

clothing

and \$20.00  
e will give  
of

ATS  
ble prices.

The Reliable Clothier,  
1st Ave.

FTON..

RSE

4th

PLY

Aurora Dock

UM

ING "MIKADO"

day, Thursday,  
Friday, Saturday

TS

ats, swell wear in  
o smell, just like  
Absolutely Water-  
a heavier coal for

INSKA,  
E.



ashed Placer Gr

e dirt and ore  
fully.

HOTEL METROPOLE, Dawson

indow

5.00

hp'y

Week's

N.C.Co.

Vol. 3—No. 131

DAWSON, Y. T., MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1902.

PRICE 25 CENTS

### REDUCED TO HAM AND EGGS

### Is Temporary Condition of Grand Forks

Health Officer Macarthur Condemns All Meat on Hand Saturday.

"Ham and eggs are all we have, so will you have your eggs turned over or looking up like double O in the green?" was the question propounded at Grand Forks restaurants and hotels yesterday.

The occasion for the above question was the fact that on Saturday Territorial Health Officer Macarthur bled himself to Grand Forks on what Rider Haggard would call a "smelling out" expedition and the result was that all the beef offered for sale in the markets of that town was condemned.

Residents of the Forks, like all other people, love green things in the spring, but they prefer it in the line of spring vegetables rather than on meat. It is their own bones they prefer to have green rather than the bones of a porterhouse steak, rib roast or soup joint.

The meat that was condemned is said to have all been of the refrigerated kind that has been contending with the ravages of time since before the leaves began to turn and roses to droop and die last year; that the meat held its own very well until warm weather came, since which time it has held and continued to accumulate much more than its own. It is said that for two or three days previous to Saturday there was a herd of 25 or 30 fine steers at the



THE HEALTH OFFICER CAUSES A MEAT FAMINE AT THE FORKS.

### KNIGHTS OF THE QUILL

### Enjoy Banquet at Hotel Regina

Venering, Whitewash and Shoddy Laid Wholly Aside for One Night.

It was a party of plain, ordinary newspaper men, tired out at the close of the week, but not too tired to enjoy to the fullest extent a meeting of kindred spirits, that sat down to supper in the spacious dining room of the Hotel Regina at midnight Saturday, just as the old week was giving way to the new. It was noticeable that when the guests were seated at the stroke of the hour "that tired feeling" fled with the old week and the next four hours sped away in that enjoyment which only newspaper men can feel, and that only when they are immune from the foreman's calls for "copy."

No better repast was ever served in Dawson, Mr. J. W. Wilson of the Regina being an adept at preparing menus and especially in preparing one for a press banquet. On the occasion mentioned the following was the bill of fare:

- Anchovies au Canape
  - Ox Tail Soup
  - Haut Sautee
  - Chicken Salad au Mayonnaise
  - Lettuce Radishes Olives
  - Whitefish a la Chambord
  - Lamb Chops a la Moutarde
  - Claret
  - Supreme of Chicken, Diplomatique
  - Welsh Rarebit a l'Anglaise
  - Tenderloin Steak aux Champignons
  - Romab Punch
  - Galeaux
  - Fromage
  - Champagne
  - Cafe Noir
  - Cheese
- The following were present: Miss host and honorary member of the Dawson Press Club, J. W. Wilson, honorary member Colonel Donald Macgregor, Messrs W. A. Heidoo, A. P. George and J. H. Caskey of the News, Messrs. H. S. Congdon and B. A. Moran of the Sun, Mr. Geo. McCord of the Yukon Catholic, Messrs. E. C. Stahl and E. J. White of the Nugget.

### Automobile Disaster

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, May 31.—One man was killed and four women and four men injured during the speed trials of the Automobile Club of America at Grinnel, States Island, today. One machine ran away.

### Good Argument

Washington, May 31.—The minority members of the Icelandic canal commission presented a report showing the Niagaragan route to be dangerous on account of volcanic disturbances.

### River Comes Up

During the 24 hours previous to yesterday evening the water in the river rose about 16 or 12 inches. Today it seemed to be at a standstill.

### MAGISTRATE MACAULAY TO MEET GOV. ROSS

To Go Outside for His Family Excursion Will be Made Up the River

Captain Starnes Will Preside in Police Court—Two Drunks Today.

### Americans Won

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, May 31.—The first test in the polo match at Hurlingham was won by Americans, two goals to one.

### No Lives Lost

Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, May 31.—No lives were lost in the burning of the Hawthorne racing track at Chicago yesterday.

### DEAD

Sure that you will never be sick if you keep your system in proper order. If you have that tired feeling, pain in the back, and no appetite, it's a sure sign that your liver or stomach is out of order, or generally speaking, you have what is commonly termed "spring fever," and you need a good spring tonic to tone up your system. Cribbs, the Druggist, has a large stock of Spring Tonics and to introduce same will sell a limited quantity at a special price. Large list of references on file.

W.M. CRIBBS, SUCCESSOR TO CRIBBS & ROGERS, King St. Next to Post Office.

### MAGISTRATE MACAULAY TO MEET GOV. ROSS

To Go Outside for His Family Excursion Will be Made Up the River

Captain Starnes Will Preside in Police Court—Two Drunks Today.

### Americans Won

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, May 31.—The first test in the polo match at Hurlingham was won by Americans, two goals to one.

### No Lives Lost

Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, May 31.—No lives were lost in the burning of the Hawthorne racing track at Chicago yesterday.

### DEAD

Sure that you will never be sick if you keep your system in proper order. If you have that tired feeling, pain in the back, and no appetite, it's a sure sign that your liver or stomach is out of order, or generally speaking, you have what is commonly termed "spring fever," and you need a good spring tonic to tone up your system. Cribbs, the Druggist, has a large stock of Spring Tonics and to introduce same will sell a limited quantity at a special price. Large list of references on file.

W.M. CRIBBS, SUCCESSOR TO CRIBBS & ROGERS, King St. Next to Post Office.

### MAGISTRATE MACAULAY TO MEET GOV. ROSS

To Go Outside for His Family Excursion Will be Made Up the River

Captain Starnes Will Preside in Police Court—Two Drunks Today.

### Americans Won

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, May 31.—The first test in the polo match at Hurlingham was won by Americans, two goals to one.

### No Lives Lost

Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, May 31.—No lives were lost in the burning of the Hawthorne racing track at Chicago yesterday.

### DEAD

Sure that you will never be sick if you keep your system in proper order. If you have that tired feeling, pain in the back, and no appetite, it's a sure sign that your liver or stomach is out of order, or generally speaking, you have what is commonly termed "spring fever," and you need a good spring tonic to tone up your system. Cribbs, the Druggist, has a large stock of Spring Tonics and to introduce same will sell a limited quantity at a special price. Large list of references on file.

W.M. CRIBBS, SUCCESSOR TO CRIBBS & ROGERS, King St. Next to Post Office.

### MAGISTRATE MACAULAY TO MEET GOV. ROSS

To Go Outside for His Family Excursion Will be Made Up the River

Captain Starnes Will Preside in Police Court—Two Drunks Today.

### Americans Won

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, May 31.—The first test in the polo match at Hurlingham was won by Americans, two goals to one.

### No Lives Lost

Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, May 31.—No lives were lost in the burning of the Hawthorne racing track at Chicago yesterday.

### DEAD

Sure that you will never be sick if you keep your system in proper order. If you have that tired feeling, pain in the back, and no appetite, it's a sure sign that your liver or stomach is out of order, or generally speaking, you have what is commonly termed "spring fever," and you need a good spring tonic to tone up your system. Cribbs, the Druggist, has a large stock of Spring Tonics and to introduce same will sell a limited quantity at a special price. Large list of references on file.

W.M. CRIBBS, SUCCESSOR TO CRIBBS & ROGERS, King St. Next to Post Office.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital paid up (Eight Million Dollars), \$8,000,000. RESERVE, \$2,000,000.

The Bank is prepared to purchase gold dust at actual assay value, less the usual charges for express and insurance, up to and including 30th April, 1902; after which date all dust will be subject to the proposed export tax.

D. A. CAMERON, Manager. Dawson Branch.

### REMOVAL NOTICE

The Dawson Dental Parlors will move to the Portland Block on June 1st, 2nd Ave. and King St.

Ice cream soda—at Gandolfo's. Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists.

Ed Bartlett also indulged too, freely Saturday night for which he paid \$1 and costs and promised to never do it any more.

Ice cream soda—at Gandolfo's. Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists.

### The Ladue Quartz Mill

IS NOW IN OPERATION.

\*\*\*\* We have made a large number of tests and are ready to make others.

\*\*\* We have the best plant money will buy and guarantee all our work in this mill and also in the

### Assay Office

EMPIRE HOTEL... JAS. F. MACDONALD, MAX. LANDREVILLE. Everything New, Elegantly Furnished, Well Heated, Bar Attached. SECOND STREET. Near Second Ave.

### Shoff's Dentifrice

It's perfection for the teeth and breath. PIONEER DRUG STORE

### Fire Proof

Asbestos Paper, for interior finish of rooms. Asbestos Building Paper for exterior use on buildings.

### Fuel Savers

Asbestos Corrugated Paper, for pipe covering. Asbestos (ground) for boiler covering mortar. McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.

The Klondike Nugget

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

Subscription Rates table with columns for Yearly, Six months, Three months, and Single copies, with sub-headers for Daily and Semi-Weekly.

NOTICE. When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation."

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

MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

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

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Orpheum-Burlesque and Vaudeville.

LOCAL LABOR UNIONS.

Dawson has become a thoroughly organized union labor town. Almost every branch of industry that is represented in the city has its union, with an established scale of wages and its rules and regulations with which all members are compelled to comply.

But in addition to the fundamental purpose for which labor unions were formed, they should be also a guarantee to the employer that he will be asked to pay union wages to none but good men. In other words the badge of unionism should be a warrant of efficiency on the part of the wearer.

Membership in a labor union should be looked forward to by apprentices as a certificate of fitness and capability, and such membership should be refused to those who have not reached a proper standard in respect thereto. Labor unions occupy a stronger position before the public at the present time than ever before in their history.

Abuse of authority or influence, whether on the part of organized capital or organized labor, is wrong and is certainly to be deprecated as being opposed to public interests.

It is satisfactory to note that in so far as Dawson is concerned the various unions in existence here have been organized without involving unnecessary agitation or serious difficulties with employers. Everything in connection with the establishment of unionism in this city has been accomplished in a systematic, business-like manner, which speaks well for the sound judgment and good common sense that is behind the movement.

The labor unions now organized in this city have a wide field of usefulness before them, and it appears quite evident that the opportunities presented will be improved to the utmost.

In 1898, bill collectors were an almost unknown quantity in Dawson, for the reason that all business was cash down. Very few open accounts were carried by anyone and book-keeping was a very simple matter. At the present time every business house has its collector, and "credit" sales form a large portion of each day's transactions.

Notwithstanding the fact that there has been very little "growing" weather as yet, the local market is well supplied with garden "sass" — the product mainly of Dawson greenhouses. The backwardness of the season has tended to retard the growth of all vegetation, but a few weeks of regulation Klondike summer weather would make a marvelous difference.

Opponents of President Roosevelt insist upon styling him a "bronco buster and cowboy." If they were but aware of it, no surer means could be adopted of establishing Uncle Sam's chief executive in high public favor.

The efforts of the authorities to prevent the main thoroughfare of the town from becoming blockaded will be generally appreciated and approved.

"The Washerwoman's Song."

In a very humble cot, In a rather quiet spot, In the suds and in the soap Worked a woman full of hope; Working, singing, all alone, In a sort of undertone:

"With the Saviour for a friend, He will keep me to the end." Not in sorrow nor in glee, Working all day long was she, As her children, three or four, Played around her on the floor; But in monotone the song She was humming all day long:

"With the Saviour for a friend, He will keep me to the end." It's a song I do not sing, For I scarce believe a thing Of the stories that are told Of the miracles of old; But I know that her belief Is the anodyne of grief, And will always be a friend, That will keep her to the end.

I have seen her rub and scrub, On the washboard in the tub, While the baby, sopped in suds, Boiled and tumbled in the suds; Or was paddling in the pools With old scissors stuck in spoons; She still humming of her friend Who will keep her to the end.

Human hopes and human creeds Have their root in human needs, And I should not wish to strip From that washerwoman's lip Any song that she can sing, Any hope that songs can bring: For the woman has a friend Who will keep her to the end. —Ware.

To Creditors.

In order that I may be able to go outside early in July and avoid being capiased I must pay my bills. To do so I must collect outstanding accounts. All persons owing me will please call and settle their accounts at their earliest convenience.

THOS. CHISHOLM.

Ice cream and cake served at Gandolfo's. 174

The Nugget's stock of job printing materials is the best that ever came to Dawson.

Ladies' Wash Suits

White Muslin, Figured Muslin, ...Linen.

White Wash Walsts

J. P. McLENNAN

233 FRONT ST. Phone 101-B

SUNDAY IN DAWSON

Everyone Was Out in the Sunlight

Hundreds Visit West Dawson—Current Ferry Made 30 Trips.

The brilliant weather of yesterday brought out a large proportion of the population to the waterfront, and both ferries across the river were kept busy until late in the evening. The current ferry made thirty trips, carrying a large party each time. Among the passengers were two prospectors, with horses, on their way to Chicken creek. The steam ferry was also kept busy all day.

On the West Dawson side the excursionists found a large field for enjoyment. First there was the Prudhomme placer mining to interest them. Being so near to Dawson and so open to public observation the mine was not in operation, and certain lucky boys and girls were made happy by finding colors in the sluice boxes, which had been cleaned up the previous evening, the clean-up amounting to over \$80. Then there was the dairy farm to visit, and the quantity of fresh milk consumed was very large. Many went to see the Northern Light range, where W. J. Dubell, who has purchased the farm from Dr. Brown, was occupied all afternoon and evening doing the honors. It is a farm of eighty acres, of which an additional 25 will be put under cultivation this summer.

The large greenhouse, 150 feet long by 75 feet wide, was the center of attraction. There are many flowers just beginning to bud, and the lettuce, radishes and onions are a sight to see. Outside there are planted peas, beets, potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, parsley, carrots and nearly every crop to be found on Canadian farms. Mr. Dubell is thinking of arranging a picnic ground, and putting an excursion boat on, as there seems to be many people with a fancy for vegetables fresh from the ground and flowers culled to order.

Ways of the Picture Dealers.

It is a mistake to suppose that picture dealing requires necessarily a fine perception or appreciation of artistic merit. One must bear in mind that many buyers today buy a thing, not because it is good, but because it is scarce.

Comparatively few customers seek to buy an object of art for the sake of contemplating its beauty. It is rather pride of possession which seeks to be gratified. Hence knowledge of human nature and quick perception of the idiosyncrasies of individual buyers are of importance to the picture dealer, though, of course, some knowledge of the picture market is also necessary. The following stories help to illustrate these points.

One who has had occasion to compare the various lists of old master's works will know that they rarely tally in all particulars. Not infrequently an old catalogue will contain mention of pictures which are not known to exist. It may be that they never did exist; that they no longer exist, or simply that they are in the hands of ignorant people.

In the last case they may of course, chance to be discovered at any time. An instance of this was reported recently by a dealer to a prominent buyer, who may be described as X. He has, and is proud of, some considerable reputation as a connoisseur.

X came on receipt of the news, saw the picture and felt he could not live without adding it to his collection.

"What is your price?" "Twenty thousand pounds."

"I'll take it." X wrote out his check, but as he was about to leave for a tour of the continent of Europe he asked the dealer to keep the picture till his return. With him he took introductions to a certain noble family—so noble and so occupied in the invention and discharge of duties appropriate to their lofty station that they had no leisure for or inclination toward art.

In a dusty corner of their ancestral halls X saw a dusty picture—the picture, his picture. It had been there for generations, and very little inquiry sufficed to establish its authenticity.

Then X wrote a plain, unvarnished letter to his dealer. The latter replied that he deplored the mistake; he had believed the picture original,

but would, of course, refund the money.

On his return X duly received the £20,000 and signed a form of receipt stating that he had received it in exchange for the picture. Whereupon the dealer posted off to another prominent buyer, less likely to be acquainted with such very noble families.

"Here," said he, producing the receipt, "we have just purchased this picture from the great connoisseur, Mr. X., for £20,000. Our price is £25,000." It was paid.

The following story was told by the late Albert Moore, the eminent decorative painter. It occurred when the craze for George Morland's work was just beginning, and people went into every little curiosity shop on the chance of finding some.

One dealer, who then possessed a really fine Morland, managed to sell it several times over, by means of this device. Immediately underneath the canvas he placed another one, a clever copy of the original picture.

The purchaser was requested to write the address to which the picture was to be sent on the back of the canvas. No sooner had he left the shop than the upper and genuine canvas was promptly removed; the customer received the copy and the procedure was repeated elsewhere.

Any doubt entertained as to the picture received being the identical one purchased could, of course, be dispelled by pointing to the unfortunate customer's own handwriting on the back of the canvas. This would lead any one but an expert to doubt his own judgment.

Ultimately the trick was detected by a wideawake person who insisted on conveying his Morland home in a cab, took it out of the frame, discovered the two canvasses, and became possessed of the original copy for his pains.

The scene of the third story is a London saleroom. Three engravings in poor condition have been put up in one lot by the auctioneer and bought by an amateur bargain hunter for £10: Two are uninteresting landscapes, the third, a little portrait of a girl, is the only one possessing any salable qualities.

Having received them from the clerk, he is accosted by a student of human nature, who possesses a Teutonic accent and Oriental ancestors. "I subsume you buy for ze liddle bordrait. What you take for zat landscape?"

"Why, it's the best of the lot," says the amateur, who prides himself on being wide awake. "I couldn't let it go under £5."

"What about ze ozzer landscape?" "Well, there's not much difference, but I don't mind taking £4 for it."

"Nine pound for ze two? Nod less?"

"No," lying boldly, "that's what I bought the lot for. They'll frame up, very well."

"Nine pound! Sheap enough, bud too much for me. So I gif you £1 for ze liddle bordrait."

And before the bargain hunter had had time to evade this imposing logical sequence, he found a greasy sovereign in his fingers and his bargain gone.—New York Sun.

Would Remove Stigma.

Los Angeles, April 30.—The district conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in session here today passed resolutions asking the general conference of the church for losses resulting from the confiscation and destruction of its publishing house in Nashville during the civil war. The church had for years endeavored to obtain some compensation from congress for the loss of its property, but without success. Finally E. B. Stohlman, a lobbyist at congress, undertook the task of obtaining a hearing for the claim and interested a number of senators in it, with the result that congress allowed the claim and the money was paid to the church. It was given out that Stohlman's lobbying was a labor of love, but it was soon alleged that a secret arrangement had really been made whereby he received \$180,000 of the money. This has caused the church much trouble, it having been charged that false representations were resorted to and that the money was obtained through deception.

While these assertions are repudiated, the members believe it best to return the money and remove the stigma upon the church, although the church had no hand in misrepresentations that may have been made by the lobbyist.

Error Corrected.

A typographical error in Saturday's paper caused the statement to be made that 100 hens are owned on Boone's chicken ranch on the Klondike, when in reality there are upwards of 400 hens there, nearly all of which are at present laying.

Job printing at Nugget office.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY. Standard Cigars and Tobacco, Wholesale and Retail At Right Prices. BANK BUILDING, King Street.

SUMMER TIME TABLE THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. Week Day Service. GOLD RUN via Carmack's and Dome. GRAND FORKS. HUNKER.

The White Pass and Yukon Route. The British Yukon Navigation Co. Operating the following first-class sailing steamers between Dawson and Whitehorse.

DAWSON TRUCK & DRAY CO. FREIGHTING TO ALL CREEKS. City Drayage and Express Wagons Day & Night Service.

NORTHERN ANNEX. A. D. FIELD, PROPRIETOR.

Sweller'n Ever. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. THOS. CHISHOLM, Prop.

The New Monte Carlo. WINES, LIQUORS 25c AND CIGARS. MCKINNON & NELS, Props.

Draught Beer At Bonanza Saloon.

CIGARS. Before purchasing get our prices. We have a complete stock of Domestic and Havana Cigars.

Townsend & Rose. For MAYO CREEK. And Stewart River Points.

STR. PROSPECTOR. MONDAY, JUNE 2nd. For Rates, Tickets, Etc., Apply W. MEED, S.-Y. T. Dock.

IF YOU WANT good, fresh Beef, Mutton, Poultry, Game, etc. See QUEEN ST. Shaw & Co. Phone 70.

City Drayage and Express. DAWSON TRANSFER CO. CHANGE OF TIME TABLE—On and After May 20, 1902.

Hedging. Once you get a track, let it slick down by the sheet water cross the line. number of the book draw in at Was the recent Bennings n you know or thin mistake, stay along special ticket. It's the experience of man in the business, no system is a half heartache. Down at the Bent other day one of the man who owns the W Chicago, by the way man to get a hustle couple of hundred of a hobby thing The commissioner ha a set of left-over fo afternoon, and Lit the \$200 on Liti down on a horse in named Directum—the names got him going When the commi to the bookie's stoo peculiar grin on hi "I got it all dow told his employer. "The bookmaker is his slate over to a jumped alongside his "Stop drawing bubble smoke," he only \$1 to 1 all over they're hammering h "Lithium?" said er, coming out of hi "I thought you said the one I put the co "The bookmaker t his left side lock an took him just eight what he had to say alone, the finish of an order to his v around and try to money off and take against Lithium. "The commissione ure of his job stron to the books where mistake money dow give them, the sad they only gave him They all told the oner that Direct like back heeli making his crutches and they added that that dough in ha trans glued on the want of cigarettes. "All the same along and won by as the saying goe makes with his t winning in his tuni blindest individual The Capitol dome, dreamy ranner had half down a bunch made in a moment woot. "And I've seen it over and over ago I had an inter in Westport, ont. This was when Har year-old. One day a race at Louisville less-regarded two Banished was also "A young fellow by well because h trusted with big more baseball play ets themselves co room, walked up to \$500 in century "Banished," tipping the money was f famous Baltimore big in the game of "Now Banast to 5 chance, an to I, and I kn the baseball man short end of it want to let him h through a mista missioner and so follow: "Banastar, yo "No, I don't," off the reel, rele paper that he to most pocket. "I "Well, it wasn' and no I wrote th \$3,000 to \$ the young fell "Two minutes l the telephone, an and of the win Banastall man in "Say," he sh that lad of mine it so which of \$3000—Banast think I made a the slip for him. "Banished, three hundred, s "Well, take you, and get it for I "Can't do it to say back to h

# Hedging is Bad Practice

Once you get a bet down at a track, let it stick as it's jotted down by the sheet writer until the cross the line," remarked a member of the Bookmakers' Club, who drew in at Washington during the recent Bennings meeting. "Even if you know or think you've made a mistake, stay along with your original ticket. It's my experience, and the experience of a lot of other men in the business, that the hedging system is a hallucination and a heartache.

"Down at the Bennings track the other day one of the stool men—the man who owns the Worth track near Chicago, by the way—told his ward to get a hustle on and spraddle a couple of hundred on the chances of a lobby thing named Lithium. The commissioner happened to be in a sort of left-over fog or something that afternoon, and, instead of getting the \$200 on Lithium, he put it down on a horse in the same sprint named Directum—the 'um' in the two names got him going.

"When the commissioner returned to the bookie's stool he had a peculiar grin on his map.

"I got it all down at 20 to 1," he told his employer.

"The bookmaker instantly handed his slate over to an assistant, and jumped alongside his commissioner.

"Stop drawing on that bubble-bubble smoke," he said. "Lithium's only 3 to 1 all over the ring, and they're hammering him at that."

"Lithium?" said the commissioner, coming out of his daze in a rush. "I thought you said Directum—that's the one I put the coin on."

"The bookmaker took a clutch at his left side iock and looked sore. It took him just eight seconds to say what he had to say to his commissioner, the finish of the same being an order to his wardman to jump around and try to get the Directum money off and take any price on or against Lithium.

"The commissioner, having the tenor of his job strongly in mind, went to the books where he had put the mistake money down and essayed to give them the sad-gazelle eye, but they only gave him the merry moon. They all told the wounded commissioner that Directum money was just like back heeling a cripple and taking his crutches away from him, and they added that they could use that dough in having their monograms gilded on their spring consignments of cigarettes.

"All the same Directum came along and won by a day and a half, the saying goes, and that bookmaker with his tidy little \$4,000, winning in his tunic was about the blindest individual within sight of the Capitol dome, just because his streamy runner had been unable to pull down a bunch of up-the-line bets made in a moment of that-next-day wobble.

"And I've seen it happen that way over and over again. A few years ago I had an interest in a big room in Westport, outside of Baltimore. This was when Banastar was a two-year-old. One day Banastar was in a race at Louisville in which a much less-regarded two-year-old named Banished was also entered.

"A young fellow that I knew pretty well because he was often entrusted with big money by Baltimore baseball players, when the players themselves couldn't get to the room, walked up to my desk, planted \$500 in century papers, and said 'Banished,' tipping me the word that the money was going down for a famous Baltimore player who's still big in the game of ball.

"Now Banastar in that race was a 5 to 5 chance, and Banished was at 1 to 1, and I knew that my chum the baseball man habitually took the short end of it for his. I didn't want to let him have the worst of it through a mistake of his commissioner and so I said to the young fellow:

"Banastar, you mean."

"No, I don't," he replied, straight off the reel, referring to a slip of paper that he took from his waistcoat pocket. "I mean Banished."

"Well, it wasn't my last sad rites, and so I wrote the pasteboard, 'Banished,' \$3,000 to \$300, and handed it to the young fellow.

"Two minutes later I was called to the telephone, and there, at the other end of the wire, was my pal the baseball man in a panic.

"Say," he shouted at me, "has that lad of mine turned up yet, and if so which of 'em did he put the \$300 on—Banastar or Banished? I think I made a hash of it in writing the slip for him."

"Banished, three thousand to three hundred," said I.

"Well, take it off for me, won't you, and get it right on Banastar, for I—"

"Can't do it now, Johnny. I had to say back to him, for just then the

operator began his song. They're off, and Banastar is in front at the quarter by three lengths. Would like to make the switch, but it would be a case of robbing my own satchel now."

"I heard him cussing like a royal marine as I hung up the receiver, but I couldn't help it.

"Banastar in the stretch," yodled the operator, and up to that stage of it Banished hadn't got a whistle.

"Ban—er—Banastar wins," he went on, and then he cocked his head to one side as he was checked at the other end of the wire. "Mistake—Banished wins easy by two lengths, Banastar second," and there was a case where a scrappy ball player would have been just \$3,000 to the worse and I \$300 to the good, had he been about a quarter of a minute earlier in his attempt to hedge or call off a mistake gamble.

"And just one more little modern instance on the topic of this hedgerino way of doing it. You remember old Logan, the horse that ran until he'd grown and lost about four sets of teeth and until he was in his second two-year-old-hood, that was just about as good an eleven-year-old as he was when he was chewing three-year-old's mashes and that won more actual races than any other horse in the history of the American turf?"

"Well, they were pretty enthusiastic out in California, where he ran a good many of his races, about the prowess of old Logan, and he never went to the post out there that they didn't back him until they stood to dine on excelsior for the rest of their lives, whether the poor old over-worked beast was known to be paddling along on a leg and a half or not.

"Well, about a week before the beginning of the last California season that old Logan figured in, a party of racing men, including a couple of California bookmakers, got to fanning about the skates in a Sacramento street cafe. One of the gang, a man who was only in the horse game from the outside betting end of it, waxed enthusiastic about old Logan, remarking that he considered Logan, old as he then was, the Eat-'em-up-Jack of anything that was going to wear hoofs in California that season.

"Logan was at that time on his way, or just about to start on his way, to the California tracks from the east, where he had been racing continuously for months. One of the bookmakers spoke in a sort of depreciating tone of Logan, saying that the horse had never been better than a lucky plater and that kind of stuff, and this got the praiser of Logan hot up around the neckband, as it were.

"All right for you," he spoke up to the bookmaker. "I'll tell you what I'll do with you. I'll bet you \$1,000 that Logan'll win the first race he starts in in California this season and I'll take the closing betting on the old horse's chance, if that suits you."

"That's me," promptly replied the bookmaker.

"Well, on the very day that the season's racing opened old Logan got along to the Bay District track in his car, and he was entered by his owners to start in a race on that day, too. Nobody thought that the poor old nag would really be started after his long joggle over the prairies and mountains. But his owners were after the dust, and carded to start he was.

"When he was brought out on the track for his preliminary breather—it was the first exercise he'd had since boarding the freight back east—the old horse was so sore that he could hardly move, and he was teetering with the car sickness at that. All four of his legs were bunged up until they looked like old-fashioned square piano props.

"Nevertheless, he was kept in the race, and he was due to go with a pretty shifty bunch, too. Naturally enough, Logan was chalked up at a long price, and there was all of the 30 to 1 that you wanted.

"Nobody with any of the real wisdom, so called, appeared to want Logan that day, though, for he looked as if he couldn't beat a barnyard hen in a scramble for cornmeal mush after his long journey.

"Member that little bet of ours?" smilingly remarked the bookmaker who had depreciated Logan to the man who had praised the old nag.

"For a sure thing the other remembered the bet, and he was cackling inside of him about it, but he poked up his thousand and drew down his \$30,000 to \$1,000 cardboard. He couldn't see any more chance of his pet's winning him out on the ticket than he could of swimming from the Golden Gate to Honolulu, and so he laid off every cent's worth of the ticket to pikers, giving 'em as good as 50 to 1 against Logan.

"Which is an appropriate termina-

tion of my portion of the entertainment. For that little exhibition of the hedgerino panic that man hasn't got over the desire to club himself to death down to the present time.

"And I guess I ought to know. I was the individual, and Logan walked in."

"That was the beginning of the don't hedge motto with me, and now-a-days if I come to and find myself with a ticket on a Welsh rabbit to beat a kangaroo I hang on to the cheese cardboard on the off bunch chance that the kangaroo'll snap a couple of tendons before hopping to the stick at bugle-call."—New York Sun.

**\$7,500 for Small Boy.**

New York, April 30.—After four trials and several appeals a verdict of \$7,500 against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, obtained for personal injuries to George A. Gumby when he was 5 years old, was affirmed by the court. Appeals on Friday without an opinion. The boy, who is colored, was run over at Sixty avenue and Third street, while crossing the avenue in the care of an eleven-year-old, Caleb W. Eldridge. He lost an arm and was otherwise injured.

Early in the litigation the company contended that it was negligence per se for the parent or guardian of a child of 5 years of age to allow it on the street without an escort of discretion and there were legal tangles as to whether negligence of the boy Eldridge in crossing the street was to be imputed to the lad of 5 years in his charge. The appellate division, whose decision is affirmed by the court of appeals, says:

Nothing in the record authorizes the court to say as a matter of law that there was negligence on the part of Eldridge in attempting to cross with the younger child under the circumstances.

Counsel for the defendant, by not excepting, assented to the proposition of law laid down by the judge that the elder boy was required to exercise only such judgment as could be expected of a child of his years.

**Brain Likes Moose Steak**

Quebec, April 29.—Another crime has lately been laid to the charge of the Canadian black bear. It has long been suspected that he was in no way adverse to a fresh moose steak, and testimony on the subject is at last forthcoming from Henry Braithwaite, the veteran New Brunswick guide.

He says that he has long been aware of the fact that bears often kill moose calves, and on one occasion he saw a bear in the act of killing a three-year-old moose. The bear had the moose down and was biting at its neck.

Henry wounded the bear with a rifle, but he had only one shot with him and the bear escaped. By that time the moose was beyond the aid of surgery.

In northern Ontario, where moose are now extremely plentiful, in consequence of the recent close season for a term of years, bears are also on the increase. Hence the great interest taken in their life history. Dangerous as bears are to the young of the moose that come in their way, it is fully realized that the most dangerous foes of the moose are the great herds of wolves that roam the wilds of the far north, and are increasing at even a greater rate than the moose. These ravenous brutes have no hesitation in attacking and running down a full-grown moose.

**Lives Growing Longer.**

People are growing healthier and lives are becoming longer in this country, if medical statistics can be relied on. According to figures published in the last week life has been lengthened by an average of 4.1 years in the last decade.

In 1890 the average length of life in the United States was 31.1 years. In 1900 this mean average had risen to 35.2 years, chiefly by reason of the decrease in mortality among the very young.

The three diseases which have caused the most deaths in recent years are pneumonia, consumption and heart disease, in the order named. Deaths from the first cause have increased slightly and medical science has made comparatively little progress in finding a specific treatment for it.

Pneumonia is an infectious disease like tuberculosis. Although it is not so contagious as are many other diseases, the sanitation of houses, schools, shops, factories, places of business and amusement, in medical opinion, undoubtedly determines to a great extent the vulnerability of the system to it.

Neglect of the ordinary laws of health is responsible for many cases of pneumonia. Among personal measures suggested for its prevention are avoidance of undue exposure to inclement weather and of crowded gatherings; temperance in eating and drinking; daily bathing and regular exercise in the open air with special reference to complete respiration.

There is nothing better than systematic deep breathing while briskly walking out of doors.—Ex.

The following cases are on the peremptory list for trial this week, though the order in which they will come on has not as yet been arranged. Monday will be devoted to chambers and the hearing of criminal trials. On Tuesday and the following days these cases will be called:

Townsend vs. Binet.  
Sale vs. Enlund.  
McGrade vs. McConnell.  
Davidson vs. Anderson.  
News vs. Nicolet.  
Dolan vs. Blaker.  
McLellan vs. Day.  
Norwood vs. Marshall.  
Palmer vs. Estley.  
Dumais vs. C. D. Co.

**The Northwestern Line**

Is the Short Line to Chicago And All Eastern Points

All through trains from the North Pacific Coast connect with this line in the Union Depot at St. Paul.

Travelers from the North are invited to communicate with—  
**F. W. Parker, Gen'l Agent, Seattle, Wn.**

**Unalaska and Western Alaska Points**

**U. S. MAIL**

**S. S. NEWPORT**

Leaves Juneau April 1st and 1st of each month for Sitka, Yakutat, Nutchek, Orca, Ft. Licum, Valdes, Resurrection, Homer, Seldovia, Katmai, Kodiak, Uyak, Kerluk, Chignik, Unga, Sand Point, Belkofsky, Unnasuka, Dutch Harbor.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO—  
Seattle Office - Globe Bldg., Cor. First Ave. and Madison Street  
San Francisco Office, 20 California Street

**The Great Northern**

**"FLYER"**

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

A Solid Vestibule Train With All Modern Equipments.

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

**\$3.00 Will Do It!**

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

**DAILY NUGGET**

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

**\$3.00 Per Month!**

**Japan American Line**

Carrying U. S. Mails to Oriental Points.

**Steamer Every 2 Weeks**

For Japan, China and All Asiatic Points.

Ticket Office - 612 First Avenue, Seattle

**Pacific Packing and Navigation Co.**

FOR ALL PORTS in Western Alaska Steamer Newport

**Copper River and Cook's Inlet**

YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER.

OFFICES SEATTLE - Cor. First Ave. and Yester Way. SAN FRANCISCO - No. 20 California Street

**Burlington Route**

No matter to what eastern point you may be destined, your ticket should read

Via the Burlington.

PUGET SOUND AGENT  
M. P. BENTON, 103 Pioneer Square, SEATTLE, WN.

COMPANY

at Prices.

G. King Street.

CO., Ltd.

3-20 a. m.

3-30 a. m.

Service

a. m. and 5 p. m.

PHONE 8.

ation Co.

"Canadian"

Freight Steamers.

of 1902, connecting

ers have all been

Table service

best of fruits and

ants Reservations

Traffic Manager

ie and Skagway.

AY CO.

ght Service.

HEALTH, Mr.

LOON.

Prop.

and Cigars

QUEEN ST.

C AND CIGARS

ELS, PROP

White Pass Doc

Bonanza

Saloon

WE have a com-

illion cigars in-

is will be given

Rose

EEK.

nts

CTOR

2nd

Apply

-Y. T. Dock

Mutton, Poultry.

W & Co.

CO. Day and

Night Service.

ay 20, 1902

3:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.

OFFICE, N. C. BUILDING

# The Origin of Minstrelsy

The Sun is able to present an authoritative account of the origin of negro minstrelsy from the hitherto unpublished diary of Charley White, one of its pioneers, whose pages have been sung recently by correspondents of this paper with memories that go back to the days of the old melodeon on the Bowery, where the black-faced comedians sang: "Possum up the gum tree, Cooney in the hollow, Show me the man who stole My half a dollar, Fi, yi, yi! Hoop up de doodledum, etc."

White died in 1891, leaving his diary, a thick volume written in script as plain as print, with newspaper clippings, programs and pictures inserted, to his brother-in-law, Theodore F. Giese of Whitehouse, L. I. It is doubtful whether the details of the early history of negro minstrelsy have been preserved by any other man, and there was probably no one else of that day whose opportunities for gathering them, even if he had the inclination to write a history of negro minstrelsy, were equal to Charley White's. His Boswell-like attention to details gives his diary historical interest.

White's own life, as written by himself in this diary, shows the sort of stuff of which the negro minstrel of fifty years ago was made. He was born in Broad street, Newark, in 1821. "His father," to quote him, "was an extensive boot and shoe manufacturer in those early days but through the failure of two southern firms with whom he largely dealt, he became greatly embarrassed and soon after with his family of seven children moved to New York city.

"Charley was at this time only two years old. His parents passed through a series of hardships for a time, until the children grew up a little, and by their industry the labors of the old people began to lessen. "Charley while a boy followed many different pursuits without regard to prospective results. Along about the year 1837 he became infatuated with the exquisite music of the French accordion, which was then quite new and a very good instrument in those days, and with his careful earnings he soon saved money enough to buy one and satisfy his ambition. He was not long in becoming a master of the instrument.

"Charley White's first performance in a professional way was for the Washington Total Abstinence Society at 71 Division street, New York, Nov. 23, 1842. His second appearance was soon after, at Croton hall, corner of Bowery and Division streets, for Joe Murphy's concert. He joined the Kentucky Minstrels, Vauxhall Garden, in 1843.

"They consisted of Billy Whitlock, T. G. Booth, Barney Williams and Charley White. Mr. White afterward became connected with the following organizations: New York Minstrels, at Paterson Music Hall, Feb. 10, 1844; Clay Minstrels, at Columbia hall, Grand street, New York, March 15, 1844; Virginia Minstrels, at Bunker Hill Assembly Rooms, Philadelphia, June 17, 1844; Original Virginia Serenaders, at the Chatham Theatre, New York, July, 1844; Ethiopian Minstrels, at Palmer's Opera House, Chambers street, New York. During the next year White's diary shows that he performed with these other organizations: Sable Sisters, African Serenaders, Kentucky Minstrels, Ethiopian Operatic Brothers, the Buffalo Troupe of Ethiopian Singers, and several lesser organizations. Evidently the make-up of these companies changed rapidly.

White's success prompted him to open Charley White's Melodeon, opposite the Old Bowery Theatre, on Nov. 24, 1846, and here he made a more valuable reputation than he could in travelling companies. It was named after the Melodeon in Boston. White writes of it, always referring to himself in the third person:

"The prices of admission were 12 cents to the parquet and 6 cents to the gallery. When the place was ready to open White played an engagement of thirteen weeks under the proprietorship of W. B. Hatch.

"In the course of the season the following performers appeared: Mons Adriant, William Carter, Frank Gallagher, Bill Price, Luke West, Frank Stanton, Dave Reed, Malvin Turner, Bobby Williams, Pete Morris, Chas. Fisher, Clem Titus, Mrs. Oldfield, Billy Coleman, John H. Murray, Signor Francesco, Jimmy Reynolds, W. T. Peterschen and J. T. Huntley.

"On May 20, 1849, the building was destroyed by fire, and through the friendship of Mr. Bill Swift the property on which the building stood was purchased and a new five-story

building was erected on the site, in which Mr. White leased a theater for some years. \* \* \* The prices of admission to the new place were raised to 12 and 25 cents."

There have been very few better artists than those who made their mark in cork and otherwise in this popular resort. They consisted of the following: George White, Edwin Deaves, Phil J. Rice, H. Rainforth, I. Carroll, Pete Lane, Jim Budworth, Dave Price, Dave Wambold, Dan Bryant, Tony Pastor, Ben Yates, William Withers, Charley Fox, T. D. Rice, Lew Donnelly and a score of others.

"There are many gentlemen today," writes Mr. White, "now surrounded with their families, who will remember with pride the many pleasant hours passed in this old familiar resort of their boyhood days. \* \* \* Shortly after, Mr. White leased the premises 17 and 19 Bowery from the Beckman brothers, on which site he built his theatre called White's Varieties, and opened the same Sept. 13, 1852, with an excellent company.

White's diary tells of the writer's experiences in various houses of amusement on the Bowery, sometimes as his own manager and again as a member of a musical company.

On Feb. 22, 1857, he started the Bryant minstrels in business in Mechanic Hall at 473 Bowery. He wrote songs, negro sketches and joke books that were standards in minstrelsy, and many of the names running through his diary of men who blacked their faces have since become well known in the legitimate drama. It was an active life that he led. He owned several hotels at various times, saloons, a meat market, opera houses and negro minstrel companies. From 1852 until 1890 he traveled with Bartley Campbell's "White Slave" company, and he had played one week with Edward Harrigan in "Reilly and the 400," when he died on Jan. 4, 1891.

Mr. White devoted many pages of his diary to a history of negro minstrelsy and a catalogue of the companies and a list of names of the men famous in it. Under the heading "Negro Minstrelsy; Its Starting Place, Origin and Progress; Minstrel Bands as They Organized," he wrote:

"Many individuals blackened their faces professionally a long time prior to the organization of this style of amusement. Others might have called themselves minstrel companies, but the brevity of their required services did not encourage an organization, for so many would have been difficult to compensate for the time and trouble requisite to support the same.

"However, there were four members of the cork fraternity who undertook the venture of an organization. Their names were Frank Brower, Billy Whitlock, Dick Pelham and Dan D. Emmett. They went into a thorough course of rehearsals at the boarding house of Emmett, 37 Catharine street, New York, kept by one Mrs. Brooks. They were all diligent in their labors (late January, 1843), and it did not take long to acquire the scanty versatility necessary in those days for a cork professor to delight his patrons.

"The cause of their organization was simply to make up a combination of negro stuff for one night which was expressly for the benefit of Pelham, who at that time was dancing between the pieces at the Chatham theatre, New York. Their rehearsals were sufficiently encouraging to satisfy them but they had found a novelty and to suit the terminology they thought they could first try it on the dog (Pelham's benefit).

"This was their title, 'Virginia Minstrels.' They made their debut at the Chatham theatre Feb. 17, 1843. They were received with deafening applause. During the same week they played one night for the benefit of Mr. John Tryon, then manager of the Bowery Amphitheatre. Their performances here met with astonishing success, so much so that they were secured by Messrs. Welch and Rockwell, then managers of the Park theatre, at which place they performed two weeks in conjunction with the great dancer, John Diamond.

"This was about the middle of February, 1843, and after this they proceeded to Boston where they played six weeks with wonderful success. They then returned to New York and performed for Manager Simpson at the Park theatre. Having now fairly introduced their novelty and expecting every day to meet with opposition here in Yankee land they determined on a trip to England where all idea of rivalry was out of the ques-

tion for a time at least. "Accordingly, with George B. Woodbridge at their head, they immediately embarked for Europe. Hence arose the various minstrel companies that are now in existence. On the arrival of the Virginia Minstrels they immediately gave two concerts in Liverpool. From there they proceeded to the Adelphi theatre, London, at which place they performed six weeks in connection with Prof. Anderson, 'The Great Wizard of the North.'"

It is interesting to note here that the Daniel Decatur Emmett of this original negro minstrel company was the same Emmett who in 1859 wrote the song which became to the south what the "Marseillaise" is to France "I wish I were in Dixie." He wrote many other songs which are still popular, but none that compared with this. Presumably from Emmett himself Mr. White obtained the following information about "Dixie," which he wrote in his diary.

"One Saturday night in 1859 when Dan Emmett was a member of Brant's Minstrels at Mechanics hall, New York, Dan said to Emmett: "Can't you get us up a walk-around dance? I want something new and lively for next Monday night."

"At that date, and for a long time after, minstrel shows used to finish up the evening's performance with a walk-around dance, in which the whole company would participate. The demand for his especial material was constant, and Dan Emmett was the principal composer of all, especially for the Bryant Minstrels.

"Emmett of course went to work and as he had done so much in that line of composition he was not long in finding something suitable. At last he hit upon the first two bars, and any composer can tell you how good a start that is in the manufacture of a melody.

"The next day, Sunday, he had the words commencing, 'I wish I was in Dixie.' This colloquial expression is not, as most people suppose, a southern phrase, but first appeared among the circus men, in the north. In early fall when nipping frost would overtake the tented wanderers the boys would think of the genial warmth of the section they were heading for and the common expression would be: "Well, I wish I was in Dixie."

"This gave the title or catch line, the rest of the song was original. On Monday morning the song was rehearsed and highly commended and at night as usual the house was crowded and many of the auditors went home singing 'Dixie.' "The song soon became the rage and several other minstrel organizations, such as Buckley's, Campbell's Morris Bros., &c., applied to Emmett for copy and privilege of using it. Mr. Werlein of New Orleans wrote to Emmett to secure the copyright, but without waiting for an answer, published it, with words by a Mr. Peters.

"William Pond of New York city secured it from Emmett and it has been said gave him \$600, but Werlein sold thousands of copies without giving him a cent.

"Not only was Emmett robbed of the profits of his song but the authorship of it was disputed as well. Will S. Hays of Louisville actually claimed it as his own. He told a friend of Emmett's that he wrote it at the breaking out of the war. But he was talking to the wrong man that day, and was told so.

"Mr. Pond brought the matter before a music publishers' convention and settled the question, of authorship. But Dan reaped no benefit from this tardy justice.

"Emmett got into trouble about his song during the war. It was considered a rebel song, and a sapient editor in Maine declared that Dan was a Secessionist and that he should be treated as one. Although the song had been written two years before the commencement of the rebellion, as originally written there was not a line that could be charged with any political bearing.

"The growing popularity of this well-known ditty was secured in New Orleans in the spring of 1861, when Mrs. John Wood played an engagement at the Varieties theatre. 'Pocahontas,' by John Brougham, was produced, and in the last act a Zouave march was introduced.

"Carlo Patti, brother of Adeline Patti, was the leader of the orchestra. At the rehearsal Carlo was at a loss as to what air to appropriate. Trying several he at last hit upon 'Dixie.' Tom McDonough shouted: "That will do!"

"Mrs. John Wood, Lettingwell, J. E. Owens and Mark Smith were delighted. Night came and the Zouaves marched on, led by Susan Denin, singing 'Dixie.' The audience became wild with delight and seven encores were demanded.

"Soon after the war broke out the Washington Artillery had the time

arranged by Romeo Minevi as a quickstep. The saloon, the parlors and the streets rang with the 'Dixie' air."

Some of the confusion that has arisen over the original minstrel company may be explained by the fact that the success of the Virginia Minstrels tempted others to enter this field. While they were in England another troupe called Ring & Parker's Minstrels also appeared there. They performed in Liverpool while the Virginia Minstrels were playing in London.

One of the members of the company took the character of Lucy Long which evidently must have originated with him. White's diary says, of this second company:

"They afterward performed at the Garrick theater, London. They arrived in Liverpool three or four weeks after the Virginia Minstrels, having organized in Boston at the time the Virginia Minstrels were playing there.

"As soon as the Virginia Minstrels left New York for England there was organized a company presenting themselves to the notice of the public here as the Kentucky Minstrels. This I shall term the second organization, because they got to work here in America before Ring & Parker's Minstrels reached England.

"Some little time after their organization they disbanded, but soon reorganized under the same name and the following persons in 1843: William Whitlock, T. G. Booth, Barney Williams and Charley White.

"Ring & Parker's was the third band and the fourth was the Congo Melodists, very soon after known as Buckley's New Orleans Serenaders, composed of members of the Buckley family, the father and three sons. They opened in Boston in May, 1843, in Tremont Temple.

"The fifth band was the original Christy Minstrels organized in Buffalo and opening in New York in 1846.

"The Christy Minstrels claimed that they organized as early as 1842, which is a very great mistake. They were organized late in 1844 or early in 1845. Dickenson was the man who showed them how to operate. He was a circus man and Christy was a ringmaster.

"There was a band known as the New York Minstrels, who played in Apollo Rooms, 410 Broadway, Feb. 15, 1844, with whom Barney Williams, Jerry Hallett, Howard and Charley White were connected. Their existence was brief. The Sable Sisters and Ethiopian Minstrels appeared at about this time with the men mentioned above and three women known as Angelique, Annette and Pauline.

"Then came the Ethiopian Serenaders, which during the short time that minstrelsy had been in operation, made great improvements. This was the first company that introduced black dress suits. They organized in Boston and came to New York and performed at the Chatham theatre."

Among the other bands described in Charles White's diary were the Sable Harmonists, Georgia Champions, Original Campbell Minstrels, Sable Brothers, Nightingale Serenaders, California Minstrels, Congo Minstrels, San Francisco Minstrels, Ordway's Eolians, Pierce's Minstrels, Morris Brothers, Pell & Huntley's Minstrels, Fox & Warden's Troupe, Mrs. Matt Peal's Campbell Minstrels, Hooley & Campbell's Minstrels and Barlow & Benedict's Minstrels, all of whom flourished before 1860. Haverley's Minstrels were organized in 1865.

Among the "celebrated individuals who have used burnt cork" he mentions Edwin Forrest, Joe Jefferson, Edwin Booth, John S. Clark, George Holland, John Gilbert, John B. Gough, Dan Rice, P. T. Barnum, Joe K. Emmett, William Scanlan, Dave Bidwell, Dick Risley, McKee Rankin, Worrell Sisters, Lucile and Helen Western, Billy Barry, George Julian and Neil Burgess.

"The Ethiopian and Comic Drama" by Charles White, puts him down as author of a great many songs and sketches, among them being "Villains and Dinah," which was very popular forty years ago.

Apparently, the great majority of popular songs written fifty years ago were composed by negro minstrels. More than forty of Dan Emmett's songs were published and many of them have retained their popularity until today.—New York Sun.

**Easily Explained.**

"I had an amusing experience the other day, which convinced me that one cannot always depend upon names and appearances," said a bureau chief in one of the government departments.

"Being in need of a new clerk who spoke German, I requested that one be supplied me, stating that I preferred a clerk of German extraction,

as the work I had for him to do required a good knowledge of that language. The following day the messenger entered my room and informed me that the new clerk was in the ante-room.

"What is his name?" I asked.

"Patrick Delahanty," was the reply.

"Why, I want a German, not an Irishman," I said.

"Well, sir," the messenger answered, with a peculiar expression, "swayed with the name he gave me." "I told the messenger to show the new clerk in. Imagine my amazement when I walked a man whose color and features were emphatically African. He smiled and waited for me to recover my breath and speech."

"Is your true name Patrick Delahanty?" I asked.

"Yes, sir."

"But you are colored."

"There is no doubt about that, sir."

"And you speak German, with an Irish name in the bargain?"

"Perfectly."

"In what part of the south were you born and raised?"

"I was not born and raised in the South at all, sir."

"Whereabouts?"

"In Weehawken, N. J., on the heights, opposite New York."

"You are certainly a mixture of incongruities," I exclaimed; "please explain more fully."

"Well, sir," he said, "my people were servants for several generations for a northern family of wealth of Irish extraction; who lived in Weehawken, where there is a large German population. We took as our

own family name, as is the custom in the south, that of the family whom we were attached to by service and regard. This explains the incongruity of a colored man having such a decidedly Irish patronymic name. I picked up the German language while serving with a family of that nationality, and later made it a feature at night school with my English studies.

"You must have plenty of fun with yourself," I suggested.

"I do; and other people have a lot of fun with me," he answered.

"I found him to be first-class for my purpose."—Washington Star

## Miners in Session

Special to the Daily Nugget. Denver, May 29.—Three hundred delegates are attending the convention of the Western Federation of Miners and the Western Labor Union at Denver. They represent 400,000 workers in the western states and British Columbia. Eugene V. Debs, in addressing them declared socialism the only solution of industrial problems. He counseled laboring men to join political action to overthrow the present competitive system.

A small matter, but one which will prove of convenience and shows consideration, is the one issued by the postoffice department directing that all mail matter—officers and crews of United States vessels shall be carried at domestic rates of postage. No matter whether the ships may be, whether in the Pacific or Europe or Samoa or South America, two cents will carry any letter weighing less than an ounce.

# Alaska Steamship Co.

..Operating the Steamers..

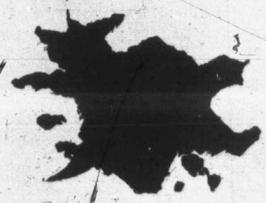
## "Dolphin"—"Farallon"—"Dirigo"

For All Points in Southeastern Alaska

Connecting with the White Pass & Yukon Railway for Dawson and interior Yukon points.

....General Offices....

201 Pioneer Building Seattle, Wash.



### Did It Catch Your Eye?

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

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

## How Are You Fixed

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

Remember, Rush Jobs Are Our Delight

Jobs Promised Tomorrow Delivered Yesterday.

# The Nugget Printery

# VERTIABLE BOULEVARDS

### Excellent Work is Being Performed

### Macadamized Streets Are Taking the Place of Swamps and Niggerheads.

The work that has been performed on a number of the more important streets of the city in the past two weeks and which is still in progress, the transition from a swampy morass of uncertain depth to solid highways constructed upon proper principles, is such that cannot help but commend the action of the city council to everyone for the energy that is being displayed in this, one of the most important questions that has come before that body since Dawson's incorporation. Until this year practically all the work that has been done on the city streets has been confined to First avenue, a little on Second avenue and a block or two on King and Queen streets, but by the time the improvements now on hand are completed a number of the side streets will be in as excellent condition as the principal thoroughfare.

The material being employed, as a top dressing on the streets is for the most part taken from the base of the slide at the north end of town, a sort of partially decomposed shale, full of grit and which makes as fine macadam as could be desired, packed with usage as hard as adamant.

City Engineer Randall is giving his personal attention to the grading and proper construction of the streets. Before a load of the broken rock is deposited, the roadway is scraped and leveled by means of the road machine bought last summer by the government. The sides are cut down sloping to the gutters and rounded on top in the center so as to afford ample drainage and prevent the formation of any little pools. After this is accomplished the foundation of coarse broken rock is laid to the depth of over a foot and 18 feet wide which is rolled over and over again by a heavy steel roller weighing a number of tons. Last comes the dressing of four inches in thickness which is likewise rolled until it is packed as hard as granite. Another very great improvement which the city engineer hopes to inaugurate and which must be adopted sooner or later is the doing away with the ditches and box drains which are always caving in and filling up and the substitution of stone gutters such as are in use in Salt Lake City and many other of the western cities.

Though the work on the streets has been in progress but two weeks the sum of \$11,000 has already been expended, an average of probably 40 men and six teams having been employed. It was originally intended that the work should all be done by contract, that is the hauling of the rock, but upon one street, in order to expedite matters, the city is prosecuting the improvement by day's labor, that of King street which is being macadamized from Third avenue to the foot of the hill at Seventh avenue. The other streets are under the contract system. Queen street is receiving substantial attention, the grading and macadamizing being carried from Second avenue to Seventh avenue. Still another cross street that is being improved is Church street from Third to Fifth avenues. Third avenue is receiving the most attention and when completed it will be a veritable boulevard from Albert street on the north to Church on the south, a distance of seven blocks, over a half mile. Fifth avenue is also being put in perfect condition, from Church street

south past the Administration building to the electric light works on the bank of the Klondike. One of the most commendable features is that the work being done is of the most substantial character and will last for years to come. Eventually the streets of Dawson will be the equal of any city in Canada and the niggerheads and swamps of an early day will exist only in memory.

### Obtained Verdict

Special to the Daily Nugget.  
Seattle, May 31.—J. W. Bulloch obtained a verdict of \$3,000 against the White Star Steamship Company yesterday. He sued for \$12,000 for damages from failure of the company to transport six men and their freight to Port Clarence, Alaska. They were disembarked at Nome. The party went in rowboats the remaining 100 miles and claim they suffered many hardships and losses.

### Embassy to the Vatican

Washington, April 30.—The statement was made at the war department this morning that the supreme power to disposition of the lands of friars in the Philippine islands lies in the Vatican. It has heretofore been stated that it would not be necessary to treat with Pope Leo on this subject and therefore it has been denied that any special embassy would be necessary to go to Rome.

The further important statement was made in this connection that the department has now under consideration the sending to Rome of Governor Taft. The governor is expected here soon after the 15th instant, when the whole question will be discussed with the secretary of war and the president. There is a chance also that the question will be discussed with Pope Leo not only by Governor Taft, but probably by Bishop Gorman and Archbishop Ireland.

There has been considerable secrecy as to the functions of Monsignor Sbarretti, who came here some days ago from Rome and talked with the secretary of war. Monsignor Sbarretti did not exhibit any credentials, nor were any asked by the war department. It is expected, however, that Monsignor Sbarretti is going back to Manila to represent Pope Leo as head of the various orders of the world. His duty, it is understood, will be to get from the friars the approximate value of the lands, and he will report to the Vatican probably by the time Governor Taft will have reached Rome.

It is said that there is a wide divergence between the friars and Governor Taft as to the value of the lands. According to Governor Taft they are worth at the maximum about \$7,000,000. It has been stated here that the friars consider the property worth probably double that amount.

In sending Governor Taft to Rome there will be no question of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Vatican. Such a mission would therefore be in no way offensive to the Italian government.

### A Good Opportunity

Anyone contemplating the purchase of machinery would find it to their advantage to apply to The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Whitehorse. Besides saws, belting and engineer's supplies, they have for sale:

- 1 Wairaths 40 Horse-power Horizontal Engine.
- 1 Atlas 35 Horse-power Boiler.
- 1 Albion 20 Horse-power Tubular Boiler.
- 1 Albion 26 Horse-power Vertical Engine.
- 1 Mitchell 20 Horse-power Vertical Engine.
- 1 Complete Sawing Plant, including Saw Frame, Log Turner, Log Hoist, etc.
- 1 Pile Driver.
- Complete Blacksmith Outfit.

The Nugget's facilities for turning out first-class job work cannot be excelled this side of San Francisco.

Cracked corn and barley at Lilly's.  
Try the "Old Crow" at Sideboard.  
Job Printing at Nugget office.

# INNOCENT PURCHASERS

### Protected by the Gold Commissioner

### Recent Decision Involving a Hillside on Dominion Near Lower Discovery.

By the decision recently rendered by Gold Commissioner Senkler in the case of Wm. Randall vs. John S. McGinnis, John A. Stone and John Young over the hillside adjoining the upper half, right limit, of 5 above lower on Dominion, innocent purchasers of an interest in a claim which he who sold had no legal title to sell though he possessed a grant, are protected to the extent of the money paid by them. The decision is as follows:

"I have come to the conclusion from the evidence in this case that sufficient representation work was done upon the claim in question to represent it during the year that expired on January 23rd, 1902. At the same time I have come to the conclusion that the defendants Young and Stone must be protected, as they purchased their interests for a valuable consideration from the defendant McGinnis when he had a grant for the claim in question, and that they had no notice of the fact that the prior locator had done his representation work, the grant having been issued to McGinnis for the claim, owing to the neglect of the plaintiff in not seeing that his representation work was proved as required, and that his claim was renewed on or before the expiration of the grant under which he held the ground."

"The grant to the defendant McGinnis must be cancelled, and a general grant shall be issued to the plaintiff for the claim if he pays to the defendants Stone and Young the \$600 paid by them for a two-thirds interest in this claim. If this is not paid within 20 days from the date hereof, the defendants Stone and Young shall be allowed to retain the two-thirds interest in the claim that they purchased from the defendant McGinnis."

### Register Was Stuffed

Sausalito, April 30.—The members of the Municipal Improvement party, who are striving to overthrow the advocates of a wide-open town at the municipal election on Monday, assert that there are many names illegally on the register of voters, placed there, it is claimed, in the interests of E. H. Shoemaker and Jaques Thomas, whose candidacy for town trustees is being advocated by the pool-sellers.

Detectives have been watching the men whose names are on the register but who have not been residents of the precinct in which they are enrolled for thirty days, the time required by the law. The Good Government party claims to have positive information to the effect that these men are residents of San Francisco yet will attempt to vote at Monday's election.

At the impending contest it will be decided whether the town authorities shall continue to license pool-selling or whether the gamblers are to be expelled from the community. J. F. Jones and W. G. Morrow are candidates for trustees on the anti-gambling ticket. Their friends are confident that they will be victorious unless the "stuffers" succeed in voting.

### Fowle Reported Dead

It is reported that Harry Fowle, the man who at Tom Chisholm's expense poured \$1400 worth of "joy" into the capacious maw of a

dancehall woman last winter and then essayed to travel by the chloral route but was sidetracked and later footed it to Whitehorse, died two days after reaching Seattle, his system being unable to recover from the terrible dose he took and its further weakening as the result of the hard journey up the river.

### Attorneys Fined

Butte, (Mont.), April 28.—Judge Harney this afternoon fined John F. Forbis and L. O. Evans, attorneys for the Boston and Montana Mining Company, \$500 each and committed them to the county jail for twenty-four hours for contempt of court. The action was the result of the efforts of the attorneys to protect the interests of their clients in the notorious Minnie-Healy mining case, in which a number of persons made affidavits charging Judge Harney with gross immorality and corruption in declining the ownership of the big mine in favor of F. A. Heinze. Several weeks ago Judge Harney struck all the affidavits from the court records, and refused to consider them in connection with a motion for a new trial.

Today the attorneys asked him to settle a bill of exception and include in it the objectionable affidavits, in order that the supreme court might review his action in striking them out. Judge Harney decided that the insistence of the attorneys and their continued reference to the affidavits was a wilful contempt of court, and he fined them as stated and sent them to jail.

Habeas corpus proceedings were at once commenced before the supreme court, and an order for their release on bail was served on the sheriff tonight by telegraph. Judge Harney had hoped to catch some of the other Amalgamated attorneys who had a hand in the preparation of the affidavit, but they were not in the courtroom at the time.

### She Jilted Him

New York, April 30.—Franklin Marcellus Olds, who was sued by "Countess" Olga Landsdorff in the supreme court for breach of promise, has filed his answer in the United States circuit court, to which the suit was transferred by Miss Landsdorff because Olds is a resident of New Jersey.

She asked for \$25,000 damages because, as she alleged, Olds had promised to marry her on March 16, 1900, whereas he had recently married a Miss Agnes April.

Mr. Olds, who is a lawyer in Newark, N. J., declares in his answer, which was filed by Harris, Corwin & Gunnison of 150 Nassau street, that he has not damaged Miss Landsdorff in any sum whatever. He denies "upon information and belief" that he failed, neglected or refused to marry the plaintiff, and for defence he set up that although he and Miss Landsdorff had mutually agreed to marry on a certain day yet she herself "refused, failed and neglected" to marry him, and that she, and not he, broke the agreement referred to.

### Sport at Eagle

A baseball game and a prize fight (it is called by that name over the line) on one Sunday is a pretty warm one day's record even for a town in Alaska. (It was called "Seward's ice chest" at the time congress purchased it from Russia.) Yet that is what Eagle had yesterday.

A baseball team accompanied the Dawson excursionists on the Lavelle Young-but Uncle Sam's boys in blue were too much for the Dawson lads who were defeated by a score of 17 to 11.

The prize fight, however, resulted in defeat for Robinson, the Eagle champion, Burley putting him to sleep in the third round.

The Eagle man must have lost considerable of his prowess in the ring since 1885, as then he stood before John L. Sullivan for four rounds, winning \$1000, when Sullivan was on his great continental knock-out tour.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Souvenir to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50

Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Finest ice cream parlor in the city—at Gandolfo's. 174f.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

Signs and Wall Paper  
...ANDERSON BROS...  
SECOND AVE.

"ROCHESTER" HOTEL,  
NEWLY FURNISHED.  
Strictly First Class.  
RATES ONE DOLLAR UP.  
Cor. 2d Ave and King St., DAWSON, Y. T.  
PHONE 1058. MRS A. WILSON, PROP.

...J. J. O'NEIL...  
MINING EXPERT

Quartz mines examined and reported on. Correspondence solicited.

Address, - General Delivery, Dawson

EMIL STAUF  
REAL ESTATE, MINING AND FINANCIAL BROKER  
Agent for Harpe & Laidlaw Townsite Co., Harpe's Addition, Seattle's Addition, The Imperial Life Insurance Company.  
Collections Promptly Attended to  
Money to Loan. Houses to Rent.  
Gold Dusted Bought and Sold.  
N. C. Office Bldg. King St.

Yukon Bakery  
NEXT TO SUMMERS & ORRELL  
SECOND AVENUE  
Fresh Bread, Pies and Pastry always on hand.  
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE.  
Time Table of Rail Division.

North Bound	STATIONS	South Bound
1st Class		1st Class
No. 1		No. 2
Daily Except Sunday		Daily Except Sunday
Lv. 9:00 a. m.	SKAGWAY	Ar. 4:00 p. m.
9:15	Shovel	4:15
9:30	Boomer	4:30
9:45	Clifton	4:45
10:00	Gilmer	5:00
10:15	Tunnel	5:15
10:30	Switchback	5:30
10:45	WHITE PASS	5:45
11:00	Medora	6:00
11:15	Frazier	6:15
11:30	Log Cabin	6:30
11:45	BENNETT	6:45
12:00	Payoff	7:00
12:15	Pennington	7:15
12:30	Dryden	7:30
12:45	WATSON	7:45
1:00	CARIBOU	8:00
1:15	Landerone	8:15
1:30	Larson	8:30
1:45	Dewette	8:45
2:00	Robinson	9:00
2:15	Cowley	9:15
2:30	Dugdale	9:30
2:45	Wigan	9:45
3:00	WHITE PASS	10:00 a. m.

\*Alaska Time—1 hr. slower than Pacific time.  
Meal Station.

A. B. NEWELL, General Mgr. J. F. LEE, Traffic Mgr.

# PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS  
PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Rooms 7 and 8 A. U. Office Bldg.  
R. W. Shannon, M.A. W. M. McKay, B.A.  
McKAY & SHANNON  
Barristers, Notaries, Conveyancers.  
Suite Carlo Bldg. First Ave., Dawson  
N. F. HAGEL, K. C.—Law office, Monte Carlo building, First avenue. Phones—Office, 129b; residence, 88c.—Dawson, Y. T.

SURVEYORS  
G. WHITE-FRASER—M. Can. Soc. C. E.; M. Am. Inst. E. E.; D. T. S. Phone 106b. Cor. Church and Third avenue.  
CHAS. S. W. BARWELL, D.L.S., C.E., DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR. Office, rooms 13 and 14 Bank Building. Phone 170, Dawson, Y. T.

BANK SALOON  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars 25c  
1st ave. and King St. Opp N. C. Co.

Regina Hotel...  
J. W. Wilson, Prop. and Mgr.  
Dawson's Leading Hotel

American and European Plan. Cuisine Unexcelled. Newly Refitted Throughout—All Modern Improvements. Rooms and board by the day, week or month.  
2nd Ave. and York St. Dawson

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.  
Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering  
Alaska, Washington California, Oregon and Mexico.  
Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators.  
Exceptional Service the Rule  
All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers

# For St. Michael and Koyukuk

Str. "Rock Island" will leave for BERGMAN and BOTTLES on  
Thursday, June 5th, at 5 p. m.

This steamer will go DIRECT and will be the first passenger pocket for Yukon River Points between Dawson and Mouth of Koyukuk and Bottles.

All baggage must be on the wharf TWO hours previous to the sailing of the steamer for Police Inspection for Gold Dust going out of the country.

Steamer "Sarah" will leave for ST. MICHAEL on or about  
June 7th

This will be the first through steamer and will arrive at St. Michael about ten days in advance of any other steamer. The Sarah will have a consignment of U. S. Mail for St. Michael and Nome which must be rushed to destination.  
Our Steamers will NOT be hampered with cargo and there will be NO delay at Way Points.

Northern Commercial Company

# Great Clearance Sale!

## Hats - Shoes - Clothing

THIS STOCK MUST BE CLEANED OUT  
Regardless of Cost  
BY JUNE FIRST

## Gent's Furnishings...

# Macaulay Bros.

—SEE—  
OUR WINDOW.

# Front Street

Our Delt ch

ered Yesterday.

# Printery

ON TRIAL BY JURY

Joseph A. Clarke is in Territorial Court

Several Members of Venue Admitted Prejudice—Hearing Now on.

The trial of Joseph Andrew Clarke upon the charge of criminally libelling Police Magistrate C. D. Macaulay was begun this morning before a very large and highly appreciative audience. In fact, since the trial of George O'Brien and later of Brophy and Tomerlin there has not a case appeared before the territorial court that has possessed a fascination so potent or a drawing power so apparent. Clarke appeared as his own counsel, wrapped in his usual imperturbability, conscious, however, that at least for the time being he was occupying the centre of the stage, the cynosure of many eyes. The accused received the benefit of no advice from anyone save an occasional suggestion from Mrs. Luella Day McConnell who sat in close proximity within the bar enclosure. If he betrayed any nervousness whatever it was in the persistent biting of his finger nails.

At the opening of the case and before the summoning of a jury had been begun Clarke again objected to the crown prosecutor appearing in the case as a private prosecutor, saying he had received a letter from Mr. Wade, the regular prosecutor, to the effect that Mr. Congdon had no right to so appear. The latter gentleman stated that he was appearing as counsel on behalf of Mr. Macaulay and not as the crown prosecutor. Again did Clarke raise the same objection, but his lordship remarked that the case was set for trial and for them to proceed. Then Clark raised another objection as to the manner the jury had been chosen, insisting that it should not have been selected from the city alone but should have included the entire territory from which the panel was drawn. He would have also have moved for a change of venue had there been any other court in the territory to which he could have gone. His lordship reminded the defendant that he had probably not read the N. W. T. ordinance which permits the judge full liberty in the selection of a jury. Objection No. 2 was thus disposed of and still another arose. Clarke objected to his lordship hearing the case and wished it transferred to Mr. Justice Craig upon the ground of personal feeling and possible prejudice on the part of the judge, quoting the Woodside case and also that of the Bank of Commerce vs. the Syndicate Lyonnais as precedents. His lordship informed the gentleman that he was not unfriendly toward him, still Clarke insisted and the court finally terminated the argument by saying "the application has been settled and I will not discuss the matter with you."

The first panel of six jurymen called consisted of W. D. Bruce, G. D. Edwards, R. A. Rumsay, T. H. Alcock, F. S. Long and Alex McCarter. Mr. Bruce was at once challenged for cause and upon examination before R. W. Courtley and T. D. Green, triers appointed for the purpose, admitted that he had known the accused for years, their relations were very unfriendly and he was decidedly prejudiced against him. "That should be sufficient to disqualify the gentleman," dryly remarked Mr. Congdon and his worship with a smile agreed.

R. A. Rumsay was also challenged for cause upon the ground that his position as an employee of the Bank of Commerce was such that he would not be impartial and could not give a fair verdict. He also confessed to prejudice upon examination and was excused.

W. A. Harrington was called and was challenged peremptorily by the defense. Peter Vachon was also

called but was excused on account of being a witness in the case. Wm. Brownlow was excused by the court. S. C. Elkington was challenged peremptorily, the jury as finally selected and sworn consisting of G. D. Edwards, T. H. Alcock, F. S. Long, Alex McCarter, Robert Moncrief and J. F. Seabrook.

After the jury had been sworn and the clerk had read the charge Clarke asked that they be informed that his plea of justification had been rejected to which the court replied that he (Clarke) had nothing to do with that. An objection was also raised to the manner in which he had been committed after the preliminary hearing.

"Go on with the case," said his lordship and the defendant subsided. Mr. Congdon devoted only about ten minutes to his address to the jury in the opening of the case, referring, however, more particularly to the two counts contained in the charge, the first for having published the articles knowing them to be false and defamatory and the second for having published them without knowing they were false. The crown to sustain its charge must prove the publication and also that it is defamatory which it is alleged it will be an easy matter to do. The liberty of the press in the British Empire was referred to and it was stated that no where on earth were greater privileges enjoyed by the press. No one is exempt from criticism by the public press and one may even be abused shamefully as long as the criticism is fair, honest and courteous, but such criticism must not hold up a person to ridicule or contempt without justification.

Joseph Anstett, foreman of the Miner, was the first witness called by the crown. He testified as to his position and identified copies of the paper of May 17, 24 and 31, which were offered as exhibits. Of the former date 650 were issued and the issue was exhausted, 100 or more being sent outside. About 700 was the issue of the 24th and a larger number of the last date named. Clarke did his own circulating up the creek because he found difficulty in getting anyone to do it for him.

The cross-examination by Clarke was lengthy, exhaustive and equally barren of results. About the only thing brought out was that there had been open gambling since May 2, the witness had played and had lost some money.

H. G. Blankman, stenographer for Judge Macaulay was called and gave evidence as to the dates of filing and rendering of judgment in the Woodside case, and also the informations sworn to by Sergeant Smith in the now famous gambling case and the judgment of Judge Macaulay which followed the trial. The decision referred to was dictated to witness on Thursday, transcribed the same day and delivered to the police magistrate that evening and by him delivered from the bench the following Saturday.

On cross-examination Clarke sought by means of expert testimony to have the witness interpret some of the billingsgate contained in the alleged libelous article. The crown objected to such evidence but the court held that the witness could say what his own construction had been upon the sentences in question.

"What would you think was meant by the '7-come-11 judgment' as used in this article?" questioned Clarke. "The only construction I could possibly place upon it would be that it imputed a dishonest, snap judgment on the part of Mr. Macaulay."

No further expert evidence was attempted to be brought out. At the hour of adjournment for luncheon Hugh McKinnon was on the stand. It is scarcely thought the case will be finished today as Clarke has some 20 or more witnesses he proposes putting on the rack.

Judgment Rendered

In the case of F. S. Dunham vs. the dealers in cheap groceries, the public have decided in favor of Dunham and will continue to trade with him because they know they can depend on always getting the best at The Family Grocery, corner Second avenue and Albert streets.

Reid Sails

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, May 31.—Whitelaw Reid America's representative to the coronation, sailed for England today.

NEWS OF THE WATER FRONT

Several Steamers Expected This Evening

Two Sunday Excursions—The Str. Sarah Leaves for St. Michael Saturday.

The Prospector left at three o'clock this afternoon on her regular run to the Steward, taking up several more miners for Duncan creek to add to the thirty carried on her last trip. The boat will make a trip every four days all through the season, and the management expects to do a much larger business than last season in consequence of the rapid development of that section.

The Lorelie came in last night from Fortymile with several passengers and will leave again tomorrow. She is to be kept on this run all summer.

The Casca started on an excursion at the unholly hour of two o'clock yesterday morning and, naturally, the boat was not uncomfortably crowded. The trip was a success, however, and was thoroughly enjoyed. The excursionists were taken as far as Reindeer and at about seven o'clock in the evening came down the river with the band playing and gay colors flying, the waterfront black with envious crowds. They went down as far as Mooshide and then returned.

Jim Wortham, manager of the Clifford Sifton, has taken desk room at the Aurora dock, in the office of Frank Mortimer.

The telegraph operator at Five Fingers, at nine o'clock last evening, was trying to say that the Whitehorse had just passed there, when the wire went down. She passed Selkirk at nine o'clock this morning, and Mr. Rogers expects that she will reach here about seven this evening.

Nothing further has been heard of the Zealandian, which left lower Lebarge two hours ahead of the Whitehorse, so she may arrive here at any moment.

The N. C. steamer Rock Island will leave for Bergman and Bettles on Thursday. A number of returning Koyukukers are already booked, some of them with their families and housekeeping fixtures.

The Sarah leaves for St. Michael on Saturday, with United States mail, and as she tows no barges and has little way freight is expected to reach her destination in ten days.

The W. H. Isom leaves tomorrow night, with four barges, for St. Michael.

The Eldorado passed Ogilvie at 1:30 this afternoon and should be here by 5 this evening.

Louis Sloss, president of the N. C. Company, with Mr. Washburne, the superintendent of the company, are expected to arrive here in about a week. They are coming on the new steamer Koyukuk, which is to make a quick trip to Bettles, carrying neither passengers or freight, except for the company. She will be kept entirely on the Koyukuk run, for which she has been specially constructed.

The steamer Lavalle Young left at

Stein-Bloch Clothing. In Addition to Our High Grade Line of. We can show you good styles in all wool suits at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00 which are excellent values. We claim without exaggeration that we will give you the best that can be had for the price. We have a complete line of MACKINTOSH RAIN PROOF COATS. A complete line of Hats, Furnishing Goods and Shoes at reasonable prices. WE INVITE INSPECTION. FIRST AVENUE. Opposite White Pass Dock. HERSHBERG. The Reliable Clothier, 1st Ave.

TEETERING SIDEWALKS. Are Now the Proper Caper in Dawson. Settling Foundations Leave Walks Suspended in Mid Air or Badly Listed. The recent thawing of the ground has caused the sidewalks in various parts of the city to become loose as to their underpinning with the result that they shake and wobble until the man who is not wholly a total abstainer is apt to ask himself the question: "Where did I get it?" This is the result of the sinking of sidewalk foundations until in many places they are suspended until they sway like a rope suspension bridge.

STEAMER CLIFFORD SIFTON. WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE ON OR ABOUT JUNE 4th. FOR TICKETS, RATES, ETC., APPLY FRANK MORTIMER, Agent, - Aurora Dock.

RAIN COATS. The New Cravenette Waterproof Coats, swell wear in place of Other Coats. No rubber, no smell, just like any other Smart Coat in appearance, but Absolutely Waterproof. Also Currie's Mackintosh Coats, a heavier coat for rough service. SARGENT & PINSKA, SECOND AVENUE.

Robins Belt Conveyors. Stack tailings, carry and elevate dirt and rock successfully and economically. B. A. Howes. Office, Hotel Metropole, Dawson.

STEAMER W. H. ISOM. WILL SAIL FOR ST. MICHAEL TUESDAY, JUNE 3, AT 6 P. M. FOR RATES, TICKETS, ETC., APPLY Office, N. A. T. & T. CO.

Just Look at our Clothing Window. UP-TO-DATE GENT'S CLOTHING. Best Make, Finest Materials, Latest Styles. \$15.00 \$18.00 \$20.00 \$22.00 \$25.00. N. A. T. & T. Comp'y

Next Week's Special! Ladies' Balbriggan UNDERWEAR IN BLACK AND CREAM. \$1.25 PER SUIT. NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO. Next Week's Special! N.C.CO.