mail contractor, said to him that a two weeks' mail service from the coast would soon take the place of the once a month service that is now being delivered.

WAS NOT LIBEL

Says the Jury, of Publication in the Sun Called Defamatory by Clarke

WHO THINKS DEFENSE WAS UNFAIR.

Attorney Walsh Reviews the Evidence of Prosecutor

TO THE LATTER'S UNDOING.

That \$450 Dog, and the Brockville Friends Go Down in History Together.

Hearing of the libel charge preferred by Joseph Clarke against Henry J. Woodside, editor of the Yukon Sun, was commenced in the territorial court before Justice Craig yesterday afternoon.

Attorney Walsh appeared for the defense, and began by making a few objections to the manner in which the indictment was drawn. In the first place he said it did not show definitely when the alleged defamatory publication was printed. The indictment said the paper was issued on the 9th or 10th, and his client was entitled to a specific date. He also objected to the indictment setting forth that more than one offense had been committed and that the paragraphs appeared at different times.

Justice Craig decided that a single charge must be adhered to by the prosecution, and Clarke who conducted his own case, chose the published paragraph which reads:

"If we had a record like Joseph A. Clarke we would want to keep very quiet indeed. With any faults that we may have we can say at least that we have never been dismissed for taking bribes and never swindled Brockville friends out of \$2000."

In answer to the plea of not guilty entered by the defense, Clarke objected on the ground that such a plea left him no opportunity of proving his own good character. However, he withdrew his objection so as to give the defense the chance to prove its justification for the publication.

Ronald Gillis, S. Tohmarsh, Thomas James, J. Elwood, J. H. Falconer and O. H. Van Milligan were selected jurors to hear the case which then proceeded by the evidence of Thomas O'Brien, Clarke stating that he had little to prove beyond the fact of the publication of the paragraph cited.

The witness was shown a copy of a newspaper alleged to be the Sun bearing upon its pages the matter objected to, and asked to identify it.

He said he did not know it to be a copy of the Sun. It might have been printed in New York for all he knew to the contrary. It looked like the paper which he acknowledged the ownership of, but beyond that he could not go.

Clarke testified in his own behalf that he was innocent of all the things imputed to him in the matter quoted. He said he had come to Dawson in 1897, and had received the appointment of stenographer in the gold commissioner's office, which he had been kept out of for six months and had been employed in the postoffice.

He had made a trip to Fort Yukon in 1898, and was at present secretary for the citizens' committee now striving to obtain for the Yukon territory representation in the Dominion parliament.

The matter of desertion from the ranks of the N. W. M. P. was not denied, it being claimed that a letter to the Yukon Sun had satisfactorily explained that matter long since. He said he was not dismissed from the gold commissioner's office, but resigned. Concerning the famous "ten dollar doo" he was as ignorant as a babe, and never made any "outside money" while employed there except what he had earned by making abstracts for people late at night after office hours.

The case was continued till this morning at 10:30.

Attorney Walsh opened the resumed hearing this morning by stating that

(Continued on Page 3.)

The Klondike Nugget

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

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.
"MEET IT FAIRLY."

The News wants the incorporation question met fairly. That is all any of us desire. If the News and Mr. Clarke will conduct their pro-incorporation campaign on the same fair lines which those who are opposed to them have observed, there will be no complaint from anyone.

The difference in the tactics pursued by the opponents and advocates of incorporation is worthy of notice. The former have communicated their views to the Yukon council through a signed petition, upon which is represented the great majority of Dawson's heaviest tax payers. Every individual or firm concerned is on record by signature and the council through examination of the lists will be enabled to determine to what extent the signers of the petition are representative of the material interests of the town.

On the other hand we have the pro-incorporationists in the form of a committee endeavoring to convince the council that they, and not the signers of the petition represent the wishes of the public.

This committee which assumes such extraordinary responsibilities was appointed at a meeting of 50 or 60 persons, a number of whom are known to be opposed to incorporation. As to those who attended the meeting and were favorable to the measure, we do not believe that the committee itself would have the temerity to claim that they represented ten per cent of the taxable interests of the town.

We are quite agreed to the theory that in questions of government, other interests aside from those of the taxpayer are to be considered. But in matters of a purely local nature we submit that the heavy taxable interests are of first consideration.

If the News and its coadjutors wish to meet the question fairly and squarely, let them frame a petition setting forth their views and present the same to the council exactly as has been done by the opponents of incorporation.

A comparison of the two petitions may then be made and an intelligent conclusion reached as to the merits of each. That is the only way in which the question can be met fairly and if the advocates of incorporation are in any respect sincere in what they say they will lose no time in placing themselves on record before the council at the earliest possible moment.

ENTITLED TO RESPECT.

Andrew Carnegie has presented to the city of Seattle the sum of \$200,000 for the purpose of establishing a new public library for that city. While the gift is a princely one and will in all probability more than compensate for the actual financial loss resulting from the late fire, it is, but a small item in the numerous benefactions which have been placed to Carnegie's credit during the last few years. He has given millions for similar purposes and each year sees the scope of his charities constantly increasing and expanding.

Carnegie is only one of a number of American multi-millionaires who have given and are giving freely of their wealth to the enrichment and betterment of humanity. Nevertheless it has become a popular thing of late years to decry the rich man. Silver tongued orators and fluent writers have sought to educate the people to the belief that the man of wealth is a menace to their liberties and institutions. All manner of theories have been advanced to prove the dangers of wealth in the hands of the few, and the passing of the so-called "good old times" when no one had anything, has been bitterly deplored.

In all good faith it must be said that immense wealth contains within itself a power which if misdirected, is capable of producing widespread evil. But on the other hand the same force contains even greater possibilities for the accom-

plishment of good. It is human nature, whether found in the rich man or the man of poverty, to desire the respect of one's fellow men. The man who through his own efforts or through the favors of fortune finds himself possessed of immense wealth, is presented with golden opportunities for perpetuating his name, and so far as the millionaires of America are concerned it must be said that as a class they have made creditable use of their opportunities.

As long as we are able to point to such institutions as the Stanford University and Rockefeller's immensely endowed University of Chicago, as also the Carnegie libraries scattered over two continents, we must seriously question either the logic or good faith of the critic who holds that possession of wealth is sufficient evidence upon which to condemn the holder thereof.

Immense riches cannot remain for all time with one man or one family. Sooner or later through natural processes distribution takes place and the masses, who are the producers of all wealth come again into possession.

Just now it is the fad among rich men to give princely endowments to educational and charitable institutions, with which fad we doubt if the most enthusiastic socialistic propagandist will be able to find fault.

To our way of thinking, a man even though he be a millionaire, who parts with his money for such purposes is entitled to no small degree of respect and has a right to consideration as a valuable member of society.

TIME TO WORK.

The man who will first demonstrate the presence of a paying quartz lode in the Klondike district should be entitled to a prize. The quartz possibilities of the country have been discussed very extensively during the past three years, and all manner of claims are made for various classes of ore samples of which have been brought forward for exhibition purposes. This is all well enough in its way but what is wanted is some one with sufficient faith in his property to start in developing it upon substantial lines. A few stamp mills in operation or a reduction works under construction will do more for the advancement of the interests of the territory than all the nicely phrased prospectuses that can be issued in a year. We have talked "quartz" for a long time. Now, let us have something done.

Nicola Tesla is endeavoring to solve the problem of sustaining human life without nourishment other than can be obtained from the atmosphere. If Tesla will come to Dawson and give a successful demonstration of his theory, a fortune awaits him greater than Croesus ever dreamed of possessing. We doubt, however, if the scheme would work here in winter time, unless some plan could be devised for raising the temperature of the atmosphere. Under present conditions it is bad enough to take the air externally without figuring on internal doses.

The determination of the authorities to enforce the dog pound ordinance at this time will meet with general approbation. The number of cases of parties being attacked by vicious dogs has become so large as to require stringent measures. It will work no particular hardship for owners of dogs to keep the animals tied up for a time until the malady which seems to have been induced by the cold weather abates.

It appears that extreme heat and extreme cold have about the same effect upon dogs. At any rate Dawson is overrun with canines which exhibit distinct hydrophobic symptoms. A number of people have already been attacked by the animals and in fact the malady among them seems to have reached sufficient proportions to warrant immediate attention from the council.

We are still waiting to know what Mr. Sifton had to say in reply to that long French and English telegram sent by the News. If the reply doesn't appear in print pretty soon we shall begin

to suspect that our contemporary must have had another dream.

In spite of the intense cold the mail came in yesterday according to promise. We hereby express our most respectful admiration for the mail carriers who have the courage to keep on the trail during this weather. Greater devotion to duty is seldom seen.

By the way, is it cold enough for you?

WAS NOT LIBEL.

(Continued from page 2.)

the proof of the prosecution fell short in many ways. "First," he said, "the paper, as it has been proven, is not the property of the defendant, but belongs to Mr. O'Brien, the defendant, merely occupying a position on the staff. Further, there is no proof that the defendant wrote the article complained of. Lastly, the article did not state that Joseph A. Clarke had defrauded friends in Brockville, that he had received bribes or any of the other things spoken of. It had merely said that (meaning the writer) had not been guilty of these things."

Justice Craig said that everyone interested in the publication of a newspaper was guilty of libel when libelous matter appeared in its columns. Publisher, editor, even the man who carried the paper to the printer, and the only way they could get out of it was through a sustained plea of innocence.

Joseph A. Clarke addressed the court and jury, saying: "The motion to dismiss the case constitutes about as strong a case as can well be made out in my behalf."

The most malignant charges had been made against him that could be well brought against a British subject in his own country. The defense had based their case upon the statement that publication had not been proven. He considered that it had been proven. He said he would not attempt any flights of oratory even if he was able.

Attorney Walsh then made his argument, commencing with the statement that the private prosecutor was within his rights in bringing the present charges if he saw fit.

Then he went on to show that if a man convicted of forgery should be spoken of by a newspaper as being a thief he would have the right to charge the paper, or its management, with libel.

Replying to Mr. Clarke's statement that he had not been fairly treated Mr. Walsh said that he did not believe the prosecutor foresaw that it would result in the narrative which dropped from his lips in the witness box yesterday being brought forth.

Referring to the career of Clarke in the Yukon, the attorney asked the jury which they would prefer to have published the matter complained of as libelous or the story he himself had told.

Speaking of the trip to Fort Yukon referred to by Clarke yesterday the items of a dog, charged up in his bill of expenses at \$450, and the tent at \$50, the attorney said that by the showing of the prosecutor these charges were false.

He had been heard to say, according to his own admission in the bank, "Hurry up! There are ten men waiting at the ten dollar door."

In reviewing the statement of witness concerning the Brockville friends, he said: "According to the testimony of witness he received \$1200 from Brockville friends, which he was to use in locating and securing mining property jointly with them. This money had been spent in paying his expenses into the country, and in outfitting himself with the exception of what was used in the location and recording of two claims, the procuring of a license and some development work, amounting to about \$125 in all. No part of the balance of this money had ever been returned to the Brockville friends."

Justice Craig told counsel for the defense that he could refer to these things as going to show the general character of the prosecutor, but not to prove the truth of the matter complained of.

In charging the jury the justice referred to the letter written by Clarke which appeared simultaneously with the other matter, and said that if the jury believed that Clarke had brought the matter upon his own head by the issuing of that challenge, then the accused was innocent. The jury, however, could not consider the question of whether the matter complained of was true or not.

At the close of the charge to the jury that body withdrew to deliberate, and the court adjourned till 2 p. m.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, after deliberating about an hour during which time the case was fully gone into.

Today's Weather

Last night was a weather record breaker such as caused every sour dough in the country to throw up his hands and admit that colder weather was never before known in this part of the country.

The official record this morning, as carefully kept by Sergeant-Major Tucker, as well as Commissioner Ogilvie's thoroughbred sweepstakes thermometer at the other end of the city, shows 64.5 degrees below zero, colder by 7.5 degrees than the weather of one year ago today which was the coldest of last winter. In the same place with the official instruments last night was a common thermometer which reached 75 below, but later froze and pushed up to 1 below where it now remains stationary.

The coldest weather yet reported is at the Forks where the thermometer at the Gold Hill hotel is stationary at 150 below zero. This is vouched for by reputable citizens of the Forks including Mayor Geisman and the police officers. Other and more conservative thermometers at the Forks have reached 58 below. From Gold Run this morning 68 was reported. On the Dome at 7 o'clock this morning it was 50 below, but had risen at noon to 32 below, at which time the sun was shining brightly. Two four-horse loads of freight were despatched on the Dome yesterday, the drivers taking the horses away to await moderation of the weather. On Dominion work has been suspended on account of the severe cold, 60 below being recorded. On Sulphur about the same temperature prevails, although considerable work is still being done.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, no casualties or even serious injury from the cold has as yet been authentically reported. Many rumors have been started, among them one to the effect that a driver for Orr & Tukey had frozen on his seat, but investigation has proven them to be without foundation.

There has been but little moderation in the weather since morning and at 3 o'clock today indications are that tonight will be fully as cold as last.

THE STORM.

Cold blows the gale from out the north
Wild upon the forest, vale and moor.
Fierce spirits wander boldly forth,
Grim monsters scream at every door.
Against the tempest's hurling might
God keep the helpless poor tonight.

Cold creep the waves along the shores
Wild about the breakers in their gloom,
Fierce swells the voice of ocean roar,
Grim stalk the shades along the lea.
Against the storm's tempestuous might
God guard the sea tossed ships tonight.

Cold mists are turned to rattling hail
The winds that wildly howl and sting,
Fierce forms resist the shouting gale;
Grim faces toward the sea are thrust,
Oh, God, against the ocean's might
Protect the staggering ships tonight!

Ah, cold the sea's embrace and chill
The winds that wildly howl and sting,
As wrecks are tossed and forms now still
To spar and mainstay sadly cling.
Ah, yes, for aye, from tempest might
Thine own are safely housed tonight.
—Emily A. Warden in Philadelphia Ledger.

Concession Granted.

Information lately received from Ottawa at the gold commissioner's office is to the effect that the application for a concession on Foster creek opposite the mouth of Hunker has been granted, but that in the concession is not included any placer claims located prior to the application being made for the concession. It is said that the best part of the creek is covered by the placers.

Watch It Go Down.

Fearing that his thermometer would go out of business before registering the degree of coldness which is possibly yet to come, Jeweler Sale has attached to it a strip of cardboard with the degrees marked off down to 340 degrees below zero. The people are anxiously waiting to see the indicator drop. Sale got the above idea from an Arkansas farmer who had a cow so old that the yearly rings or wrinkles extended to the ends of her horns, so he put cork cobs on the ends of the horns for the wrinkles to run out on and the cow lived another 27 years.

Victims Identified

Although Inspector Rutledge and Stenographer Blackman who went to Hunker to conduct inquests on the bodies of the men caught by a cave-in on claim 22 below on last Thursday, are not expected to return before this evening, it is known that both bodies have been recovered and that the names of the unfortunate men are William Levy, aged about 50 years, and Frank Swop, aged about 25.

In his capacity of coroner Inspector Rutledge will make a careful investigation of the claim and all circumstances surrounding the death of the two men, and if any carelessness is apparent the blame will be attached where it belongs.

A Birthday Party.

Last night Mrs. L. N. Lowell, whose husband is proprietor of the roadhouse on 51 below on Bonanza, surprised her liege lord with a party, it being the occasion of his 43d anniversary. A very enjoyable evening was spent, elegant refreshments being lavishly served by the hostess. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. Lowden, Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon, Messrs. Walkinsbaw, Roasted and Barispaugh.

Loyalist Factions Upheld.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—The national judiciary of the Senior Order of American Mechanics, which heard evidence to determine which of the two factions in this state is entitled to recognition of the national board, today made public its decision in which what is termed the "loyalist" faction is upheld.

The decision enjoins William A. Pike, S. D. Wood, H. S. Heckman, S. B. Mench and E. Z. Badger from assuming or attempting to exercise the duties of the offices of the state council to which they claim to have been elected.

The difference arose over the refusal of the "insurgent" faction to pay the national council per capita tax under the present system of representation.

A Child's Letter.

A little Eastern boy, aged 7, who is evidently being taught phonetically, writes to his auntie in Dawson following are fac similes of some portions of his letter:

Dear Aunt edy—I got the nukets and doler Bill you sent me. I have a sore throat and a kold and did not go to school the smorning but will go the afternoon.

Mother wanted me to take some castor oil the smorning and was going to give me ten cents but I only wanted five cents be coes it wasant worth it, it wasant worth five cents but I took five cents. I took it in wiskey. If you ever have to take castor oil take it in wiskey. You dont taste it hardie a tall. If wiskey is to deer there take it in milk. Dallos nose gets bunged up at night and he snors all night, we dont want to stay in this old house any longer. It is such an old house, the kitchen is so smol, we have a big paking case we call it our toy cuberd. Father is going to buy me a stashey fingen for a krisman present. you cant fool me now a bout santy cles be coes mother told me all a bout it. It is our mother and our father. from REX.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Magistrate Starnes presided in the police court this morning at which time there was but one case up for hearing.

John G. Albertson, a turkey-trodden looking individual from Grand Forks, was up on the charge of stealing an armful of wood, the property of Max Endleman. The evidence was "dead ferinst" the prisoner as the arresting officer had taken him in the very act. It also came out in evidence that Albertson has no business other than boosting around gambling houses. Although the wood stolen was only valued at 25 cents, the court expressed the belief that a man who steals one armful of wood will continue along the same line ad infinitum and is, therefore, better off by having the thumb screw of restraint applied. For the next 30 days Albertson will be privileged to handle wood for his board and he was given that period at hard labor.

CHILLED ROPE SHEAVES, All Sizes
AUTOMATIC SELF DUMPING TROLLEYS
BRASS HOSE CLAMPS
MANUFACTURED BY
McDONALD IRON WORKS
J. E. DOUGHERTY, MANAGER
Works, 4th St., opp. Government Telegraph Office. Office, 2nd Ave., near McDonald Hotel.

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY	
Yearly, in advance	\$40 00
Six months	20 00
Three months	11 00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	4 00
Single copies	25
SEMI-WEEKLY	
Yearly, in advance	\$24 00
Six months	12 00
Three months	6 00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	2 00
Single copies	25

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

LETTERS
And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Wednesday and Saturday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur, Quartz and Canyon.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1901.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
THE BOER CONSPIRACY.

Developments since the crushing of the Transvaal and Orange Free State republics at the hands of Lord Roberts' army, serve to indicate that the plans of the Boers were far more elaborate than has generally been supposed.

Correspondence between representatives of the two republics which has recently been brought to light discloses the fact that a well organized conspiracy had been planned which included not only the Transvaal and the Orange Free State but also embraced Natal and Cape Colony. Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, writing to Mr. Chamberlain, quotes from a letter, dated Kroonstad, September 25th, and written by Mr. Blignaut, brother of P. J. Blignaut, state secretary of the Orange Free State, as follows: "The only thing we are afraid of is that Chamberlain, with his admitted fitfulness of temper, will cheat us out of a war consequently out of an opportunity to annex Natal and Cape Colony and to form a republican United States of South Africa."

It is apparent from the above that it was the clear intention of the Boers, assisted by the Dutch, to organize a new African power to include not only the two late republics but all territory controlled by Great Britain in South Africa.

This accounts for the sympathy and assistance which the Boers received from the Cape Colony Dutch and also for the symptoms of revolt which have appeared among the latter since the termination of the war. Even at this date the situation has by no means lost all seriousness, as Lord Kitchener is being kept reasonably busy maintaining order, and demands for additional troops are being pressed upon the war office.

England did not take hold of the Transvaal problem any too early. A few more years of preparation on the part of the Boers would have made the task much more difficult.

With the knowledge now in the possession of the government, further evidences of disaffection will be met with a strong hand.

The pro-incorporationists expect to realize the sum of \$10,000 per annum from police court fines. During the past month the revenue from fines amounted to \$220. Basing the receipts for the year upon this amount it does not appear that the police court will contribute quite the amount estimated. Probably the figures are based upon the expectation that incorporation will open up an era of general disorder and law-breaking in which event the police court would of course become a valuable source of revenue. We doubt, however, if this plan of adding to the municipality's wealth will prove attractive to the average taxpayer.

A correspondent desires to know how cold it must become before the atmosphere will freeze up and become solid. We have referred the matter to a number of sour doughs, none of whom, for a wonder, are able to remember the exact temperature recorded when the above condition last prevailed. We are

compelled, therefore, to leave the question open unless some one will kindly furnish the desired information.

The fame of the Nugget's presidential souvenir has spread over the entire country. Newspapers of all classes and politics have described the souvenir at length, and incidentally have given the Klondike country an amount of advertising which will prove of no little value. The uniqueness of the idea combined with the beauty and value of the souvenir have served to attract widespread attention wherever it has been placed on exhibition.

The News yesterday might have been a reproduction of the Nugget of the previous day so far as the news contained in it was concerned. On Monday the Nugget published nearly all the telegraph matter and a large portion of the important local matter which appeared in Tuesday's News. Exclusive franchises do not seem to work any better in cold weather than they do in summer time.

Another bright idea has struck the incorporation people. They are going to have the Dominion government turn over the water front to the city. As long as they are about it they might just as well ask for the royalty. When a person is asking there is no use in being over modest.

Some of our chechako politicians would do well to wait until they have seen the ice go out of the river before they undertake to tell us how to run things.

Speaking of weather, is it cold enough for you?

And still the water company is able to keep the pipe open.

Demolished Saloon Fixtures.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, president of the Barber County W. C. T. U., entered the Carve hotel barroom and with a stone smashed a \$500 painting of Cleopatra at her bath, and a mirror valued at \$100. She is under arrest, but no charge has yet been made. She appealed to Gov. Stanley, who is in the city, and he refused to act in any way. She broke mirrors at Kiowa, Kan., in two saloons some months ago. She declares there is no law under which she can be prosecuted.

Prefers Liberty.

New York, Dec. 27.—There is every reason to believe now that John Armstrong Chanler, the millionaire who escaped from Bloomingdale asylum, at White Plains, on November 28 last, never intends to return to that institution. Samuel B. Lyons, superintendent of Bloomingdale asylum, said last night that he firmly believes that Chanler has gone for good.

"I believe," said he, "that Mr. Chanler is waiting for a month to expire, so he will be a free man, and that he is hiding with friends. At the expiration of a month after the time a patient leaves an asylum, under the state lunacy laws, he cannot be brought back."

It was learned last night that Mr. Chanler always believed his relatives were his enemies, and for that reason the general opinion is that he has gone to West Virginia, where he owns a large stock farm. He often talked of going there and living a quiet life.

Big Wall Street Deal.

New York, Dec. 27.—The Times tomorrow will say: The North American Company, which has been one of the conspicuous financing companies of Wall street, has passed into the control of J. P. Morgan and is to be used by him to further the great coal deal known to the street as "the coal trust," of which the acquiring of the Pennsylvania Coal Company was the initial step.

The plan is to make the North American Company the joint selling agent, which will take over and to which will be assigned the entire output of all the coal properties controlled by the trust.

Elegantly furnished rooms with electric lights at the Regina Club hotel.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Easterly oysters at the Postoffice market.

The Pacific Cold Storage Company paid the collector of customs in Dawson \$10,000 duty on the cargo of fine meats they are now offering to the trade.

Mumm's, Pomerey or Perinet champagnes \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

STROLLER'S COLUMN.

The other day a colored man on coming out of the Bank of B. N. A. slipped and fell heavily to the ground. Mr. Day of the A. E. Co., was just entering the bank at the time and very kindly assisted the prostrate man to his feet when Harry Hershberg came up.

"My goodness!" said Hershberg, "if that man was trying to borrow money from the bank he got an awful throw down."

A number of well-known men were discussing the present spell of weather yesterday when one of them remarked that he feared all the peach buds will be killed by the cold. Leroy Tozier expressed regret that the early water-melons will receive a setback and somebody else suggested that if the present weather continues much longer it will be the 10th or middle of April before string beans will mature.

"Oh, I don't know," said Attorney Hulme, "I think spring is advancing as rapidly as could be expected. I saw a cowslip this morning."

Two men flopped up and died, Tozier is still unconscious and Hulme is humming over and over to himself the first bar of the anthem, "I am Not so Slow."

"Notwithstanding the fact that the mercury is lower than was ever before known in this country, the chilling sensation produced in me by it is nothing when compared with a few chills I have experienced even in summer time when I would go home after spending an hour or two with a few convivial friends. On such occasions one look from my wife, while she may not say even a word, causes a chill to pass over me that would make Old Bory ashamed of his efforts to be cold. She is a temperature regulator from away back. She can chill by a look or, if the notion takes her, she can make it so hot for a man he would sweat in a Pacific Meat Co.'s refrigerator. Yes, the weather may be cold, but the temperature at my house all depends on my wife's mood and the condition in which I go home. She can make it cold by a look or hot by a few words."

The speaker spent two winters here before his wife came in to look after him and the result is that he does not take kindly to home restraint.

As a revenue producer the police court is rapidly losing its reputation and standing in financial circles. In fact, it looks as if a systematic boycott is on and is being successfully maintained. Even old customers whose faces are familiar in the prisoner's box, are no longer seen and as their deaths have not been reported, it is evident that they are in on the boycott. It may be that fear of the royal fuel reduction works may have something to do with it, otherwise it must be confessed that a tidal wave of reform is sweeping over the Klondike or a large amount of water is being drank under the guise of whisky.

At the Savoy.

The Savoy has things all its own way this week, both its competitors having closed early this week leaving the big house master of the theatrical field, for the present at least.

"The Two Old Cronies" appeared first on the Savoy program this week under the guiding hands of Dick Maurettus and Jim Post. The piece is, following the usual practice of the Savoy, a one-act comedy full of that sparkling wit and fun for which the comedians named are so well known.

Jim Post is seen through the thin disguise of a laborer down on the bill as Own McGinty, who, unlike his historic namesake, neither falls off a ladder or gets drowned. He is 'afive all the time.

Heinrich Dinkle, an upholsterer is presented in all his picturesque awkwardness by Dick Maurettus, and the fighting Mrs. Owen-McGinty is shown to audience in the true shanty Irish style by Jennie Guichard.

Edith Montrose holds the proverbial old looking glass before the eyes of nature in the character of Mrs. Dinkle, who is quite as matter of course, always in possession of troubles which she generally makes known. The son and heir to the Dinkle estate, consisting mostly of broken English and difficulties, is presented by Jim Townsend, and May Ashley represents the hopes of the McGinty family as its daughter who dallies with a typewriter.

Larry Bryant is down as Johnny Smart, who "hashes" at the Hoffman Grill as a means of procuring regular meals for himself and getting other people into trouble.

Of course the piece, in order to be complete, has to have a policeman with which commodity it is supplied in the person of Jimmie Smith as Policeman O'Shanasee, who being of the greatest of earthly families, is always awake

and sustains his reputation ably by keeping out of trouble.

"The Rapid Transit" is the name given the 14th number on the program, the piece being an enacted example of how easy it would be under given conditions to remove people from this mundane sphere by the aid of wind.

The rest of the program consists of a pleasant mixture of selections of the most entertaining nature, being assisted by Prof. Parke's moving pictures.

Eggs 75 cents at Meeker's.

Steel marten traps, just in—0, 1 and 1 1/2. Shindler's.

Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

Cyrus Noble whisky, Rochester.

All watch repairing guaranteed by C. A. Cochran, the expert watchmaker, opposite Bank B. N. A., Second street.

Large Africana cigars at Rochester.

Public Notice.

Tenders will be received at the office of the commissioner of the Yukon territory until the hour of 4 p. m., Friday, 18th of January, for the delivery of 6000 feet of logs, consisting entirely of spruce of the country, of the following lengths and diameters. It is required that these shall be laid down on the Klondike river about 100 yards above what is known as the lower ferry, on or before the 1st of February. The tender must state the rate per lineal foot and name two securities acceptable to the commissioner who will give bonds for the due fulfillment of the terms of the contract:

- 30 pieces 20 1/2 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 616 lineal feet.
- 46 pieces 18 1/2 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 852 lineal feet.
- 40 pieces 15 1/2 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 620 lineal feet.
- 36 pieces 14 1/2 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 514 lineal feet.
- 12 pieces 13 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 156 lineal feet.
- 22 pieces 12 1/2 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 274 lineal feet.
- 24 pieces 12 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 288 lineal feet.
- 18 pieces 11 1/2 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 200 lineal feet.
- 8 pieces 11 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 88 lineal feet.
- 10 pieces 10 1/2 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 110 lineal feet.
- 30 pieces 10 feet long, 10 inches diameter, 300 lineal feet.
- 97 pieces 16 inches long, 10 inches diameter, 1532 lineal feet.

Total, 6002 lineal feet. All this timber subject to the inspection of the commissioner of the territory or his appointee before acceptance. The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

WILLIAM OGILVIE, Commissioner.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—A black and white bitch about seven months old. Apply Seattle laundry, 116.

FOUND—A black-and-tan sporting dog. If not claimed in 14 days will be sold. The Laundry, Caribou, Dominion Creek.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Best business location in town, opposite P. O., now occupied by Hoffman Grill.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS
CLARK, WILSON & STACPOOLE—Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Office Monte Carlo Building, First Avenue, Dawson, Y. T.

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.; Commissioners for Ontario, and British Columbia. Aurora No. 2 Building, Front street, Dawson.

MACKINNON & NOEL, Advocates, Second st., near Bank of B. N. A.

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

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

N. F. HAGEL, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc., over McLennan, McPeely & Co., hardware store, First avenue.

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, First avenue.

MINING ENGINEERS.

J. B. TYRRELL, mining engineer, has removed to Mission st., next door to public school.

SOCIETIES.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Yukon Lodge, (U. D.) A. F. & F. M., will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday on or before full moon at 8:00 p. m. C. M. Wells, W. M. J. A. Donald, Sec'y.

Mail Is Quick
Telegraph Is Quicker
'Phone Is Instantaneous

YOU CAN REACH BY 'PHONE

SULPHUR, DOMINION, GOLD RUN
And All Way Points.

Have a 'phone in your house—The lady of the house can order all her wants by it.

Business Phones, \$25 Per Month
Residence Phones, \$15 Per Month

Office, Telephone Exchange, next to A. C. Office Building.
DONALD B. OLSON, General Manager

Alaska Commercial Company

Larger and More Complete Stock of Goods than Any other Company in the Yukon

Our Prices Are Within the Reach of All

We Make a Specialty of Outfitting—Call and See Us

Alaska Commercial Company

AMUSEMENTS

SAVOY THEATRE WEEK OF [January 14-19]

Post & Murratt's "Two Old Cronies" ROARING COMEDY

Prof. Parkes and the Wondroscope in Entirely New Pictures

Savoy Co. To conclude with the laughable farce "Rapid Transit" Admission 50 Cts. Reserved Seats \$1.00

Special - 10 Round Glove Contest—Pat McHugh vs. Ed. Collier. Admission 50c. Reserved \$2 & \$3 - Thursday, Jan. 17

The Standard Theatre

EVERY NIGHT ... THIS WEEK **THE MERRY DANCE**

GET YOUR PARTNERS! PICK THE FAIREST FLOWER IN THE BUNCH!

"ALAMAN!" FREE ADMISSION

C. T. DUNBAR BADLY BURNED

In the Fire at Sixth Street and Fourth Ave. This Morning.

Ran Through a Looking Glass and Cut Himself After Which He Fell in the Fire.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily. The past three days have been prolific of numerous fire alarms none of which previous to the one this morning, have been of any consequence.

The blaze this morning was at the corner of Fourth avenue and Sixth street and resulted in the severe burning of its occupant, C. T. Dunbar, and the destruction of the large cabin owned by Alex Pantages.

Dunbar, it seems, got up about 8 o'clock and struck a match (which happened to be of the wax variety), which he dropped on the floor. He does not know what the match fell on, but it must have been something very inflammable as the room was in flames in an instant. The occupants of the house immediately became rattled to such an extent that nothing but a trunk was saved. Dunbar, in his efforts to get the trunk, ran through a large looking glass, cutting his knee badly, and falling into the fire with the result that his head, face and hands were very severely burned.

The nearest telephone to the scene of the fire is at Clarke & Ryan's store, and the alarm which was telephoned from there to the fire hall, said that the fire was at the corner of fifth street and Sixth avenue, which, of course delayed the operations of the fire department to the extent that it went several blocks out of the way and had to come back again.

The inside of the cabin together with the furniture is burned, and the cabin itself is a wreck.

When the sleigh containing the hose left the fire hall No. 2 this morning it upset just at the foot of the declivity in front of the hall, and had to be reloaded. Then after the alarm had been corrected and the hose had been connected with a pump, the hose became entangled in the sleigh and when near the scene of the fire came out in a bunch. The pump was already at work and the water was following the sleigh closely, so that before the hose could be straightened the line had to be cut. This was done behind the coupling, and hot water had to be obtained before the hose could be again coupled.

Saturday afternoon the roof of the police court took fire, but was extinguished before the department could turn out.

During the same afternoon an alarm came from a cabin near the South End Mercantile Co.'s store in South Dawson, but the damage resulting was very slight.

Yesterday afternoon the fire that called out the fire department was a small blaze in a cabin on First street, between Second and Third avenues. The damage there was trifling also.

This morning a number of the fire fighters had their faces rather severely frozen, although they have the satisfaction of knowing that their work resulted in much good, as a later examination of the cabin at Sixth street and Fourth avenue shows it to be but little damaged.

Territorial Court.

Donald Alexander Sutherland McDonald was arraigned in the territorial court this morning and entered a plea of not guilty, the case being fixed for hearing at 2 p. m.

The case of Charles Butler, who was some time since sent to the higher court by the police court on a charge of theft, alleged to have been perpetrated at Grand Forks, did not reach a hearing because the defendant had sought green fields and pastures new. His bail, consisting of \$500 surety from both Max Erdleman and Charles Schuler, was forfeited.

A. A. Northup, charged with assaulting Geo. Ames at Grand Forks, December 29th, last, pleaded not guilty. The case was fixed for hearing February 4th.

The case of B. F. Germain, accused of the theft of \$50, was fixed for hearing April 20, as it was stated by Crown Prosecutor Wade that he would have to issue a commission for the taking of testimony in the United States.

Wm. O'Connor, charged with having forged a check on the 10th of November last on the Bank of Commerce for \$35, formerly entered a plea of not guilty, but changed it this morning to guilty. Mr. Wade stated there was a number of cases against the prisoner which, considering the changed plea, he would not follow up. He was sent to the penitentiary for ten years.

After this came the hearing of the argument for the reopening of the Stora murder case.

Crown Prosecutor Wade submitted that there was nothing before the court, inasmuch as the opposing council had based his motion on grounds not applicable to the case. The justice, he said, had no power to grant a new trial, the utmost he could do in the case would be to grant him the right of appeal. "There are but two causes for appeal," said Mr. Wade, "one of these is where decision has been given against the weight of evidence, or where misdirection has been charged."

Mr. Bleeker followed by citing some authorities in support of his position. He did not here ask for the right of appeal. He wanted a new trial.

"I may appear to be against you," said Justice Dugas, "but if I do it is only that I may get at the full merits of the case."

Circle City News.

Circle City, Dec. 28, 1900.

Christmas has come and gone and quiet again prevails at this point on the Yukon.

The Aurora Dancing Club gave a social hop Christmas night. About 50 couples participated and danced till the "wee sma' hours."

Miss Dean, the missionary stationed here, arranged a Christmas tree and musical entertainment for the benefit of the children. Music and singing was the order of the evening, and was enjoyed by all.

Good reports are coming in daily from the creeks; new strikes being reported on Harrison, Independence and Sour Dough creeks, in this district; Callahan and California creeks, tributaries to Washington, in the Eagle district are reported developing well, and many have left for that point, and many more are preparing to follow, 25 cents per pan having been found in five feet of pay gravel. Of course that is no "Bonanza," but pretty good when one considers that provisions can be landed from the boats at your door, and that is surely worth something.

Money very scarce here this winter, but provisions scarce. Considerable ill feeling has been engendered here lately by the action of Deputy U. S. Marshal Wickersham in arresting one of Circle's prominent merchants, John Bain, on the charge of selling whisky to an Indian. Bain was acquitted by a jury but was later arrested on another count and was held over to the district court in the sum of \$2000. It is the opinion of many that the deputy marshal, who has been rolling rather high since his arrival here, is not the honest, upright official he should be.

SOUR DOUGH.

Love Made in Germany.

Elopements are never heard of in Germany, and yet there is no such thing as getting married there without the consent of the parents. Certain prescribed forms must be gone through, or the marriage is null and void. When a girl has arrived at what is considered a marriageable age, her parents make a point of inviting young men to the house, and usually two or three are invited at the same time, so that the attention may not seem too pointed. No young man, however, is ever invited to the house until after he has called at least once and thus signified his wish to have social intercourse with the family. If he takes to calling on several occasions in rather close succession it is taken for granted that he has "intentions," and he may be questioned concerning them. In Germany the man must at least be 18 years old before he can make a proposal, but when it is made and accepted the proposal is speedily followed by the betrothal. This generally takes place privately, shortly after which the father of the bride, as she is then called gives a dinner or supper to the most intimate friends on both sides, when the fact is declared and, naturally, afterward becomes a matter of public knowledge. — Ex.

Antiquarian Discoveries.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 25.—Adventures have been received of antiquarian discoveries made in Southern Mexico and Central America by a party of Mormon explorers. Three months ago the party began a three years' trip down into South America, for the purpose of searching for traces of the last survivors of the Nephites, believed by the Mormons to have been the first people in this country. Benjamin Cluff, president of the Brigham Young academy in Provo, Utah, is in charge of the expedition, and has 24 students under his charge. In a letter to a friend here Prof. Cluff states that many prehistoric ruins have been examined by the party and evidences unearthed which tend plainly to uphold the Mormon traditions.

ESCAPED BY A SCRATCH

A Merchant's Adventure in the Southwest.

A Traveler Falls Into the Hands of Desperados—Saved by a Girl—All's Well that Ends Well.

Many years since I took a fancy to travel far beyond the region of railroads and steamboats into one of the new territories of the southwest. My object was to see what could be done on a large scale in the way of trade.

It was toward the close of a fine spring day that I rode up to the great barlike tavern of one of those spread out, pine-board towns of the far west which grow up so rapidly in the path of emigration. A large group of rude looking men stood on the steps and seemed to be carefully criticising me and comparing notes as I dismounted. I was conscious of nothing peculiar about me, except the generally smart and "natty" appearance of myself and animal. The latter was a splendid roadster that I had purchased in St. Louis, in fine condition, and with an action that would excite the admiration of any horse fancier. I was habited in a new suit, surmounted by a slouched hat, and completed by great top boots. My saddle and bridle were half military in their shape and trimmings, and I had a valise and blanket roll strapped on behind. On the whole, I think almost any observer would have set me down for something more than a mere private citizen traveling on his own business.

I left my horse in care of the first man whom I found willing to take him and, ordering my supper, walked about the uninviting barroom and finally took a seat and began to read a pamphlet that I had in my pocket. While I was thus engaged a great burly fellow came and stood in the doorway and deliberately stared at me.

"Good evening, sir," I said. "I should like to make a few inquiries, if you please, about the people here and through the country, and—"

"Not of me, you won't!" was his rude rejoinder, and he was gone before I could ask an explanation.

I was a little nettled at such boorishness, still rather amused than annoyed. I should probably have thought no more of it but for more of the same kind of treatment that I shortly experienced. A shock headed girl called me out to supper, and, finding a table abundantly spread with the substantial of life, I was appeasing my hunger vigorously when a wild, wolfish face was thrust inside the door, and two staring eyes surveyed me closely.

"What's wanted?" I asked, rather irritated by the repetition of such an attention. There was no answer, the head was withdrawn, and within the same minute I had the pleasure of seeing two more faces looking in upon me through one of the windows.

"What do those people mean?" I asked of the girl who waited on me.

She shook her head, but there was an expression on her face that informed me that she did know and that she pitied me. I was beginning to feel decidedly uncomfortable; my appetite was spoiled before it was half appeased, and I resolved on the spot to continue my journey that night rather than remain in such an inhospitable place.

I rose from my chair and put down three silver dollars on the table.

"That's for my supper and the horse's feed," I said to the girl, "and you may keep the rest yourself. Now, please tell them to bring the horse around right off, for I must be gone."

I shall never forget the look of pain and pity that was shown at that moment by the face of that rude, homely girl.

"They won't give you the horse," she said shortly.

"Won't give me my own horse?" I echoed. "And why not, pray?"

"Hush!" she said, laying her hand firmly on my mouth. "Don't be making a noise. If they should think you suspected it, they would do it now."

Now, although I had no idea of the full import of her startling words, yet there was a hideous suggestion in them that fairly made my flesh creep.

"For heaven's sake tell me what you mean!" I said faintly. "I can't account for the actions of these people. What do they mean, and what am I to do?"

"I hoped I should see no more bloodshed," the girl said, looking sadly and wearily into my face. Then she put her hand on my shoulder and continued fiercely: "It's all your own fault. Why did you come here? Any fool in Jefferson could have told you what they'd do if you came here."

"What do they take me for?" I asked, a suspicion of the truth breaking upon me.

"For just what you are, of course," she said coldly—"the marshal, come to serve writs of arrest."

"They are mistaken; you are all mistaken," I protested. "I am not a marshal, nor an officer of any kind. I am merely a merchant, traveling on my own business."

She looked at first incredulous, but I continued to assure her of my real character, and she, seeing my sincerity, soon believed me.

"But you can't make them believe it," she quickly added. "The last marshal that was here was dressed and mounted just like you, and that question you asked Aleck Maxwell made 'em sure you're the same kind. The truth is," and she lowered her voice, "there's a great many horse thieves and cattle stealers in this county—the people are pretty much up to it—and there's dozens of 'em sworn never to let an officer go out of the county alive."

"What did they do to the marshal you speak of?" I asked, with a cold shiver.

"Well, they just hung him to that live oak across the road and buried him under it."

"Good heaven! But I'm not a marshal; I wouldn't harm a man in the county if I could."

She shook her head.

"It's no use, stranger," she said. "They won't believe you; your looks belie everything you say. They'll serve you the same way."

"Can't I escape?" I asked, in a perfect agony of terror. "Get my horse and let me go."

"It's no use; they'd kill me if I got your horse for you. Here!" She softly opened a door and pointed out. "It's a slim chance for life, but it's your only one. Take to the woods, and may heaven have mercy on you! Don't stop to thank me—go!"

I waited for no second invitation, but cleared the house and plunged into the woods unobserved. I ran without stopping for some time, and then unexpectedly found myself in the highway that I had traveled two hours before, with the village visible a mile away. The truth was I had cut off a great corner of the woods in my flight, and the road turning, I had thus struck it.

It was now almost twilight, but a shout warned me that I was discovered, and the sound of furious galloping broke on my ear. I was too much exhausted to fly farther, even if that could have done any good. I dropped down behind the trunk of a huge tree and desperately awaited my fate. I had my pistols with me, and I resolved that I would not be lynched without a struggle.

A dozen horsemen rode up to within a few yards of where I lay and, separating, rode hither and thither about the skirts of the woods. The hoof of one of the horses once brushed my leg, but I lay quiet and was not discovered, though I lay trembling. Soon the party gathered for a consultation, and, with plenty of curses on a devoted head, they agreed that I must have taken to the woods again, but that I could not be far off.

By common consent they dismounted, hitched their horses and, dividing into two parties, plunged into the woods on each side of the road. I waited, with beating heart, until they had gone so far that I could not distinguish their voices, though I could see the flashing of the lanterns they had lighted, and then I stole forth from my concealment.

What was my surprise and delight to discover my own gallant steed hitched with the others, with portmanteau and blankets strapped to the saddle. In the act of mounting him a sudden thought occurred to me, and I acted on it promptly. I had a sharp pocket-knife and a minute sufficed to cut every saddle girth and bridle. Then I mounted my horse and put him to a gallop which I never allowed him to slacken for five miles. I traveled over 20 miles farther, and never halted until I had found the sheriff of the adjoining county and put myself under his protection. He heard my story and said:

"A pretty close thing, my friend. They'd have hung you at sight if they'd laid hands on you. But you're safe now; they won't venture over here. I've got warrants for the arrest of more than half of them, and they know it."

I never learned that they were able to make any pursuit that night, but I should think not, after the situation I had left them in.—New York News.

When Buying Shoes.

Do not trust to the appearance of your shoe after it has been fitted and fastened up. Try it before you buy it, not merely stepping upon it, but walking in it long enough to learn if it brings comfort to every part of your foot. The foot is smaller when you are sitting down, and a shoe that will seem the acme of torture when your muscles expand from the weight of the body and the blood flows down to the feet, as it does in walking. I heard a woman complaining of her feet the other day and pitied her until she said that she was wearing a No. 5 shoe when a 6 fitted her better. "Why do you go through such senseless misery?" I asked. "Because I will not wear such a large shoe, even if I have to remove a smaller one every ten minutes until it is broken in." The breaking in, by the way, means a stretching of the leather and cloth to accommodate the abused feet. That destroys the shape of the shoe, but allows the wearer the satisfaction of admitting that she wears a No. 5 shoe. Funny, isn't it? — Philadelphia Times.

WHY NO MEETING WAS HELD

Of the S. P. C. A. as per Call Last Night.

Narrow Escape of Various Members—Will Wait Until Weather and Dogs Moderate.

Owing to the mad dog scare and panic there was no meeting last night of the executive committee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, only big Rev. Mr. Hetherington and Miss McRae, the brave little woman who extinguished the incipient conflagration in her school room the other day, ventured out.

It is alleged that one of the members who lives in the neighborhood of the A. E. warehouses made a start from his home to the caninethropical meeting, but was rushed at by a large black Russian boar hound. By fierce sprinting the valiant member got through his gate, but not before the huge beast with foaming mouth had nabbed a piece out of the tail of his flying overcoat.

He entered the house and as unperturbed as possible told his wife (who had read yesterday's Nugget) that it was too cold to go to the meeting.

A second member had got a block or two on his way when a small bull terrier came toward him with a hungry look. "Poor doggy, good little doggy," Mr. S— soothingly addressed the canine, and in two seconds Bull became firmly attached to Mr. S—, grabbing his victim by the back part of one of his arctic socks, just grazing the calf. "Get out, you b——"

But by this time Dr. R—, who chanced along and saw the treacherous brute making the attack rushed up and after pulling the dog strongly by the tail and beating it with his cane, succeeded in dragging the animal off with a mouthful of sock.

The meeting is adjourned until after the cold weather and rabies epidemic is past.

A well known hotel man who has a penchant for dogs was nipped yesterday in the thigh by a malamute. He (the dog) died some three hours later.

A Venerable Couple.

John Shaw was born in 1813 in the village of Marsden, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, and is, therefore 89 years old. He came to America with his parents in 1817 on a sailing ship, landing near Wilmington, state of Delaware, on Brandywine creek. They lived there about three years, and then crossed the state of New Jersey to Amboy, thence by boat to Troy and Utica, N. Y., thence to Oswego in small boats, then down the Oswego river to Lake Ontario; by ship to old Niagara and Lewiston, thence up the Niagara river and Lake Erie to Long Point, where they remained three years. The family removed thence to Amherstburg, and lived in the township of Colchester, county of Essex, about four years. From there they removed to Raleigh in 1829. The family then settled on lots 23 and 24, 4th concession, Chatham township, where Mr. Shaw has ever since resided, now over 70 years. There were no roads in those days, except trails through the woods. Even the townline from the River Thames north was not then cut. Mr. Shaw was a young man at the time of the rebellion in '37, and has a vivid recollection of those days. He also recollects seeing the construction of the Erie Canal; when coming from New York. His wife, Mary Shaw, was Miss Mary Trarler, and was 82 years of age last April. They were married on the 8th day of July, 1842, and raised a family of ten, four sons and six daughters, seven of whom are living. His wife was born in the Township of Chatham and was never out of the County of Kent.—Toronto Globe.

Henri De Blowitz.

Henri De Blowitz, the great critic and correspondent of the London Times, who apprehends a general war among the nations of civilization and whose opinion finds response in Downing street, is probably the greatest of newspaper writers in Europe. M. De Blowitz, although derived from Jewish stock, is a Roman Catholic in faith and most devout in his practices. He began his journalistic career as a contributor to the Gazette du Midi and to La Decentralisation. From July, 1871, begins his association with the London Times, and since that time he has represented "The Thunderer" in Paris. His opinions upon continental politics derive their value from his intimate friendship with leading ministers and diplomats and his 30 years' record for never having betrayed a confidence. — Ex.

GROWING COLDER

All Previous Records Broken by Many Degrees Last Night.

SIXTY EIGHT BELOW ZERO REACHED

By the Official Thermometers This Morning.

CREEK WORK IS SUSPENDED.

All Points Reported Show Almost the Same Degree of Cold—No Casualties Occur.

From Wednesday's Daily
Not content with breaking all previous records, the temperature continues to go on down the line, thereby establishing a new record which may last for a large part of the new century.

Sergeant-Major Tucker's official instrument this morning registered a shade less than 68, about 67.8, which outdistanced Commissioner Ogilvie's instrument about seven tenths of a degree, the latter marking 67.1 below zero. Since Jeweler Sale's thermometer has been given an opportunity for spreading itself by having a basement annexed, it is taking advantage of the opportunities and registered 83 below this morning.

From the creeks come reports which indicate about the same temperature as that at Dawson. Gold Run this morning reported 68; Grand Forks (police station), 67; the Dome 50; Dominion, 67; Sulphur, 65. At Ogilvie 70 below zero was reported this morning.

Reports from all points reached by telephone and telegraph are that business of all kinds is practically suspended and will continue so until the weather moderates. No serious injuries from freezing have as yet been reported further than frosted noses, ears, toes and heels. The report that two men were frozen to death on the ridge road two days ago is wholly without foundation.

VERDICT FOR \$100.

(Continued from page 1.)

O'Brien had thought Woodworth guilty, although acquitted. He also remembered the Monte Cristo statement.

O'Brien had said: "I never stole Bank's building," and Woodworth had said, "Go on; you are worth enough money to make that statement."

That closed the case for the prosecution and Thomas O'Brien was called in his own defense.

He remembered the meeting at Gold Run but denied that he had made use of any slanderous language as applied to Woodworth.

On the contrary Mr. Woodworth had attacked him in a grievous manner accusing him of being a grafter and having bought a newspaper to further his graft.

Attorney Walsh cited a case here to show that he had a right to bring out this evidence which was objected to by opposing counsel.

The case cited was one between two Canadian politicians and a newspaper article in which one of them was referred to as having been seen in a rendezvous with a colored woman on his arm and a half a barrel of beer on the table.

After some argument in the matter the evidence was admitted and Mr. O'Brien continued. Woodworth had referred to his tramway as an instrument used in his capacity as grafter. He had been referred to as only a saloonkeeper, anyway. Previously he had not spoken of Mr. Woodworth personally. Afterwards he had said that the value of Mr. Woodworth's legal opinion would be sufficiently valuable to be worth something less than five cents.

He had said: "All the grafts I ever had I had to pay for, and with all my grafting I never had tried to defraud a man of his property by the use of another man's name."

"I stated that he had tried to take Bank's building away from him by the use of another man's name, and that he had been tried by the courts on a charge

of this nature, and had been acquitted because the evidence was not quite strong enough.

"He called me a liar."
Mr. O'Brien's definition of the poetic though somewhat hazy term "grafter" was, "Getting something without being entitled to it."

Concerning those government permits he said that he did not feel disgraced through holding them. He did not believe he held any permits which were not legally obtainable by responsible men.

Mr. Woodworth had said that he had tried to get one but failed, so he supposed Mr. Woodworth was not considered responsible by the government.

Under cross-examination, Mr. O'Brien admitted that he had meant that Mr. Woodworth had tried to take the house of Banks from him by the use of another man's name; when he had said he had never been in on such a graft as that. He had done this to offset the accusation made by Woodworth that he (O'Brien) was a grafter.

He had never said as a bid for votes that he was the owner of an influential newspaper, and that he was friendly to the government, and therefore, in a position to obtain good results if elected.

Mr. Noel, who had been present at the meetings where the alleged slanderous statements had been made, testified that Mr. O'Brien had said that he never tried to steal the house of Banks or something like that.

"What did you say of Mr. Woodworth at the meeting at Gold Run," asked Attorney Bleeker in cross-examination; "did you accuse him of being a criminal?"

"I accused him of being C. M. Woodworth."

"What do you think of Mr. O'Brien's statement concerning the value of Mr. Woodworth's legal opinion?"

"I suppose he weighed it in his mind."

Mr. Woodworth had been defied to read the decision of Justice Craig concerning the Banks-Woodworth case.

With the closing of this testimony, hearing was postponed till 10:30 this morning. The jury was allowed to depart with the usual warning.

The hearing was resumed this morning, with George P. McKenzie, a collector in the employ of the Yukon Sun, in the witness box.

He had been at the meeting at the Monte Cristo roadhouse, and remembered that Mr. Woodworth had referred to Mr. O'Brien on that occasion as a grafter, and spoke of the Yukon Sun as a "dirty rag," used for the detriment of the best interests of the country, and the furtherance of its owner's own private ends.

He remembered that the value of the Woodworth legal advice was placed very low as Mr. O'Brien's opinion.

Mr. McKenzie had reported the meeting for the Sun, but had destroyed his notes made at the time, so spoke in a general way, of legal advice values and grafts, but could not remember the exact phraseology.

Frank Buteau was next called and said that he had taken a large interest in the campaign, and remembered the speech of Woodworth at Monte Cristo. He had referred to Mr. O'Brien most unkindly as a grafter, during an hour and a quarter, during which time he, the witness, had called him to order many times. The whole speech had been devoted to grafts, grafting and grafters.

He remembered that Mr. O'Brien had made the statement that he (O'Brien) had not stolen the Banks building.

Weldon Young was called but failed to appear. Court took an adjournment for five minutes at the end of which time the defense rested its case in default of the desired witness.

C. M. Woodworth was then called in rebuttal and denied the statements of Mr. Noel and said O'Brien's statement that he had not referred to himself (Woodworth) in a manner uncomplimentary, were untrue.

Barney Sugrue said that Mr. Woodworth had never referred to O'Brien's personality in an unbecoming way, because he was opposed to that style.

Mr. O'Brien had smiled when spoken of as a grafter.

Arthur Wilson testified that Mr. Woodworth had spoken of the defendant in a way which applied to his public, rather than private character.

That closed the taking of evidence and Attorney Walsh began his argument to the jury. He said that it was seldom that men in public life came into court seeking redress for wrongs such as claimed in this instance, and more seldom still that they were so deeply colored with mercenary motives.

In this case it had not been shown that any damage had been sustained, and it seemed rather the \$20,000 asked for, than a vindication of character, which was the incentive of the action.

He dwelt some time on the danger of expressing opinions concerning the value of legal advice.

He referred to the allegation concerning the trial of Woodworth on a charge of forgery, and maintained that there was no testimony going to show that Mr. O'Brien had done more than allege that the plaintiff had been acquitted, which was true.

A verdict of \$100 and costs for the plaintiff was found this afternoon.

Mexican Bank Failure.

Mexico City, Mex., Dec. 27.—The failure of the well known banking firm of Francisco Martinez Negerte & Sons, of Guadalajara, has created a sensation in this city, where the firm has for many years been identified with its business development. The liabilities are \$2,235,000, and it is believed by bankers conversant with the affairs of the firm that its assets, if properly handled, will yield a surplus over all claims. The failure is due to the financial stringency.

Sensation Is Promised.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 27.—The prosecuting attorney believes he will be able to develop all the important features of the sensational murder of the millionaire merchant, Frank Richardson, of Savannah, Mo., at the inquest to be resumed tomorrow. Mrs. Richardson will take the stand, and it is understood she will give testimony that will clearly show the murderer to be a prominent resident of Savannah.

Stewart Fife, the business partner of the deceased, made a statement today showing where he was during the entire evening on the night of the murder.

The funeral of the victim was held here today.

Tackles the Wrong Man.

Nansimo, B. C., Dec. 27.—A masked man asked William Callaher, an ex-trooper of the Sixth Dragoon Guards, who has lately arrived here from the front in South Africa, where he served with Gen. French, to hold up his hands and have his clothing rifled at noon, today, on the extension road. Callaher was carrying a heavy loaded umbrella, and he raised his hands and brought it down with sufficient force on the robber's head to knock him senseless.

He then tore off the mask, but could not identify the man. He took his revolver and left the footpad lying unconscious in the highway.

Woman Beaten and Robbed.

Tacoma, Dec. 27.—Mrs. McManahin, a middle-aged working woman, was sand-bagged and robbed about 10 o'clock tonight, near the Armory building. Her little girl was with her at the time and made outcries that brought assistance. The woman had been at a grocery store and there is every evidence that the robbers followed her several blocks before striking her. She was knocked insensible and is in a precarious condition. The robbers secured \$13.

Tame Ocean Birds.

The tameness of some of the ocean birds at Santa Catalina, Cal., is remarkable as well as interesting. Every day a fisherman in his Venetian boat with lateen sails brings in his fish and cleans them on the beach, and this is an open invitation for the gulls, which approach within a few feet of the fisherman and fight for the rejectamenta of the catch. Beautiful birds they are, with harsh and discordant tones. At night they roost on the wharf and boats and are extremely tame—in fact, so tame are some of the diving birds here that they at times interfere with the fisherman, this being especially true of the loons. They float gracefully upon the water, occasionally thrusting a long, snakelike head beneath it to note the location of the food supply, then disappear, to be seen again darting here and there, now rushing into a school of sardines, snapping up the small fry or turning from it to course along the sandy bottom, 30 feet or so below.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Seagram, '83, at Rochester Bar.

Fresh carrots and turnips at Meekers'.

Good stock large eggs. See Meeker.

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

Saw the Four Napoleons.

Dear Sir—In your issue of the 8th inst. you have a paragraph in which I am spoken of as having seen Napoleon when he was a prisoner on board the Bellerophon in our sound in the year 1815, and it is suggested that I "might be induced to give a more definite account of the matter." This I shall be happy to do, and at the same time, perhaps, you will allow me to add what probably not one in a million of persons now living can say, that I have seen all the four Napoleons. Of the first Napoleon I have a very

distinct recollection. At the time he was on board the Bellerophon there was naturally a very great curiosity felt to see him, and it was understood that at a certain hour in the afternoon he would gratify that curiosity by showing himself on deck. I think it was 4 o'clock. The public were not slow in availing themselves of that opportunity, and long before the time arrived great crowds of people of all ranks had gathered around the ship, but were not allowed to come quite near, being kept at a proper distance by rowboats. I was then a boy of 7 years of age, and I have a distinct recollection of the scene at the moment Napoleon presented himself at the gangway and received the respectful homage of the thousands, men, women and children, that stood up in their boats and gave expression to their feelings by a subdued roar, not approaching to a huzzah, nor partaking in the least of reproach. I fancy I see him now—short in person, stiff, upright, rather stout. He graciously saluted the assembled crowd, stayed a few minutes, and then retired. This was continued day after day as long as the ship remained in the sound.

The second Napoleon—son of the above—born king of Rome, 1821, on the downfall of his father, retired with the Empress, his mother, to her former home at the court of Vienna, in which city I happened to be in the month of November, 1839, on my way back from Poland, where I had been serving in the Polish army as surgeon in the struggle they had made with Russia for their independence. The exiled prince was known at the court under the title of Duke of Reichstadt, and I was fortunate in being at the theater one evening when he was present. He died the following year, at the age of 21 years, of consumption.

The third Napoleon, with his son, the prince imperial, the fourth Napoleon, I saw in the year 1871 at the seat of the Earl of Mount Edgumbe. After the catastrophe of Sedan they had sought a refuge in England, and were then the guests of his lordship. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

JOSEPH MAY,
In the Westminster Gazette.
Devonport, Nov. 12.

Newspaper Man Arrested.

Dixie Anzer, well known in Bennett, where he was at one time connected with the Bennett Sun, and his partner, Jos. Dreyer, have been arrested in Seattle for publishing a sensational paper called the Court News, and held under \$1000 cash bail.

"In the indictment the arrested men are charged, under the state statute, which prohibits the distribution or publication of obscene literature, the

maximum fine for which is three years' imprisonment and a cash fine of \$2000. "The particular instance cited in the complaint against Anzer and Dreyer is the publication and distribution of their alleged paper on Saturday, December 15.

"The seizure of men occurred at Piggott & French's printing office. Both the proprietors yielded to the officers of the law without any trouble. The presses were then turning out the lurid tinted sheet, and about 4000 copies, which were printed only on one side, were stacked near the press. Every paper was destroyed that had any printed matter on it."—Whitehorse Star.

Notice.

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