

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 6 NO. 19

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901.

PRICE 25 CENTS

## THE OLD SAYING

About "When a Woman Will She Will" Still Goes in Dawson

ACCORDING TO THE LETTER WRITTEN

To Chief Justice, Signed by Mrs. Edward McConnell

RETURNED TO MR. OGILVIE.

Members of Yukon Council Charged With Funny Work—Writer Will Be Asked to Explain.

From Wednesday's Daily.

From a letter written to Ottawa and returned from that place to Commissioner Ogilvie and read at last night's meeting of the Yukon council it is apparent that the old saying "When a woman will she will," etc., still goes.

The long traveled letter referred to was signed by Mrs. Edward McConnell and was originally sent to the minister of justice who turned it over to the minister of the interior, the latter sending to Mr. Ogilvie along with a letter asking for an explanation of the one signed by Mrs. McConnell, which letter bore the date of December 29, 1900, and in its contents made very grave charges against certain members of the Yukon council in that they were in collusion with the water company, which she alleges ruined the business of her hotel, the Melbourne, by placing one of its water houses "in front of and within a few feet of the main entrance to my hotel." The letter charges that "a Mr. Daniel Matheson" is manager of the water company and that he also gets through the council private contracts "on the quiet" for government buildings, etc.

Evidently the writer was afraid justice in the Dawson courts would be tardy, for she closed the letter with "praying that we may get relief through you, I am, most sincerely yours."

This epistle caused some surprise in

the council and well it might as it was thought the very able decision handed down by Judge Craig in the case referred to had been a victory for, hence eminently satisfactory, to the McConnells, and it is highly probable that had the writing of the letter been postponed until after the decision was rendered, it would never have been written. Regarding the letter and the action taken by the council in reference to it the official minutes of last night's meeting says:

"The commissioner laid on the table a communication received from the deputy minister of the interior, accompanying which was a letter addressed to the minister of justice by Mrs. Edward McConnell, of Dawson in which charges were made against certain members of the Yukon council, and more especially with reference to the ordinance passed, with respect to the Dawson City Water & Power Company, Ltd.

"Ordered that the commissioner reply to the letter of the deputy minister giving a fuller explanation of the position of the council with respect to the passing of the ordinance in regard to the Dawson City Water & Power Company, and that the members of the council to whom the charges made in the letter might apply, should demand that Mrs. McConnell either substantiate her charges or retract the statements made in the letter."

Just what further action will be taken, or what course will be pursued in the matter has not yet been outlined by the council as a body or as individual members, but there is no doubt but that the person whose name is signed to the letter will be asked to explain a few whys and wherefores.

## MOLLY THOMPSON

Refused bail and Awaits Her Trial In Jail.

Molly Thompson who is awaiting trial before the territorial court on the charge of having on February 15th at her place, the Globe hotel at Grand Forks, robbed Geo. E. Nichols of a large amount of gold dust and who a few days later was given a preliminary hearing by a police magistrate and held over in the sum of \$4000 for her appearance before the territorial court, was brought before Justice Dugas yesterday to plead and have date for trial fixed, was, on application of Crown Prosecutor Wade, refused bail for the interim before trial which is set for next Friday, owing to the seriousness of the charge against her. The bond required by the lower court was provided, and the same bondsmen were on hand yesterday to again qualify, but their presence was not required.

Pine fresh meats at Murphy Bros., Third street. cr5

Hay, oats and chopped feed. Meeker.

**Cubular and Pipe Boilers**

Portable Forges, Shovels, Hydraulic Pipe, Steam Hose, Etc., GET OUR PRICES.

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Heavy Team and Light Buggy

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Cut Prices on Dog Harness and HORSE BLANKETS.

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All kinds of Repairing at Lowest Prices

## SEVERE FIGHTING.

Major Crewe With 700 Men Stand Off 2500 Boers.

East London, Cape Colony, Feb. 13.—Details have been received here of severe fighting at Thakberg mountain, 40 miles east of the railway and about midway between Small Deel and Bloemfontein. Major Crewe, with a composite column traveling southwest, sighted the mountain on the morning of January 31st.

He heard heavy firing, and, knowing that Col. Pilcher's column was on the other side of the mountain, concluded that this officer was in action. Consequently he hurried forward, only to meet the Boers streaming down and evidently retiring from Col. Pilcher's lyddite shells. Immediately Major Crewe brought three 15-pounders and a pompong to bear on the Boers, who, however, were found to be so numerous that it was impossible to head them off.

Orders were given to return to camp, about two miles from the mountain. The column rested until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the march was resumed southwest.

Major Crewe was just touching the southern point of the mountain when a terrific fire opened from a large force of Boers in ambush on the mountain. The fight soon became general, the Boers attacking the British on both flanks and the rear. The British pompong jammed and became useless. Major Crewe grasped the situation, and by a brilliant move got the convoy into a safe position.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening the Boers charged the position and turned both flanks. The British ammunition became exhausted and Major Crewe was obliged to retire and abandon the pompong after the advance party had endeavored to save it, and had sustained a severe loss.

Rear guard action was fought by Major Crewe into the camp, where the wagons had been laagered. Entrenchments were thrown up during the night.

When morning came Major Crewe started to join Gen. Knox, 12 miles to the southwest. The Boers immediately reattacked him, compelling him to fight a second rear guard action for a few miles. Gen. Dewet personally commanded the Boers, and they were estimated at 2500. Major Crewe's force was only 700. Eventually the British officer joined Gen. Knox and returned to Bloemfontein. Lord Kitchener highly complimented Major Crewe on the achievement.

## VERY HARD HITTER

Edith Green in Languish House for Seven Days.

Last night when about to pay for a meal at a restaurant Ted Erickson made a discovery which caused him to exclaim "Ae tank Ae haen robbed!" He returned to whence he had but recently came, the abode of Edith Green, a large framed, rawboned female who resides on Fourth avenue, and on arriving there asked her to return to him the gold sack containing nuggets to the value of \$100 which she had extracted from the right hand pocket of his pants. Edith demurred, called him vile names and proceeded to turn herself loose in true pugilistic style, landing heavily with her right on Erickson's nose displacing a hunk of skin, then with an uppercut she caught him with her left on the mouth and had just stepped back to deliver either the pivot blow or solar plexus, Erickson could not say which, when Constable Ferguson hove in sight and called the go off, declaring Edith the winner, but not entitled to such heavy gate receipts, so he arrested and marched her off to the barracks. When Edith faced Magistrate Scarth this morning on the charge of assault she presented the appearance of the typical amazon. To the charge she said: "I'm guilty, fer I hit 'em." After hearing the evidence the magistrate informed her that as he did not consider the maximum fine provided for cases such as her's sufficient punishment, he would send her to jail for a period of seven days, and the cloud that passed

over the woman's face would make a dark night look like one of Goetzman's flashlights.

Another charge, that of stealing Erickson's nuggets, was preferred and after hearing the evidence the judgment of the court was that Edith be held over to answer to the higher tribunal.

## COMING AND GOING.

In the territorial court the case of Mabel Smith, known also as Mrs. Dug Phillips, accused of knowingly receiving stolen goods, has been set for hearing on Friday of this week.

Edgar A. Mizner is still confined to his room suffering from a severe attack of la grippe, which at one time threatened to turn into pneumonia. He is reported much better today and will be seen on the streets it is hoped in a day or two.

For the first time this year Old Sol's caresses have lingered with sufficient warmth upon the frozen surface of the earth to melt the snow. The roofs all over town are now wet with melted snow and a genuine thaw is expected.

D. A. Shindler left for the outside this morning.

It is expected that by the next mail the new schedule of freight rates for the season of 1901, White Pass route, will be received at Dawson office.

Ronald Morrison of Sulphur is in town for a few days. He returns to his interests the latter part of this week.

Charlie Morrison the Eldorado magnate was seen on the streets this morning.

Six unsophisticated echechakos were initiated into the mysteries of the Arctic Brotherhood last night. Dr. Catto was one of the candidates and became immediately smitten with the charms of the Arctic Queen. It is said he will prepare an ode to be read at the next meeting laudatory of that damsel's charms and seductions.

The steamers city of Seattle and Danube arrived at Skagway this morning, the former from Sound, the latter from British Columbia ports. They both sail for below at 7 o'clock this evening.

The committee appointed to draft a constitution for the reorganized Board of Trade will report at a meeting of that organization to be held tonight.

The days of the felt shoe for this season are numbered.

Constable Borrows has 13 dogs in the new pound, but will pick up the next he sees, as 13 is an unlucky number.

There has not been a "d and d" before the police court for a week. Yet it is claimed Dawson whisky is not watered.

T. C. Healy is almost recovered from the effects of his recent trip over the trail from Whitehorse.

## INDIANS WITH GAME

Arrive From Peel River Country Yesterday.

A crowd of Peel river Indians arrived in Dawson yesterday afternoon about 4:30, bringing in eight sled loads of moose and caribou, the result of a big hunt. These Indians are very different from the Moosehide Indians, one tribe not knowing the language of the other. They are not used to the ways of civilization, some of them now being in town for the first time. They express great wonder at the sights they see. They were lined up on First avenue in front of the N. A. T. & T. Co. selling and trading their meat when a Moosehide Indian more used to the ways of the world pointed his finger at them and remarked to a bystander, "Indians heap big chump; trade hind quarter moose for a pound of tea." Then he burst out laughing, thinking it a good joke.

At 6 o'clock they started for Moosehide where they will stop until ready to return to the Peel river country.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Up-river frozen fresh eggs. Meeker.

Brewitt makes fine pants. crt

Best assortment of Klondike views at Goetzman's the photographer.

Social dance at McDonald hall, Thursday night, given by Prof. Payne.

## YUKON COUNCIL

Transacts a Large Amount of Important Business

AT LAST NIGHT'S SPECIAL MEETING.

The Matter of Creek Roads Was Discussed.

SULPHUR WANTS A ROAD

To Run Through to Eureka Creek—Numerous Private Communications—Petitions Considered.

From Wednesday's Daily.

A special meeting of the Yukon council was held in the commissioner's office at 8 p. m. last evening.

Present, Messrs. Ogilvie, Dugas, Senkler, Wilson Prudhomme.

A petition from the resident citizens of Whitehorse having children of school age was presented asking for the establishment of a school at that point.

The question was referred to the commissioner, who was instructed to inform the petitioners that a school might be opened at that point, and carried on under the same provisions as is the school at Grand Forks.

A petition was presented from the Alaska Commercial Company asking for a license under the ordinance respecting foreign corporations.

Moved by Mr. Dugas, seconded by Mr. Prudhomme, that the commissioner issue a license to the above company.

A petition was presented from the residents of lower Sulphur creek, asking that the proposed road which they understood was to be built on Sulphur creek during the coming season, should be extended to the mouth of the creek, and thence to Eureka creek.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Prudhomme; resolved that the engineer of the Yukon council report on this route to Eureka creek and to point out whether or not this would be a more advantageous route to that point, then the proposed route via Eldorado, Calder, Quartz and Indian river.

The commissioner laid on the table a letter received from the department at Ottawa enclosed with which was a copy of the letter addressed to Mr. Girouard, containing the decision arrived at in connection with the O'Brien tramway, which stated that as the transaction was exclusively with the Yukon council, the council would have to settle according to its own judgment. Referred to finance committee.

A communication was laid before the council which had been received from the comptroller stating that as the salaries paid the employees of the Dawson fire brigade were fixed by ordinance that if the salaries were increased it would be necessary to pass another ordinance. The commissioner was asked to inquire from the comptroller what additional amount of money would require to be appropriated for this service.

A communication from Frank E. Lory was presented asking for a refund

(Continued on Page 8.)

**We Offer to the Ladies**

Special Sale

Of Dawson and vicinity our entire stock of Dress Goods and Silks at exactly One-Half Price, among which will be found the following attractive values—

Colored Taffetas, per yard..... \$1.25..... was \$2.50  
All Wool Tricot Cloth per yd..... 50..... was 1.00  
All Wool Ladies' Cloth per yd..... 75..... was 1.50

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J. H. ROGERS, Agt.

# PUBLIC OPINION

Has Not Changed One Whit From Status of Three Months Ago

## ON QUESTION OF INCORPORATION

Boomed by Office Seekers and Broken-Down Politicians.

## TAXPAYERS MUST BE SHOWN.

A Few of the Largest Representatives in Dawson Tensely Express Their Views.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily. The effort on the part of a few incorporationists to attempt to railroad their desires through and over the masses while a feeling of general unrest caused by the issuance of recent orders is prevalent is destined to fall very flat and with a dull, sickening thud. All efforts to saddle an incorporation scheme on the crest of the wave of unrest now sweeping over Dawson will be immediately repudiated by the taxpayers and those upon whom would fall the burden of paying the fiddler in case incorporation was accomplished. A few warm advocates of incorporation have been diligent in the past few days in circulating a report to the effect that all the big company managers have, since the issuance of the new well-known order, undergone a change of heart and are now anxious for incorporation when only three short months ago they opposed the proposition most vigorously.

This afternoon a Nugget representative called upon a few of the largest merchants of the city and to them he propounded the question as to whether or not their minds had undergone a change on the subject of incorporation. Being unwell and confined to his room, Edgar A. Mizner, of the A. C. Co., was not seen. Thos. McGowan, attorney for the company, however, risked the assertion that Mr. Mizner's views have in no way changed on the question. "Show us," said Mr. McGowan, "where incorporation will be a good thing and we will get in and hurrah for it. But we must be shown." J. J. Delaney, manager of the N. A. T. & T.—Any man that says that I favor incorporating the city is talking through his hat. I don't think anybody but office seekers want incorporation. They pay no taxes and could advance their individual interests by it, but it would be different with the taxpayers.

L. R. Fulda, manager of the A. E. C.—I gave my views on the question of incorporation when it was being agitated some weeks ago and have nothing to say now as my opinions have been in no way altered. The A. E. Co. is here to do mercantile and transportation business, incorporation or no incorporation. We have coal to burn. Incorporation is not troubling me, as I think the question has been already settled.

H. Te Roller, manager S.-Y. T. Co.—Of course I have not changed my views on the question of incorporation as I have not seen or heard anything to justify a change. Dawson has lots of good men, but show me one man fit to fill the office of mayor who would be induced to take it in case of incorporation. No, I stand just where I did when the question was agitated before. Incorporation is not needed by Dawson.

Mr. H. T. Wills, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, expressed views similar to those indicated above. He is still of the opinion that incorporation would be unwise under existing conditions in Dawson, and sees no reason to change the views which he expressed some time since. Referring to the matter of open gambling, Mr. Wills said that the question did not enter into the merits of incorporation one way or another. Gambling is contrary to the federal laws and those laws might be expected to be enforced at any time irrespective of any action taken by a municipal council. And thus it was found all along the line, substantial business men upon

whom the burden incident to incorporation would fall being opposed to it and scheming politicians who are rapacious to feed at the public trough favoring it. But, as a prominent Canadian said today, "It give these agitators and broken down politicians a chance to harrange and bore people, but aside from that they do but little harm."

## NEW QUARTZ LOCATION

Will Be Opened Up on Donahue Creek.

A quartz ledge which gives promise of developing into a paying mine has been located on Donahue creek, a short distance this side of Thistle. The creek is called after the discoverer who made his first location last October. Donahue claims that he has located a well defined lode which has been traced already for a distance of more than a mile. He brought to Dawson a number of samples of the rock taken from near the surface and the assays show a product of gold running from \$34 to \$130 per ton. A party of men will start up the river in a few days to sink a shaft on the ledge and if the present prospects indicate what the vein carries at a lower depth development work on a substantial scale will be undertaken in a short time.

The discoverer and those interested with him are confident that they have located a ledge which will ultimately prove of great richness.

## COST \$6 TO PLAY.

Box of Poker Chips Reverts to the Crown.

Notwithstanding the fact the weather was a frosty grey and the indicator in the official thermometer had to stand an tiptoe to see over 31 below zero this morning, J. M. Dougherty, "Nigger Jim," appeared in police court without a coat and with his vest unbuttoned to answer a charge of playing cards on Sunday in a licensed place. The man whose name suggests ash cake, water-melons, wire grass and many other things, had not been playing solitaire, as Phil Wren, F. W. Stephens and Charles Fay were likewise up on the same charge. They had indulged in a game in the Dominion saloon yesterday and had been taken in the act by Scotland Yard Piper, who had "raked the pot" which he presented in police court this morning. Each member of the quartette pleaded guilty to the charge and, after hearing the law in the matter read by Magistrate Rutledge, fines of \$1 and costs, making a total of \$6 each, was imposed. The assessments were liquidated, but when offered the box of chips no one claimed them and they will probably revert to the crown.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Which Might Have Happened But for Telegraph Pole.

Saturday night a crowd of well known young people, of Dawson went for a coast on the side hill at the end of Fourth street. Arriving at the top of the hill they all seated themselves in the sled and started down. At the bottom of the hill, on one side of the road, is a telegraph pole and as the sled started off like a streak of lightning running down a lightning rod the steersman lost complete control and the sled took what seemed to the coasters a direct bee line for the pole. The hearts of those on the sled ceased beating, the hats upon their heads began to raise and if any of them had a chance to think it was of the great beyond and wondered if their mansion was prepared for them. Just before the pole was reached it was seen that they had been the victims of an optical illusion for the sled had been held to the middle of the road by a well beaten path and the telegraph pole was 20 feet away from them. They all landed safely at the bottom of the hill and thanked their lucky stars for their escape and thought of what might have been.

## A. C. Co. Team Won.

A large crowd of whoopers witnessed the hockey game Saturday night between the A. C. Co. and Police teams, the former, as it is accustomed to doing with all comers, winning the game by a score of 5 to 2. Good feeling characterized the game which was a spirited one from start to finish.

# HIGHER COURTS

Both Hold Sittings This Morning and Transact Important Business.

## MOLLIE THOMPSON UP FOR TRIAL

Elected to Take Her Chance Before a Jury.

## WM. MARBLE PLEADS GUILTY

And Will Be Sentenced in the Near Future—Mabel Smith Does Not Appear in Court.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.

There was a good attendance at both of the territorial courts this morning. Three cases where the defendants had been bound over from the police to the territorial court were before Justice Dugas for election whether to be tried by jury or by the judge.

Molly Thompson was the first brought to the stand and after the charge of stealing from the person of George E. Nichols at the Globe hotel at Grand Forks, the sum of \$411 had been read to her she plead not guilty and elected to be tried by jury. Mr. Wade, the crown prosecutor objected to the prisoner being let off on bail until her trial on the ground that the circumstances surrounding the case were of such a peculiar character and the evidence given at the time of her trial before the magistrate and evidence he had learned since was so strong that he did not think her entitled to bail. The justice ordered her under guard until he could look over the evidence given before the magistrate.

W. J. Marbles, charged with stealing from the Dawson Transfer & Storage Co. canned fruits, etc., to the value of \$25 plead guilty. Sentence was suspended to be given at the same time with another similar case.

Mabel Smith was the next called, but was not present. Attorney Shoff appeared for her and stated he was not aware that the court would hold a criminal sitting this morning and that his client was up the creeks. When asked by the justice whether she had given bail for her non-appearance he could not say. The justice said, "If such bail has not been given she will have to suffer the consequences," as the rules as written must be enforced.

Stenographer Shepherd being ill and not capable of performing the duties and as no other stenographer was at hand, court adjourned until this afternoon, when the Belcher-McDonald case will be continued.

Justice Craig, in deciding against the habeas corpus proceedings to relieve Severance from jail, stated that for him to review the evidence given before Justice Dugas would be for him to create in himself a court of appeal.

"There is, no doubt, irregularities in the proceeding," he said, "as the order was not based on a summons. There is no writ of habeas corpus in a case like this and there is no evidence ordinance giving me jurisdiction over such a case. I am not prepared to say what steps should be taken, but think a writ of error would be the proper proceeding." He dismissed the case without cost.

## COMING IN BUNCHES.

Another Stampede --- This Time on Ophir Creek.

When the warm, balmy, good traveling days of March arrive, a spirit of unrest seizes the people of this vicinity and it only takes a small spark to start a large crowd of enthusiastic stampedeers and send people all over the country.

Saturday someone either with knowledge and the best intentions, or with malice aforethought started a rumor that a find had been made on Ophir creek and the indications showed wealth

equaling that of Eldorado and Gold Run. The rumor grew and with the assistance of a little imagination enlarged until evening it had taken possession of 40 people who, with visions of wealth floating before their eyes, left Dawson to get in on the new strike. Many old timers as well as a number of mine owners on Eldorado and Bonanza were among the stampedeers.

## MERCHANTS ARE HAPPY

Over the Fact That They Are Again Busy.

A local merchant was heard to remark at noon today that his firm had already sold more goods since the opening hour this morning than during three days last week or for three days during any period in the past five months. All the large orders sold this morning were for up the creeks, for which points sleds of all descriptions from four horse vehicles down the line to one sickly dog were seen starting out laden with supplies.

This increase of business is not confined to one or two business houses, but to every general outfitting store in Dawson and is due to the fact the working season has opened and that from now on the hum of industry will be apparent on every hand. This general revival in business circles is hailed with delight after several months of quietness never before excelled or known in the history of the country.

## DOWN THE RIVER.

A Few Pilgrims Off for Kuyukuk or Tanana.

There is not more than one person contemplating a trip down the river this season for each twenty that were arranging for departure in the same direction a year ago. Yet a few are preparing to get away, the majority of them for Kuyukuk, preferring that to the Tanana country, although a few will venture into the latter district. The majority of those who have already gone down the river this season have come in over the ice from the outside, their stay in Dawson being usually of not more than a week's duration. Owing to the almost unbroken condition of the trail on the lower river travel is altogether by dog team, no horses having yet been started on the trip. It is probable that horses will be used between here and Fort Yukon a little later in the season.

## Rapid Work.

Work on the new government bridge across the Klondike at the lower ferry is progressing rapidly and it is hoped to have it entirely finished by the time the ice goes out. The work of putting in piers and abutments is almost completed and the bridge will be suspended across the river in a few days. The fact that much of the work can be done on the ice is a great convenience as compared with the disadvantages with which the workmen would have to contend if the river was open.

## A Challenge.

Editor Nugget: Will you kindly insert in your paper the following: I hereby challenge Roy Agee (Colorado Kid) to meet me in a tea round go at the Club gymnasium, the winner to take all. I further offer \$50 to him, which I will personally subscribe, if he will accept this challenge, the money to be paid him by the referee when he enters the ring. Respectfully yours, C. SINCLAIR.

## Fire on Magnet Gulch.

Judge Davis' cabin on Magnet gulch was nearly destroyed by fire Saturday. The cabin is a double one, one half being used as a kitchen and the other as bunk house. The fire started around the chimney and spread very rapidly, filling the room with flames before anything could be removed. By hard labor the partition between the cabins was torn down and the kitchen was saved. The bunk house contents are a complete loss.

## Vancouver's Mayor.

Vancouver, Feb. 13.—Joseph Martin stated he would ask, at the earliest opportunity in the provincial house, that the government demand that Mayor T. O. Townley resign his position as mayor, the holding of that office at the same time he is land registrar, being inconsistent. Townley promised previous to his election that he would resign the registrarship, but still continues to hold both offices.

# BELCHER-McDONALD

Case Is Still On Trial Before His Honor, Justice Dugas.

## BANKER H. T. WILLS ON THE STAND.

His Bank Has Had Many Transactions With McDonald

## SINCE OPENING FOR BUSINESS

In Dawson Which Was in the Year 1898—Case Is Long Drawn Out.

From Thursday's Daily.

The Belcher-McDonald case was continued before Justice Dugas yesterday afternoon. Manager Wills of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was on the stand and testified as to the money which Alex McDonald had received from the bank and the securities which the bank held in the form of notes and mortgages on Alex's property.

A note given to the bank by F. M. James for \$800, and endorsed by Calder and McDonald which was eventually paid by Alex McDonald occupied considerable time.

John McCormick was next called to the stand and testified regarding an interview he had with Belcher on the 7th of July, 1900, at which time they had discussed the Calder case and the liability on the notes. Neither Roy McDonald nor Duncan McDonald were present at the interview.

This morning the case was continued with Manager Wills again on the stand. In answer to a question by Mr. McCaul he stated that the Canadian Bank started business in Dawson in the early part of June, 1898, and that Alex McDonald commenced doing a large business with them shortly after they started. The questions put to the witness by Mr. McCaul as to the amounts of McDonald's deposits during the month of June and July, 1898, was objected to by Mr. Wade and after considerable argument the justice sustained the objection as not applying to the transactions with the bank under discussion.

Witness was shown a release of mortgage to Olson & Co., for \$170,000 and asked if the payment had been made through the bank. He replied that it had.

Witness was then asked to turn to his ledger and find the date of the transaction McDonald had had with the bank. He said it was a mortgage covering three notes executed to H. T. Wills and J. T. McMullen as trustees for the bank of Commerce and approximating \$65,465.65. Mr. Wade objected to the question but was overruled.

Witness was asked if McDonald had had any large transactions with the bank during 1898. Mr. Wade objected to the question but was overruled. Witness replied that McDonald had given a mortgage to him as trustee for the bank on 27 Eldorado for \$203,096, another mortgage was also given him for \$147,061, and there was a further indebtedness of \$57,975.65.

That on the same date McDonald had executed to him as trustee of the bank a deed to the whole of 27 and a one-half interest in 36 and 37 Eldorado, but this had been merely a substitution of collateral security as they had on deposit as security for McDonald either \$80,000 or \$120,000, he did not remember which, and which McDonald wanted. The case will be continued this afternoon.

Mabel Smith, alias Mrs. Phillips, who was bound over from the police court on a charge of receiving stolen goods from Wm. Marble to the value of \$25 knowing them to be stolen and disposing of them, was before the justice this morning and pleaded not guilty. Her trial was set for tomorrow before Justice Craig.

Wm. Marble who pleaded guilty theft, yesterday was remanded to jail and will be sentenced Friday.

The curling club is improving the opportunity afforded by the present moderate weather and from one to three contests are being played nightly.

# MEETING A FROST

## Was It For or Was It Against Municipal Incorporation

### IS QUESTION IT FAILED TO ANSWER.

#### Of the Making of Speeches There Was No End.

#### McKINNON AFRAID OF YANKS.

#### "Melica Man Mead Don't Want Finger in Pie—'Black' Sullivan's Place Filled.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]  
It was an insipid crowd of indifferent people that packed the chilled and desolate Orpheum last night, the ostensible occasion being the holding of a pro-incorporation meeting, but the quality of the meeting was hard to determine as but little enthusiasm was manifested on either side of the question, the majority of those present acting as though they had come simply for the purpose of finding seats. Three speeches or rather "epiels" each 30 minutes long were made besides a number of short talks. The ubiquitous drunken man occupied a front seat and taking it all in all it was a typical meeting at which the convenors looked as though they were wondering "What are we here for, anyway?"

When president of a previously appointed committee on incorporation, C. M. Woodworth, called the meeting to order at 8:30 o'clock every seat in the "refrigerator" was occupied, but it is doubtful if on the first floor there were a dozen men who would pay taxes on any other than a poll system. On calling the meeting to order the chairman invited the various members of the incorporation and other friends of the movement to seats on the stage, which invitation was accepted by J. H. Faloner, Col. MacGregor, Elgin Shoff, Joe Clarke and one or two others who were remarkable for their silence during the meeting. Later Councilman Alex Proudhomme came in and to the rhythm of a few faint cheers took his seat upon the stage. This being the first public meeting held in Dawson during King Edward's reign "God Save the King" was sung.

Chairman Woodworth stated that the object of the meeting was to hear the report of the committee appointed at a previous meeting to take the necessary steps leading up to incorporation. The committee had been diligent in performing its duties up to the stage of receiving a hearing from the Yukon council, at which stage it had run its automobile against a stump, so to speak, as the council had declined to treat with it in any way on the ground that the voice of the taxpayers of Dawson had been voiced in a petition previously received and setting forth that incorporation is not desired.

The chairman read from a nicely compiled report in which allowing \$70,000 for liquor permits, \$60,000 for liquor licenses and a few other such conservative amounts on the credit side, and \$12,000 for schools, \$10,000 for hospitals, \$5000 for a mayor and a few other items of expense on the debtor side, brought the city out \$60,000 ahead of the game for the first year of incorporation.

The chairman said that under incorporation all aliens who are rate payers would be entitled to vote; that such is allowed in all the country west of Manitoba and would be allowed there but for the fact that Manitoba is behind the times. He said the Yukon council are but tools in the hands of the minister of the interior who is virtually the mayor of Dawson. He referred to the recent order from Ottawa closing dance halls and gambling houses, which he said are not allowed by federal law, but might be overlooked in case of municipal organization. He said if the people who live in the small towns of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would see a

house with a red window blind and had it explained to them what sort of place it was they would go crazy.

John Grant, a late arrival from Victoria and a man who has "peregrinated" over the face of "Old mundane" for 45 years, was the next speaker. He said very little, used a great many words and talked 30 minutes. The purport of his speech was that incorporation by general charter is better than incorporation by special charter and that incorporation has always been a good thing for other towns and would be equally good for Dawson. He knew whereof he spoke, for the reason that he had been associated with municipalities for, oh, so long. He is broad-minded and sees no objection to certain laxity in the matter of gambling which, under incorporation, would not be sanctioned by law but might be tolerated.

If gambling is stopped in Dawson there are buildings on First avenue which will not pay one-fourth as much rent as at present and will, therefore, be a dead loss to their owners who have been burned out three or four times, but who, Phoenix like, have rebuilt and are now to be ruined. He insisted that Dawson is probably the most moral place in Canada and that there is more hypocrisy in Toronto in a quarter of a minute—15 seconds—than there is in Dawson in a whole year. He said that if Dawson was incorporated all property holders can vote on municipal affairs and that prosperity will surely follow. He complimented the police and said "they are not bad fellows." In 15 years Dawson will be a second Raand on account of a large amount of quartz that is going to be discovered. The speaker had owned property in the Yukon for the past 27 years, but has none in Dawson at present and is not personally caring whether the town is incorporated or not. However, he suggested that an ordinance providing for incorporation be drawn and that the Yukon council be asked to pass it. That with incorporation the Yukon council would have nothing to do with ought but territorial affairs and the police while in the city would be as civilians. (Voice from the rear of the hall, "What would become of the woodpile?") The question was ignored by the speaker who resumed his seat, having spoken 30 minutes.

Elgin Shoff, secretary of the committee having in charge the matter of urging incorporation, was the next speaker and another 30 minutes was ticked off and laid away on the shelf of eternity before his say had been said. No one could accuse Mr. Shoff of not meaning what he says any more than a sick man could be accused of finding enjoyment in the eating of cold potatoes. Mr. Shoff is very earnest and if he is making a mistake in the matter of incorporation it is an error of the head and not of the heart. He ridiculed the assertion made in the taxpayers' petition to the effect that Dawson is not a permanent city and at the same time many of the signers of it have and are investing hundreds of thousands of dollars here. He accused Dawson of having been asleep, a la Rip Van Winkle, for the past three years. It ought to have been incorporated fully three years ago to have been stable (to put horses in said a rear-end voice).

Mr. Shoff said any man who owns \$200 worth of property in the city can have a voice in municipal matters and the ubiquitous drunk man on the front seat said "Izh zat sho?"

The speaker admonished those present to resist, not with muskets, to the uttermost all efforts of the Yukon council to collect and use taxes as it sees fit. He then went over the same table of revenues, incomes, bills and expenditures as had been presented by the chairman and closed with presenting the following motions:

"That the question of incorporation of the city of Dawson be left to a vote of the people able to qualify under the laws of the Northwest territory."

Councilman Alex Proudhomme was the next speaker and broke the record by saying all he had to say in five minutes, a most refreshing departure from the previous order. He gave it as his opinion that the miners have borne the expense of the Yukon sufficiently long, while the big companies have been getting rich; that Dawson should now bear her own expenses and the way to do it is to incorporate and if a bill providing for incorporation comes before the council he will do all he can to have it passed. He said the council is not to blame for the recent order from Ottawa, but that if the council had its way such an order would not have been issued at this time. Mr. Proudhomme was enthusiastically cheered in taking his seat.

The chairman extended an invitation to Messrs. Mizner, Delaney, Fulda, McGowan and others opposed to incorporation to come forward and express

their views but the invitation was not accepted.

Joe Clarke was the next speaker and he prefaced his address by the assertion "The big companies are getting rich at our expense." He seconded Mr. Shoff's motion but instead of speaking thereto, branched off and said that the matter of incorporation should be settled at once for the reason that it had become a QUESTION OF BREAD AND BUTTER.

Mr. Clarke seriously objected to the press referring to the movers in the matter of incorporation as "office-seekers," "broken-down politicians," etc. Especially does he object to the term "cheap politicians" being applied to members of the committee. He said that while Dawson is governed by Ottawa, which is 4000 miles away, the managers of the big companies are governed by men still further away from Dawson.

When Joseph had composed himself in his seat there were loud cries for Attorney Noel who came down from a box and disclaimed all intension of having come to the meeting cocked and primed with a speech. But he could not let pass the very great error made by the chairman that the law might continue to be violated in Dawson through "toleration." British people are not the kind who should violate law when they know it is forbidden by federal statute. The speaker was amazed, dumbfounded, astonished, paralyzed, sunstruck at the bold assertion from the chair to an audience of law-abiding people and on British soil. It was awful.

Mr. Noel does not believe in agitation. Dawson's populace is too migratory for incorporation and he is opposed to it. He was vigorously applauded on taking his seat.

Attorney McKinnon had but little to say, "being a new comer; but he would oppose to the death the idea of allowing "Yankees" to vote. No, sir-ee! No Yankees for Mr. McKinnon. He is afraid of them and their tricks. Why, if Yankees are permitted to vote, then he would insist that all Swedes, Scowwegians, Italians, Portuguese, Japs and everything else be allowed to vote. ("That is the intention," said John Grant, Elgin Shoff and Joe Clarke in concert.) The speaker did not believe Americans want to vote, and a voice that sounded like Joe Clarke said he was making a bid for votes for himself as candidate for a seat on the Yukon in the Dominion parliament.

Col. MacGregor had not come to make a speech but had a few words to say.

"Then let'er go," said a voice in the gallery.

The colonel said he had been on earth a long time and had been with John Grant when there was considerable powder around.

"Royal or Price's?" said the same gallery disturber.

The colonel-cut his few remarks short and moved the adoption of the report as read by the chairman a couple of hours or so before. The motion was seconded and almost unanimously carried, the motion of Elgin Shoff having previously prevailed.

Mr. Mead, a First avenue merchant of considerable avordupois and a happy looking face, wended his way from the back part of the hall to the stage for the purpose of denying the imputation cast by Mr. McKinnon upon Yankees, which he did in a very pleasing manner. As an American Mr. Mead has no desire to vote in English territory nor does he think any other self-respecting American has. If he does, he should take out papers of allegiance. The heartiest applause of the evening was accorded to Mr. Mead.

Calls for Dr. Thompson, Barney Sugrue, Casey Moran, Dick Brown, Jim Post and many others failed to elicit responses.

The chairman announced that E. M. Sullivan had left the city leaving a vacancy on the committee. As Sullivan is a very large man, Dan Rose, Harry Edwards and Tom Kirkpatrick were elected to fill his place.

And without the formality of a motion to adjourn and without singing the national anthem, the meeting filed into the night, the question being "has this been a pro or anti-incorporation meeting?"

#### Headless Body.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 13.—The headless body of a man was found in a vault in the rear of Charles Henson's saloon early today. The body had been badly hacked by a knife, the head, however, being cleanly severed. There was no clue to the identity of the dead man.

#### Embezzlers Arrested.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—John F. Kern and Alfred Foley were arrested yesterday on the charge of embezzling \$10,000 from Fleming, Revell & Co., book publishers. Both men confessed to the crime with which they are charged and to other charges.

## NEW ENGLAND HOBO DINNER

### One Hundred and Twenty Enjoyed Thanksgiving.

#### But the Stuffing Was Too Much for Them—F. Quad's Kindhearted Matron.

"I was up in New England last year when Thanksgiving come around," said the tramp as a look of pain crossed his face. "There was a woman in a New Hampshire town who had always wanted to do something big when the day come around, and on this occasion some one suggested to her to give a tramps' dinner. She liked the idea, and for a week before Thanksgiving she was sending word for 20 miles around. The town officers agreed not to interfere, and 120 of us showed up. We was all in good health and had our appetites with us. The dinner was laid in a hail, and there was a clean hundred turkeys on the board, saying nothing of bushels of doughnuts, barrels of cider and pumpkin pies stacked to feet high. It was all for tramps and for nobody else, and when that woman had asked a blessing she told us to pitch in."

"Say, now, did you ever see a tramp turn himself loose for all that his stomach would hold? I reckon not, for he don't have the chance more'n once in a lifetime. The 120 of us was lank and empty and chawing bark to keep hunger off. We got to work at jest noon, and we didn't mean to leave a thing on that table. It took us three hours to finish off to the last doughnut, and the folks looked on and cheered us and said how glad they was that we had been blessed. We was nothing but shadders when we sat down, but the 120 who riz up looked like so many aldermen. We was getting ready to scatter out of town and go without eating all the rest of the winter when we begun to fall sick. One after another was knocked out with billious colic till the whole of us was laid on the shelf."

"Mebbe that town wasn't upst! Lord alive, but they had to send for doctors for 10 miles around, and about all the houses was turned into hospitals. It was the stuffing that brought on the colic, and, while nobody actually died, not one of us got on our legs again for a week. About 20 of the fellows got such a twist that they didn't get over it for a month or more. I reckon that dinner cost that town \$500, and everybody said the woman ought to have known better, and I'll bet dollars to cents they are fighting over the bills yet. They was so anxious to get rid of the lot of us that they gave a dollar apiece and paid our railroad fares out of the state."

"No; I ain't looking for Thanksgiving, Christmas or New Year's spreads. They are mighty good eating while they last, but when a teller who's got along on old crusts and weak coffee for the rest of the year begins to leave in turkey and pie consequences have got to follow. If anybody feels sorry for me and wants to lay up treasure in heaven, jest let 'em pass me a quarter instead of a holiday spread. I'll git two beers, a sandwich and a bed out of it, an when I wake up next morning I won't be in the hands of two doctors and an undertaker at the door."

M. QUAD.

#### Greatness a Luxury.

"Mebbe you'd be willin to do me a favor?" said the old chap with a carpetbag to a policeman who found him sauntering about a Boston railroad depot the other afternoon.

"Well, what is it?" was asked.

"I'm waitin around fur my train to start and meet up with a lot of adventures. Fustly, a feller comes up and shakes hands with me and calls me Shakespeare and wants to know all about my family. I'm not Shakespeare, of course, but I kinder hated to tell him so and I bought him a drink and treated him white. Nextly a feller comes up and calls me Cicero and wants to know if all the folks was well. I'm

not Cicero, of course, but he was so sure of it I bought him a drink and let him talk on. The next feller calls me Columbus and pats me on the back fur diskuverin America. He was way off, of course, but I bought him a drink and let him down easy."

"And the fourth man?" asked the officer.

"He called me gov'nor and got a drink. The fifth one took me fur a judge and the sixth one fur a congressman."

"Well, what can I do for you?"

"Jes kinder hang around fur awhile and explain matters. When the seventh chap comes up and calls me George Washington and wants to know if the old woman has got over her rheumatiz and the baby has cut its back teeth, I'd like you to take him to one side and tell him I'm only Thomas White and the biggest thing I ever did in all my life was to shoulder a barrel of flour on a bet of 50 cents. Durn this greatness! In the first place, I don't want it, and in the next I'll only have about a dollar left when I git home, and the old woman will either gobble on to that or raise a family row to give me cold feet all the rest of the winter."

M. QUAD.

#### A Minister Shot.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Rev. John Keller, secretary to Right Rev. Bishop Stark, pastor of Trinity Episcopal mission, in Arlington, N. J., and chaplain of the First New Jersey regiment, was shot and seriously wounded by Thoma G. Barker, on Arlington street today. Keller had just left the house of John S. Sands, where he had his meals, when Barker, who was at the door, opened fire. One bullet went through the right side of the face, destroying the sight of the right eye. Another bullet shattered the fingers of the right hand, and another passed through the clergyman's hat. Another went wide of its mark. The shooting is said to be the result of a disclosure made by Mr. Barker's wife, although Mr. Keller denies the accusation against him. Barker, after the shooting, surrendered to the police and was locked up. He will have a hearing tomorrow. Mr. Keller was carried into Sands' house, where doctors say he has even chances of life. Mr. Keller said after the shooting that he did not know who shot him. He refused to sign a complaint.

According to a story told by Barker to several friends after the shooting, his wife told him that the illness from which she has suffered for nearly a year and which caused the Barkers to break up their home and get to boarding, was due to an assault committed on her at her home by the Rev. Mr. Keller. The assault, it was said, was committed after a hard struggle, during which Mrs. Barker became unconscious. The Barkers and the minister were very friendly, and had continued apparently friendly. Mrs. Barker was a member of Mr. Keller's church, but Barker was not. When Barker heard his wife's story he waited until morning and then lay in waiting for the minister and shot him. He is about 40 years of age, and for many years has been in the employ of the Commercial Cable Company, being in charge of one of the departments of New York. The Rev. Mr. Keller is about 38 years of age and a native of Philadelphia. He was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in New York in 1886, and the same year was made deacon. In 1888 Mr. Keller was made chaplain to Bishop Stark, and in 1896 was made chaplain of the First regiment, but at the solicitation of the bishop did not go with the regiment when it was called out to go to Cuba. Two years ago he was made secretary of the diocese, and still holds that position.

#### COMING AND GOING.

The stamperers are still coming in and keep the employees in the gold commissioner's office busy. Yesterday and this morning there were 50 applications for property on Ophir creek received and over 100 from other creeks. The recent throwing open of the reserves will be of great benefit to the country and will aid in its rapid development.

There will be a regular meeting of the Yukon council Thursday night.

The money order department of the postoffice sold over \$3000 worth of money orders today before 10 o'clock.

**CHILLED ROPE SHEAVES, All Sizes**

**AUTOMATIC SELF DUMPING TROLLEYS**

**BRASS HOSE CLAMPS**

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901.

## From Wednesday's Daily NO INCONSISTENCY.

It is impossible to compare the situation with respect to incorporation at the present time, with the conditions which prevailed when the original movement in the direction of incorporation was undertaken. At that time Dawson was practically without municipal control of any nature. There were no sidewalks and no graded streets. The fire department or what passed as such was purely a volunteer affair and was lacking both in organization and equipment.

Little or no attention had been given to care for the public health and nothing had been accomplished in the way of constructing and maintaining a sewage system. No public school system was in existence, and in short the town was simply a disorganized community in which practically no attention was paid to ordinary public necessities. That was the situation which brought support to the original movement on behalf of incorporation.

The situation today is entirely different. The Yukon council whose duties outside of the administration of the affairs of the city are not extremely onerous has the various interests of the town well under control.

An excellent system of sidewalks has been constructed; streets have been graded as required from time to time, electric lights have been provided for the streets, and the other ordinary utilities of a municipality have been given attention as necessity therefor arose. And all this has been accomplished at a cost which must stand as a tribute to the economy of those entrusted with the administration of our affairs.

It is, therefore, a gross absurdity to maintain that there is any breach of good faith in the actions of those who formerly gave their support to incorporation but who now are numbered among its opponents.

When the original campaign in favor of incorporation was undertaken it was based almost entirely upon the fact as above indicated that Dawson up to that time had been permitted practically to go without attention at the hands of the government.

That argument was a strong one because it was based upon facts, and naturally it brought many strong influences to favor the project.

The most enthusiastic incorporationists do not advance that argument at the present time. It has been very noticeable at the local meetings which have been held that all the speakers have refrained from criticising in any way the efficiency of the present system of municipal administration.

Invariably they preface their remarks with words of praise and commendation for the care and attention which the town is receiving from the council. They have no fault to find with the council only they imagine they would be able to improve upon the council's methods.

These are the circumstances which have served to turn public sentiment against incorporation. The town is well governed, economically governed and governed by men who, if they fail in their duty, can be made to feel the

weight of public disapproval as has been demonstrated in this territory on more than one occasion.

There is absolutely no inconsistency in the fact that many of those who formerly advocated incorporation are now numbered among its strongest opponents.

The Colonist pays the following tribute to the people of this territory which quite disproves a variety of criticisms which from time to time have appeared in the outside press: "The immigrants into the Yukon country have made excellent residents of the Dominion, and notwithstanding errors in the management of the affairs of that district, they have as a rule met all conditions as they arose with admirable temper, and are every day affording ample proof of their usefulness to the Dominion."

The lack of enthusiasm at the recent incorporation meeting was due to the fact that no mention was made of the municipal brewery project. Evidently the incorporation promoters are not alive to their opportunities. The "free beer" idea promised to be a popular move, but apparently it has been entirely lost sight of. It is a hard thing to drop from a consideration of free and unlimited brewing of beer down to the prosaic matter of paying common, ordinary taxes. No wonder the meeting was chilly.

It is a relief to know that quarters for the care of the insane are to be provided immediately. The present system of confining demented persons in the jail is entirely unsatisfactory. The peculiar condition of life in this northern country make a well equipped asylum for the care of the insane an absolute necessity.

### Immense Ship Railway.

A ship railway that may possibly take the place of a canal across the Panama Isthmus, transporting great ships from ocean to ocean and cutting off the long journey around the Horn, has been invented by Barton W. Scott, an engineer and inventor of San Jose. The rounding of curves and undulations in track which have proved a stumbling block in the successful working in the Eads and other systems of ship railways have been overcome, says a San Jose dispatch, and the cost and time required for the building of a canal practically wiped out. Scott has submitted his ideas to President McKinley and Secretary of War Root, and these officials have laid the matter before the canal commission. This body is now considering the proposition, and Mr. Scott is prepared to build a working model of his road if the government will enter into contract with him.

The inventor claims great things for his road, and its construction across the isthmus would render a canal unnecessary. Former inventors were unable to perfect cars suitable for carrying heavy ships around curves and up grades, but this the San Jose inventor has done. Under his system the largest vessel afloat—the Oceanic, with a length of 700 feet—could be raised from the ocean on the Atlantic side, placed on a great car and hauled across the isthmus at the rate of 22 miles an hour by eight locomotives.

Scott has been at work on his railway scheme for about four years. His plans call for a four track railway, with an aggregate width of about 80 feet. On these run a gigantic car, so nicely balanced and arranged that it can traverse any curve and grade known in modern railway building. This car will take a ship of 700 feet in length and round any curve or make a complete circle in diameter 700 feet from inside rail to inside rail. For the 700-foot ships a speed of 22 miles an hour can be made, but for tugs and light craft smaller cars can be used and the vessels taken across the isthmus almost as rapidly as a freight train.

The cost of building and equipping such a road across the isthmus Scott estimates would not be over \$10,000,000, while the cost of a canal would be between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000.

Scott's plans have been favorably received by the officials at Washington, and the friends of the inventor believe he has overcome the obstacles that have heretofore existed to a ship railway.

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

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

If you want hay and oats at rock bottom prices see Barratt & Hull.

Fresh halibut at the Denver Market.

## STROLLER'S COLUMN.

A good story is told on the dozen or more men who were seen by a policeman playing cards in a cigar store Sunday a week ago and who were notified by the officer, who then and there recorded all their names, to appear in police court next morning. Of course the charge was dismissed when the cases were called in court, but that does not in any way detract from the story.

In the crowd of men in question was the Limburger-ham man who, true to his instincts, attempted to advertise and boost himself at the expense of the others. He saw the policeman writing down the names, his own among them and, seizing the opportunity, said:

"Bleeze do nod but my name down mit dose ov dot crowd. My associates are der brobrietors und managers ov der big gombanies unt I not vant my name down mit dose men. Dey are nod my associates unt I shuet happened to drob in here a minute before you entered der place. Bleeze do me der favor to leaf my name oud der list as I not vant my frents ov der big gombanies to tink I associate mit dose class or beebles."

The officer was inexorable and Mr. Limburger-Ham was next morning humiliated by having to meet "dose class of beebles" on a common level in the police court room. "Oh, vot a headache!"

Monday of this week being presidential inauguration in Washington City (it always occurs on March 4th when that day does not fall on Sunday) caused the mind of the Stroller to revert to the dim and distant past, both 12 and 16 years previous, when he had witnessed the inaugural exercises and listened to the inaugural addresses for he saw the mantle of state transferred from Chester A. Arthur to Grover Cleveland and from the latter to Benjamin Harrison.

It was while in Washington on the latter occasion that the Stroller witnessed as rank an imposition as he ever saw perpetrated on a confiding people. On the site of a previously burned building on Fourteenth street, N. W., a candy manufacturer had a small tent on which was a placard: "Ten cents will admit you to see the 15-foot live alligator, once the monarch of the Everglades." Being from that country himself and something of a connoisseur on alligators, the Stroller, while out early one morning for a morning's julep, and thinking it strange that an alligator would live in a cold tent in that northern latitude at that season of the year, paid ten cents and entered the tent. As it was quite early no other visitors were present and the proprietor of the candy factory, store and show combined was profuse in explaining the points and habits of his one attraction.

"Alligators," said he with considerable show of gusto, "are of a very morose disposition. Now that old fellow will lay there all day and never move a muscle. What do you think of him?"

"You are right," said the Stroller. "That alligator would lay there a month and never move a muscle for the reason that it is dead."

"Say, stranger, where are you from?" asked the candy maker and showman.

"From Florida," I replied.

"Then," said he, "I will tell you the truth. That — old saurian died two weeks before Christmas and just four days after he arrived here from Jacksonville. But as the weather has been cold he has kept all right and I have told all these fool Yankees that his keeping so still was due to his sullen and morose disposition. I have cleaned up \$1200 on him in eleven weeks and you are the first man that has tumbled to the fact that he is dead, but I guess you are the first Floridian to visit me. Don't give me away and I will make a few hundred more on him before the weather gets warm and decomposition sets in, then I will have him dragged out and dumped in the Potomac some fine night and get a big story in the papers about the escape of the monarch of the Everglades."

And the fellow refunded the ten cents paid for admission and supplemented the gift with a stick of striped candy long enough for a walking stick. However, the Stroller does not advise familiarity with alligators on the supposition that they are all dead.

"If there is a sight on earth that knocks the props away from an appetite and sets it several hours ahead, it is one of these matty haired mountain goats or sheep or whatever you call it hung up in front of a restaurant. Only the other day I had walked down from upper Hunker and was tired and hungry as a bear when I reached the restaurant where I usually eat; but one of those blasted goats was hanging up by the

door and I passed on. A mangy malnourished hanging in the same place would not have caused my appetite to evaporate more quickly. These goats may be fairly good eating but I don't care to see mine until it is brought in on a plate. What there is to create an appetite or indicate good eating about an old buck with wrinkles clear out to the ends of his horns is more than I can see, and if the restaurant people were dead next they would haul them down even if they had nothing more than a link of bologna to hang up on the hook."

Having thus relieved his mind on the subject of goats, the prominent and successful miner started up street in quest of a restaurant that had out a card bearing the words: "Chicken Dinner Today."

The chechako statesmen that are developing such interest in the "dear people" of Dawson at the present time reminds the Stroller of a county convention he once attended in the state of Washington at which a naturalized American was having a great deal to say on every question that came up for discussion.

The late Dr. Simon Boliver Conover, at one time in carpetbag days a U. S. senator from Florida, but who in later years was one of the shrewdest politicians in the northwest, was also a member of the convention and the frequent interruptions of the newly made citizen grated harshly on the ears of the old warhorse who, deciding that patience had ceased to be a virtue, arose and said:

"I advise that the gentleman from Catnip precinct keep his mouth shut until the ink on his naturalization papers is dry."

While the local statesmen are not possessed of naturalization papers, there are other new features and ragged edges which are very apparent.

The public meeting in Dawson at which there was not a good natured drunk on the front row of seats would be like a fishing expedition without a bottle. He has become a feature and without him one of the component parts of a Dawson public meeting would

be missing. He never becomes particularly troublesome and usually agrees with the chairman in everything the latter may say. Like coons with their "amens!" at prayer meeting, he is very responsive and every statement made by a speaker is endorsed by him with "zats sho!" or "betcher sweet life" or some other agreeable comment. The ubiquitous drunk is an institution and should be protected.

Local dealers report that hay and oats have taken a jump, the latter being particularly firm.

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

The fire never touched us. We are doing more business than ever. Murphy Bros., butchers.

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

Fresh cabbage at Denver Market.  
Fresh turkeys at the Denver Market.

## Spring Goods



Felt Hats  
Slippers - Rubbers  
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**..J. P. McLENNAN..**

## Turkeys - Ducks - Poultry

Fresh Meats

### Bay City Market

Chas. Bossy & Co.

THIRD STREET Near Second Ave.



HIGH-GRADE GOODS

# Now Is the Time

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AMUSEMENTS

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Week of March 4

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Week of March 4 - 11

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### HEARDE & DOLAN'S MASTODON MINSTRELS

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New Living Pictures. Stars and Stripes Quartette.

22 NEW ARTISTS. 3 BIG SHOWS IN ONE. See Our Grand Street Parade Monday

### NEWMOUNTAIN SHEEP FOUND

In the Rockies Far Back From Dawson.

Species Formerly Unknown to Natural Scientists—Specimen Sent Out Last Year.

From Wednesday's Daily. Curator Fannin, of the provincial museum, has been engaged for some time in mounting a species of mountain sheep hitherto unknown to science. The animal was shot in the Klondike country in February, 1900, by Henry W. Brown, who presented it to the provincial museum. It was the impression of Mr. Fannin at the time that the species was an entirely new one, and he sought advice in the matter from Prof. Hornady. This gentleman went exhaustively into the matter, and the result is set out in a report issued by the New York Zoological Society, which has named the species after Mr. Fannin. After describing the different types of mountain sheep, Prof. Hornady says:

"The discovery of gold on the Klondike river, Northwest territories, has led to the discovery of still another species of mountain sheep, which may justly be regarded as the handsomest and the most striking in color markings of all known species of the genus *Ovis*.

"While in Victoria, British Columbia, last November, the attention of the writer was called by Mr. John Fannin to the skin and skull of a mountain sheep which had been sent down from Dawson City by Mr. Henry W. Brown, as a specimen of *Ovis montanus*, and presented by him to the provincial museum. An examination of the skin, which is not only from an adult male animal, but is also in perfect pelage and preservation, revealed the startling fact that it represents a species absolutely new to science, and so strikingly differentiated as to render its title to independent specific rank beyond question. It is hereby described and named in honor of Mr. John Fannin, curator of the provincial museum of British Columbia, in recognition of his work as a naturalist specially interested in the animal life of the Northwest."

After describing minutely the colors, horns, etc., of the specimen, Prof. Hornady continues:

"The points of difference between *Ovis fannini* and all other species of American *Ovidae* are conspicuous, and it is remarkable that an animal so large and handsome, and so strangely marked that its separate identity must be recognized at a considerable distance, should remain in North America undiscovered, and even unheard of until the closing year of the nineteenth century. It is strange, indeed, that for so many years it has escaped the vigilant eyes of the Hudson Bay Fur Company and its grand army of hunters and trappers.

"Concerning the precise range and abundance of this animal, Mr. Brown has written me, under date of December 20th, 1900, as follows: 'From the summits of the low mountains about Dawson, on the east side of the Yukon, can be distinctly seen, about fifty to seventy-five miles to the eastward, a beautiful, long, rugged snow-capped mountain range, extending in a northerly and southerly direction away beyond the view, known as the Rocky mountains. The two main branches of the Klondike river head in these snowy mountains, in a southeasterly direction from Dawson, and I understand it is there the mountain sheep are found by the hunters. As to how numerous they are I do not know, but presume they are quite plentiful, as I have seen several sled loads of the frozen carcass brought in by hunters to sell to the Dawson markets. There are two species, one being all white, the other such as the specimen you saw, is white with gray saddle-back. The white species, so far as I saw, are a little the smallest.'

"Mr. Warburton Pike, the arctic explorer, informed me that on his journey down the Yukon, a short distance below Dawson, he heard of a 'pie-bald' mountain sheep, but was unable to procure a specimen. It is highly probable that *Ovis fannini* will be found distributed throughout a considerable extent of the rugged mountain ranges, which quite surrounds Dawson City north of the Yukon."

The specimen at the provincial museum is considerably larger than the ordinary mountain sheep, is gray, instead of white, in color, and differs in the skull formation from any species hitherto known to scientists.—Victoria Times.

### DIATRON AND MAID.

Mme Bernhardt is practical enough not to be Parisian. "Work and toil and plod" is her motto, and she lives up to it.

The widow of Justice Stephen J. Field has presented to the United States circuit court of appeals in San Francisco a finely executed oil portrait of the jurist.

Just as there are four living Countesses of Winchelsea, four Ladies Beaumont and four Countesses of Wilton, so there are now four ladies each of whom bears the title of Marchioness of Queensberry.

Mark Twain's daughter has become, in a limited degree, a professional singer. Her name is Miss Clara Clemens. She has studied in London and Berlin, and her mezzo soprano is said to be rich and striking.

Mrs. Florence Pullman Lowden of Chicago, daughter of the late George M. Pullman, probably carries more life insurance than any other woman in the world. The aggregate value of her policies is \$250,000.

Mrs. Mayne Reid, the widow of Capt. Mayne Reid, the novelist, who is reported to be in embarrassed circumstances in England, is the only daughter of the late George William Hyde, who claimed to be related to the family of the first Earl of Clarendon.

When Lady Curzon dies, she will have borne four names, though married but once. She started in life as Miss Mary Leiter, became Mrs. George N. Curzon by her marriage, then Lady Curzon of Kedleston and when her father-in-law dies will be Lady Scarsdale.

Mrs. Henry Fawcett of London is considered to be one of the first woman speakers in the world. She is the widow of the famous blind politician who was so long postmaster general of England, and it was at Brighton during a great political meeting, that Prof. Fawcett first met his wife. Prof. Fawcett declared that his wife's judgment in political affairs was much less frequently at fault than his own.

As a child Mme. Albani made such a success in her first appearance on the concert platform that she was surrounded with bouquets. That was in a concert in Montreal where she received her education. At 14 she was first soprano in a Catholic choir at Albany and at sudden notice became organist. Then her singing ability was noticed, a fund was raised, and she was sent to Europe for study in Paris and Italy. The rest is known.

### Welcomed Commissioner.

San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Luzon, Feb. 12.—Bacon and all the towns adjacent to the railroad, whose names are historic on account of the fierce battles of the earlier part of the American occupation, turned out to welcome the United States Philippine commission as it proceeded northward on its first trip to organize provincial governments. At all the stops addresses were delivered by natives, and responses were made by Judge Taft. Judge Taft told the people of the towns in Bulzon province that a provincial government will shortly be established there.

The American party alighted at San Fernando, passed under an arch of welcome, and was greeted by the military and hundreds of children waving American flags and singing "Hail Columbia."

### Nanaimo Water Works.

Nanaimo, Feb. 12.—E. Pimbury and T. D. Jones, two of the principal stockholders of Nanaimo Water Works Company, have taken out an injunction to prevent the consummation of the deal between the city and R. Wilson Smith, who is lending the corporation money to pay for taking over the water works property. They also notified Mr. Smith, who asked the council if a writ had been issued. The mayor wired back it had. This may interfere with the payment of the money, and for the present has tied up the whole supply. Messrs. Pimbury and Jones allege they are acting in the interests of the ratepayers. The council is trying to prevent the Water Works Company making permanent improvements which it is now carrying out.

### Disguised as a Man.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Ella Seely last night shot and wounded her former husband, W. A. Seely, chief buyer for Swift Packing Company, at his residence on Holmes street. The ball passed through Seely's arm. Mrs. Seely wore a beard and a cap and was disguised as a man when she was admitted into the Seely residence. When Seely appeared, she immediately fired. She was arrested and taken to the city jail. The cause of the assault is not known. Mr. and Mrs. Seely were divorced ten years ago.

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

Brewitt makes clothes fit.

### MURPHY PASHA OF PERSIA

Will Hunt Springs With a Fence Rail in Future.

His Desire to Acquire Knowledge Was Productive—An Oriental Story.

One day as old Murphy Pasha, ruler of all Persia and a large slice of the rest of the world, was out riding with his courtiers, he came across a peasant who was pulling hard at a rope attached to the neck of an ass. The ass was sagging back on his haunches, and it was a question whether he would be pulled ahead or have his neck pulled off.

"By the corns of my grandfather but what a fool that man is," exclaimed the king as he came to a halt. "Ho! thou idiot. I would speak to thee."

The peasant let fall the rope and came forward and rubbed his nose on the earth to prove his humility, and the king continued:

"Do my eyes deceive me when I see a man of 50 pulling an ass along? In all these years haven't you learned that the way to treat an obstinate beast is to push behind?"

"I dared not push on account of his heels, O ruler," replied the man.

"But what have his heels to do with it?"

"They are on springs, O wise and beneficent, and are apt to fly upward at a touch."

"I never heard of such a thing. Ho, Abraham, grand secretary of agriculture, what is this about asses? Isn't the proper way to push 'em along?"

"It might work, O pasha, but I have been too busy with onions and turnips to try it."

"Did you ever hear of springs on the heels of an ass?"

"In a dim, undefined way, O, mighty."

"Well, I never did, and here goes to find out about it. I want to know what I'm running in this country."

It was in vain that the grand secretary, secretary of war, high chamberlain and the rest of the crowd protested. Murphy Pasha was a determined man when he got his dander up and he swung out of his saddle and approached the ass.

"O king, but I am afraid of a jar," said the peasant, with alarm on his face. "Please poke him with a fence rail when you look for springs."

"Not by the hat of Sardanapalus! Here, you old beast, get along with you! Now, then, heave, oh, heave!"

Twenty minutes later the mighty ruler opened his eyes to find ammonia at his nose and ice on his stomach, and when he asked if the earthquake had killed any one his grand secretary replied:

"O high and mighty, but the heels of the ass were on springs, and the springs worked."

"In other words," said the king, "I've been kicked into the middle of next week by an ass?"

"That's about it, O king."

"I see. As I pushed he kicked. Well, I can't let things go this way. Grand secretary, for not knowing more about asses you are bounced from your position; peasant, for not knowing all about 'em you shall receive 50 lashes."

"But we ask for justice" cried both men together.

"Then you shall exchange places."

"But it was the ass that did it!" they chorused again.

"Then he shall die."

"O ruler," said the peasant, "if you had kept away from the ass' heels you wouldn't have been kicked."

"Ah, that's something like!" replied the king as he rose up. "As it now transpires that there were two asses instead of one, and as it is hard to tell which ass was most to blame, we'll call the whole thing off and go over and look at those pumpkins. I want to know how the seeds get inside 'em."

### It Doesn't Pay.

Kingston, Feb. 13.—Before the alumni conference last night, J. S. Willison, editor of the Toronto Globe, said government patronage was no great advantage to a paper. For instance, Toronto papers with an income of \$325,000 or \$350,000 only secured \$4,000 or \$5,000 in patronage, and in return, he added, "They pay out \$7,000 or \$8,000 a year for political matter that people could just as well do without."

If you want hay and oats at rock bottom prices see Barrett & Hull.

For choice meats go to the Denver Market.

### Men Who Wait.

The difference between the masculine disposition, before and after marriage was forcibly illustrated yesterday in one of our large shops, where two of the lords of creation waited for dilatory women with whom they had appointments.

Both had chosen a point of vantage at the silk counter, where they could see everyone who entered, and from 11:55 to 12:10 after Mr. Married Man—every onlooker knew he was married by his impatience—looked at his watch on an average of twice a minute and gnawed his mustache continuously and so savagely that the saleswomen in his immediate vicinity edged away and watched events curiously.

At ten minutes after the noon hour the situation was relieved by the appearance on the scene of a pretty little woman, a flushed and hurried little woman, who eyed her liege lord askance as she approached.

"I'm sorry I'm a few minutes late, Jack," she said, "but that dreadful tailor wouldn't let me go until he'd basted the last seam to his satisfaction."

"I'm sorry also," responded her companion coldly, "for your tardiness will necessitate my going without my luncheon. This is the last appointment I'll ever make with you." And away they went together, milady looking injured and milord majestically offended, though, come to think of it, 15 minutes isn't such a great space of time after all.

The other man was not married. That was evident from his patience and the beaming glance with which he received the winsome bit of femininity for which he waited, though she was a full half hour behind time. Perhaps when the words have been said over his head that give him an inalienable right to find fault he will not be so amiable, but he was now.

"Am I late?" asked the young woman, with a fine disregard for the evidence of the clock right in front of her eyes.

"Oh, a trifle," replied her cavalier disingenuously; "but it doesn't make a particle of difference. I've been very much amused at the crowd."

Of course he hadn't been at all. He'd been striding up and down, looking and feeling as out of place as a bull in a china shop, but he wouldn't have said so for worlds.

All of which illustrates the fact that marriage is a sort of furnace in which is transmuted bearishness and that appalling plainness of speech that leads to the courts sometimes. But why this should be so no prophet has yet arisen in Israel to explain.—Ex.

### Preferential Tariff.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the executive of the Canadian manufacturers yesterday afternoon W. K. McNaught, the well known manufacturer, gave notice of a motion urging the Dominion government to extend the preferential trade tariff on goods coming from Great Britain through Canadian ports only. The motion is due to the action of the Grand Trunk railway diverting traffic from Montreal to Portland, Me. If the motion is put into effect by the government it would discriminate largely against the ports of Portland, New York and Boston, and

build up the ports of St. John, Halifax, Quebec and Montreal.

### The Tomato a Fruit.

Dawson, March 3.

Editor Nugget: To decide a bet, I wish to make the following inquiries: No. 1 bets tomatoes are fruit, and No. 2 bets tomatoes are vegetables. Please give us a reply through the Nugget.

A SUBSCRIBER.

(According to Webster's dictionary and the Encyclopedia Britannica the tomatoe is a fruit. We should say, therefore, that No. 1 wins the bet.)

At the present rate of consumption, the white fish the Pacific Cold Storage Co. brought in for the lenten season will all be gone long before Easter.

Mrs. Thompson has received new ladies' furnishings over the ice. ad st.

### LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Chamois skin tobacco pouch with initials "R. B. H." Finder please return to office of Tabor, Walsh & Hulme.

FOUND—A white dog with harness. Owner apply here. P. 4.

FOUND—1 small black and tan dog, large head; 1 dark gray swash dog, bushy tail, weight 45 pounds. Joe Graham, Dominion hotel, 2 above upper. 66

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Hillsdale lower 1/2 1.1. 18 above Bonanza; part cash; balance bed rock, or all cash with a discount. Ground opened up for summer work, sluice boxes and good cabin on claim. This is a producing mine, and can be bought on very reasonable terms. Write Bonanza P. O., or inquire on ground for L. A. Davis. P. 7

FOR SALE—Restaurant, centrally located. Apply at Nugget Office.

### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Finest office rooms in the city. Newly painted and papered. Enquire A. C. Co. P. 11.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

#### LAWYERS

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

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Commissioners for Ontario and British Columbia. Aurora No. 2 Building, Front street, Dawson. Telephone No. 50.

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

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

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

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Rooms 7 and 8 A. C. Office Bldg.

BELOUCHE, McDUGAL & SMITH—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, etc. Offices at Dawson and Ottawa. Rooms 1 and 2 Chisholm's block, Dawson. Special attention given to Parliamentary work. N. A. Belouche, Q. C. M. P., Frank J. McDugal, John P. Smith.

#### MINING ENGINEERS.

J. B. TYRRELL—Mining Engineer—Mines laid out or managed. Properties valued. Mission St., next door to public school, and 44 below discovery, Hunker Creek.

#### SOCIETIES.

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

### Electric Light

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd. Donald B. Olson, Manager. City Office Joslyn Building. Power House near Klondike. Tel. No. 1

### ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River. SLUICE, FLUME & MINING LUMBER. Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike river and at Boyle's Wharf. J. W. BOYLE

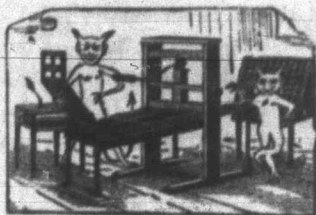
### ...GREAT SPORTING EVENT...

Frank P. Slavin vs. Wm. Devine

10-ROUNDS-10

Savoy Theatre, Friday Evening, March 15

Admission \$2 Reserved \$3 & \$5 Stage \$7.50



### The Printer's Devils

ARE HERE DISPLAYED HARD AT WORK IN...

This is a sample engraving for illustrative purposes.

We Make All Kinds of Cuts

### The Nugget

We Have the Only Engraving Plant in the Territory

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF THE GODFREY HARDWARE COMPANY BELOW COST, WE CAN GIVE YOU

### BARGAINS IN HARDWARE

...CALL AND SEE US...

The DAWSON HARDWARE CO. PHONE 36 SECOND AVE.

# The Klondike Nugget

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

## IGNORANCE OR WHAT?

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.

The faculty which the News possesses in such a marked degree of falling into ridiculous blunders reached a climax on Saturday evening. An alleged telegram appeared on the first page of the News of Saturday under startling, sensational headlines. In these headlines the startling announcement was made that Mr. Frank Phiscator, one of Dawson's well known old timers, a heavy mine owner and holder of much valuable Dawson realty, had recently been arrested in Boroda, Michigan. The charge upon which Mr. Phiscator was alleged to have been arrested was not set forth in the "telegram" which merely stated that Mr. Phiscator had been made defendant in a suit for damages in the town in question. The News was not satisfied, however, with the "telegram" itself. A lengthy editorial note was added which was filled with errors from beginning to end and which concluded with the remarkable statement that "This is the first time he (Phiscator) has been to the outside since he acquired his wealth in the Klondike."

As a matter of fact known to everyone in Dawson excepting possibly the amateur journalists who are responsible for the blundering career of our never-get-it-right contemporary, Mr. Phiscator has been in Dawson with his wife all winter long. His name has appeared in the local papers a dozen times during the past few months and he has been a familiar figure on the streets of Dawson through the entire winter.

There are two possible explanations for this latest monumental blunder on the part of the News. Either that sheet is grossly ignorant of the most primitive rules of legitimate journalism or else it has set out with deliberate malice to injure the good name of one of Dawson's most respected citizens.

We are scarcely able to accept the first explanation, for we dislike to believe that such colossal stupidity is possible—even in the News. Five minutes spent investigating the affair would have furnished sufficient information to prove the falsity of the sensational yarn which the News published.

In fact it is impossible to comprehend how any newspaper in Dawson could be so densely ignorant of local affairs as to fall unwittingly into such a blunder.

The second explanation suggested seems more reasonable, and if it is the correct one, it involves a motive which a reputable newspaper can scarcely discuss.

We presume the News will endeavor to explain the matter away after accomplishing all the damage possible. That is the News' method, followed from the day of its first publication and it is safe to assume that no departure from its regular custom will be made in the present instance.

The facts in the case are at absolute variance with the statements in the News. A reputable citizen has been grossly maligned and injured, without cause. Whether through ignorance or malice is to be seen. In either case the offense is inexcusable.

## A FALSE HOPE.

The people of Dawson have altogether too much intelligence to be led astray by the flimsy inducements which are being held out to them by a few pro-incorporationists—otherwise office seekers.

The situation with respect to incorporation is in no wise different from what it was three months ago. When it can be demonstrated by the production of a charter acceptable to the federal authorities, that taxpayers without regard to nationality will be permitted to participate in the local government; when it is shown that a municipal administration can be conducted as economically as our local

affairs are administered at the present time; when it is proven that revenues will accrue to the municipality sufficient to meet required expenses—when these things are all accomplished, then will be time enough to enter seriously into a discussion of the advisability of incorporation.

The single thread which the promoters of incorporation are holding out at the present time which they did not hold out three months ago is based upon the expectation of eliciting a municipal government favorable to a continuation of the present system of open gambling.

Without entering into a discussion of the merits of the gambling question itself, it may be said as an indisputable statement of fact that no matter what the feelings of the proposed municipal council might be on the subject, gambling could not be conducted in the face of instructions to the contrary from the federal government.

It is not contended by the pro-incorporationists themselves that a municipal council could enact ordinances in conflict with federal statutes. Their whole case is based upon the theory that once the town is incorporated there will be no further federal interference and that gambling could continue merely through failure of the local authorities to enforce the laws.

This hope is entirely futile as the affairs of the territory generally would still be administered from Ottawa and the federal laws could be brought into effect at a moment's notice.

We repeat that we have too much confidence in the intelligence and common sense of the people of Dawson to believe that they will allow themselves to be stampeded into favoring a movement which can result only to their ultimate injury.

## THE MINER AND INCORPORATION.

At the meeting held last evening for the purpose of furthering the cause of incorporation, much was said respecting the miner. It was held by several of the speakers that Dawson is now maintained by revenues derived from the man who handles pick and shovel on the creeks—that the miner pays it all and that it is time now that Dawson should begin to pay its own way.

Another speaker equally zealous in the same cause, gave expression to loud lamentations by reason of the fact that the Yukon council proposes to levy a tax upon Dawson and at the same time permit the miner to go free.

As a matter of fact, the miner is the man who ultimately pays all the bills, both for territorial and local administration—say nothing of his liberal contributions to the federal revenues. Every dollar of wealth produced in the territory comes directly from our one productive industry—the industry of placer mining. It must be clear, therefore, that the expenses of administering the affairs of the town of Dawson indirectly become a burden upon the miner.

Assuming for the sake of argument that Dawson, through some means or other, should have a debt of half a million dollars saddled upon it as a corporate body, we submit to the miners of the territory that the said debt if paid at all would be paid by them. Dawson's existence is dependant upon the fact that it is the supply point for the creeks. If heavy taxes are levied upon the business interests of Dawson it means a proportionate increase in the cost of commodities to the miner. From that proposition there is no escape, and we do not believe the most enthusiastic advocate of incorporation would seek to deny truth so perfectly self-evident. It becomes clear, therefore, that so far as the miner is concerned his interests will be best conserved by conducting the affairs of Dawson in the most economical manner possible.

The miner, in spite of the statements to the contrary made by the pro-incorporationists last evening, is already taxed beyond what he is able to bear. It is incumbent upon the people of Dawson to strain every nerve to lessen

that burden rather than take means to add thereto.

It has been shown time and time again and admitted even by the men who are urging incorporation that administration of local affairs under a municipality would far exceed in cost the amount required under the present system, and it has not been shown that there would be any particular gain in respect to efficiency. It would merely add to the already large number of office holders whose salaries are now a drain upon the mining industry.

We believe thoroughly that nine-tenths of the mine owners in the territory will subscribe to the proposition that incorporation of Dawson under existing conditions would be a distinct detriment to their interests.

The movement of freight from Dawson to the creeks goes steadily forward. The hum of industry is abroad in the land and that hum will steadily increase in volume until every creek in the district is alive with workers intent upon making the earth yield up its precious treasure. It makes no difference whether Dawson is incorporated or not, the Klondike and Indian river districts will turn out more gold this year than ever they have before. No amount of agitation can lessen the quantity or value of the golden deposits so bountifully stored throughout this territory.

Newly-elected senators of the United States are supposed to occupy their seats for a period of one year before they are qualified to make a motion to adjourn. We suggest to some of our chachako statesmen that it would be well for them to serve a similar term of apprenticeship before starting in the business of running things for us.

In the language of the immortal Joseph, "Incorporation is a matter of bread and butter with a lot of us." We must commend the Immortal for his outspokenness.

Fluency of tongue and nicely turned figures of speech will not put money into an empty treasury.

Now is the time for everyone to get a claim.

Old timers are coming back to Dawson in large numbers. The Nugget extends the glad hand to all of them and assures them that they are thrice welcome.

## Prayers With Variations.

It was the little son of Winfield Cook, formerly of Auburn, who ended up his prayer, "If I should die before I wake," "There'll be a hot time in the old town tonight!"

The small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Goss of South Lewison had been wishing and sighing for a ride for a long time. Finally the promised opportunity came. The little miss was tucked up in the robes, and all was ready for the start, when she suddenly bowed her head and folded her hands under her chin. "Oh, God," she said, "don't let it rain, or don't let the wind blow today, for I want to take this ride. Amen." Then to her father she said: "All right, papa, you can go along now. I've given God His orders!"

A Lewiston laddie of 3 has been taught to say "Now I lay me." Last night, after his mother had prepared him for his crib, she said, "And now the prayer." But, turning his face away, the laddie said, "I can't; I'm too bashful."

He is the cousin of a chubby 4-year-old, whose home is in New York. This little man has also been started up in the way he should go. One day he visited some relative by the name of Jones. He was not treated just as his highness considered fitting, and he resented it for a time. But when prayer time came he relented enough to frame this petition and prayer: "Please, God, bless papa and mamma, and grandpa and grandma, and even the Joneses!"—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

## Across the Ocean.

New York, Feb. 14—According to an afternoon paper Nikola Tesla, the electrician, announces today that his plans for the instruments of wireless telegraphy for the transmission of messages across the ocean are completed, and that he has already selected a site for the terminal plan on this side of the Atlantic.

# CURRENT COMMENT

Editor Nugget:

Allow me to express my personal appreciation of the sentiment "of your paper on the matter of the enforcement of the law touching the suppression of certain open vices, that have too long flourished in this territory, and are now to be put under the ban. That any concern making any pretence to a knowledge of the first principles upon which a sound business rests, should commit itself to the advocacy of open gambling, or still worse, to the burning disgrace of the dance hall business, and especially that phase of it which has to do with enticing men to the excessive use of strong drink with the avowed intent of robbing them of their valuables while they are in that condition, is to me a matter of great surprise. If licentiousness or high handed robbery, or both are things to be desired in any business community, then business must have changed since I knew it. It is still further to me a matter of great surprise that the heads of large business institutions here should so far forget themselves as to petition Ottawa to sanction matters of this nature, especially when they know that on the statute books of realm there is a law forbidding these evils.

These evils have not been established by the law, although they have been permitted under the law, therefore those who in defiance of the law have taken the risk of investment have themselves to blame if they suffer loss. The oppressor has had his day, now let the oppressed have his. As citizens we have a right to demand the enforcement of the law, and we do so, in the firm conviction that the best interests of the country are conserved by our action. Inasmuch as character is more important than money, and right more to be desired than wrong, and that man is a moral agent rather than a money making machine, and since righteousness alone exalteth the nation, and is the secret of true and abiding prosperity; and that, sin is always a curse and reproach to any people, we, as loyal citizens of the empire, and lovers of freedom rejoice that of themselves the authorities have moved in this matter, otherwise we would have been compelled to do so. Coming as it does from the foundation of authority, under our splendid system of police may we not expect that the law shall be forthwith strictly enforced.

ANDREW S. GRANT.

# ASYLUM FOR INSANE

Will Be Fitted Up at Once by Government.

Dawson has long been in need of some place of confinement for insane people where the proper treatment can be given them and at the same time where they can have separate apartments for themselves. Up to the present time they have been confined in the police jail which is conceded by all connected with it to be very unsuitable for them. Last spring at the opening of navigation there were confined in the jail ten insane people and at the present time there are four. Sometimes they raise such a disturbance at night that it is impossible for any of the other inmates of the building to get any sleep and their yells can be heard for quite a distance. The building erected by Col. Word, the promoter of the water company, as one of their stations, situated in the police square but which has not been in use for some time has been procured by Major Wood and will be converted into an asylum.

It is not a very large building, but will answer the requirements of present needs. Work of remodeling his already begun and it is expected to be ready for occupancy within a week. The water tank on the top will be removed and the lumber used in fitting up the interior which will be made into ten compartments giving to the inmates plenty of room. Everything will be done to make it as comfortable as possible.

The building is just back of the sergeants' mess in the police square and is in close proximity to the barracks and will have the careful supervision of the police. An exercise ground will be partitioned off to them so that they will get plenty of fresh air and exercise. Their food will be served to them from the barracks messhouse and carried to them.

They will have proper medical attendance and everything will be done possible to benefit their mental and physical condition. Their removal from the jail into a separate building will be of great benefit, not only to themselves but to the prisoners as well.

# WILCOX TALKS TO OGDENITES

About the Agricultural Resources of the Yukon.

## Farmers Can Hoe Potatoes Before Breakfast and Pan Out Gold Through the Day.

Geo. E. Wilcox, who, with his wife, is in Ogden, visiting relatives, is one of the well-to-do mining and business men of Dawson City, in the Klondike region. Besides being heavily interested in the mining industry he has invested in many other business ventures in Dawson with great success. In conversation with a Standard reporter last night, he said:

"A man with energy, a sincere desire to get along and no fastidiousness regarding the character of his occupation, so long as it is honorable, can go to Alaska and make money. If he lands in Dawson City with \$50 in his pocket he will be all right for there is always something to do there and while a person may not always obtain a position exactly to his taste he can get some position that will furnish him with a living and a handsome surplus until he can get something better.

"In regard to those people who are going from Ogden and other parts of Utah in the spring for the purpose of farming I can give words of the greatest encouragement. They will be enabled to make a fortune in that country in a few years. There is always a market there of hay, wheat and barley and after getting these crops started the farmers can put in good time during the summer season in going into mining. Almost at any point along the Yukon river where farming is good enough can be made in panning out gold to pay the running expenses of the farmers for the year and the crops will be all clear profit and sold at a fancy price.

"I should advise, however, that those going from here to engage in agriculture should buy their seeds in Ogden before starting. The seed barley and wheat should be from crops raised in Canada or the Dakotas and Minnesota. They should be careful on this point because after careful experiments made by government agricultural agents it was found that these seeds were the only ones from which successful crops could be assured.

"The field of agriculture is being entered upon in Alaska and there are great opportunities for farmers. Of course, there are two things to be carefully considered in locating. They are good agricultural land with favorable climatic conditions at a minimum distance from the market so that freight rates will be of the least amount.

"There are now 36 steamers plying on the Yukon and all of them are modern boats built especially for the Yukon service, so that passenger and freight traffic are both being solved. The trip now, when the navigation season opens, can be made without any hardships and scarcely any risks more than that of ordinary travel. These boats stop at all the small settlements along the river where they can tie up. The first of these places where farmers will be greatly interested is at Kosterfsky or the Holy Cross Mission, maintained by the Sisters of St. Anne and the Jesuit fathers. The gardening at this point shows what can be done in the way of raising the hardier vegetables, whenever an increasing population will put Alaska to the test of its capacity or supporting life. Turnips, radishes, lettuce, potatoes, cabbages and celery are grown with more or less success, and continuous experiments are made with different seeds. This settlement is on the outer edge of the territory which can be profitably contributive to the Dawson market. At intervals all along the river from this point to Fort Selkirk there are good stretches of fine farming land capable of raising immense crops of the grain and hay.

"One of the best regions is on the Stewart river, 140 miles above Dawson and on the White river, 10 miles from the Stewart. Both have rich placer bars and a double occupation is offered to the farmer."

Mr. Wilcox leaves with his wife for an extended trip through the east and Mexico tomorrow. They will return to Dawson over the ice in March. He has great faith in that country and his advice to all who are willing to work and endure hardships for wealth is to go there.—Ogden (Utah) Standard.

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

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## DOMINION CREEK BOOMING

And Will Yield a Large Amount of Gold.

Careful Review of the Work Now in Progress and in Contemplation—Everybody Busy.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.

Lower Dominion will take first place in activity, of any other outer creeks. From lower discovery and vicinity to 52 below lower almost every claim is working or preparing to start in the near future.

Messrs. Hout and Stewart of 35 below upper have their wood on the ground and are overhauling the machinery preparatory to doing a heavy summer's work. Mrs. Hout has returned from a visit to San Francisco and is with her husband on the claim.

Mr. James Bullard has operated a thawer on the upper end of 36 below upper all winter and has out some good dumps. The claim will be heavily worked this summer. Mrs. Bullard and young sons are on the claim.

Henry C. Crook and family has moved to 32a below upper from Sulphur creek. Mr. Crook has charge of the drifts for Joe Barrett on 32 below upper.

Mr. Joe Barrett will probably work more men on 32 than any claim on Dominion. He is operating a self-dumping hoist similar to the Chute & Wills plant on Gold Run, and is doing excellent work. Wood is on the ground and everything made ready for a heavy output. The long disputed fraction between 36 below upper and 13 above lower is being worked and good dumps are waiting for the sluice boxes. This is the fraction that was staked, contested and rumored to have been granted to Swinehart, ex-editor of the Sun for services rendered the government—at any rate some one has the fraction and it is a rich producer.

No. 12 above lower is being worked on the lay system and a number of good dumps have been hoisted.

Jack Felix is doing a little work on 11a and will work extensively this summer. Jack says he will have the newly arrived Felix on the windlass next summer sure.

Speaking of quartz, Messrs. Felix and Coleman have a ledge on the ridge road between the head of Green gulch and Little Dominion. They sunk a shaft 60 feet deep last summer and struck ore that will pay big if a smelter were built in Dawson. Their assays go from six to sixty dollars gold and two to twenty ounces of silver. More work will be done this summer.

Messrs. Duffy and Rosenfeld are sinking shafts on 11 above lower and getting ready for summer work as are Messrs. Holst, Stark and Ames of 10 above. The latter claim will be worked on a large scale. There is good reason to believe that there is a second and richer paystreak yet uncovered.

Nos. 8a and 8 are worked by laymen and the dumps are good to look upon and the pay is reported fair.

No. 9 above has done light work, but will be opened up full blast during the summer.

No. 6a is burning the ground and taking out considerable dirt. The pay is not rich but there is a good depth of average pay that is well worth hoisting. The same is true of 6 above, purchased last year by Messrs. Henry Wallace and Shropshire brothers. This claim was considered worthless by laymen in '98 and '99, but this winter has shown up good pay in the creek bed and on the right limit bank.

The pup coming in at 3 above lower is a scene of great activity and, with the benches of 1, 2 and 3 above lower support a small city of workers centering around the Nugget roadhouse on two above. A number of thawers are used and several tunnels as well as shafts are used to convey the glittering product to the light of day.

Lower discovery, 1, 2, 2a and 2b, 4 and 5 below are being worked by laymen and they are nearly all satisfied with the ground. Some very good dirt has been drifted out. This is particularly pleasing to the owners of 2 above below, which claim is the one principally responsible for the Mrs. Vincent-Leroy Pelletier failure. Had they but sunk their shaft 50 feet to the left, the papers would have printed a different tale.

Messrs. Donovan and McDonald Bros., of 6 below, are working the ground with machinery and have out some good dumps. This ground netted the laymen good returns for last winter's work and should be a good pro-

ducer when worked with up-to-date appliances.

Nos. 7 and 8 below are being worked by the owners—a number of French Canadian boys who are piling up the dirt in a manner showing hard work and strict attention to business.

Mr. Reister and partner report fair pay on 7a and are taking out good dumps.

Nos. 8 and 9 below lower are worked by laymen and the dumps are numerous, as are those of 12 worked in the same way.

Nos. 13 and 16 are being prospected as is 17, but 18 and 18a have good pay and large dumps out.

No. 19 below, like the above two claims is being extensively worked, burning the ground and hoisting by windlass, yet the dumps are larger than many claims where steam is used.

No. 20 below has located the pay and will be continuously worked. The owners themselves have done the prospecting and a hard winter's work will make them doubly enjoy the coming fruits of their labor.

Messrs. Gerow and son have recently placed a large boiler on 21. The wood is already there; shafts sunk, pay located and everything ready for a big season's work. From last winter and summer's work it is safe to say, Mrs. Gerow, jr., will be kept busy making gold sacks during the summer.

The pay enters the hillside below 24 which claim has out large dumps of good paydirt, and continues on the left limit to the 80s, although creek claims 30, 34, 35, 73b and 74 below have the pay and good dumps out while 32 and 33 are reported to have struck it rich. This is glad news for the former is let out on lays and at a fair percentage.

No. 34 hillside boasts of an automatic dump and Mr. Newton reports good pay.

Messrs. Larsen, Anderson, Jensen and Dillabough have placed a plant on upper 25 hillside and are starting to hoist good pay.

Nos. 32, 32 and 33 hillside are rich ground and will be heavily worked this summer. Mr. McKay is setting up a sawmill on 33 and sluice lumber will be turned out while you wait.

No. 37 hillside are taking out good dumps. Messrs. Rogers, Halland and partners certainly deserve success, for they have put in some hard licks prospecting, but everything comes to him who waits, particularly if the waiting is spent in prospecting good but unproven ground.

No. 68 is being worked by Frank Wooler and party who are getting out good dumps of fair pay.

No. 69 has the most workers of any of these hillside and all report fair pay.

No. 71a is being made ready for summer work. Messrs. Ploy and McGraw have located the claim and are ready to "go at 'em" with a vengeance.

Messrs. Kerksham and Campbell have located good pay after a great deal of prospecting on 72 and they are now making up for lost time.

Mr. Phil Walsh and partner have moved onto 73b hillside and are sinking on their already located pay streak; a thawer is on the ground and summer will show activity on the claim.

Messrs. Boyse and Baldrick are working on 9 as good pay as can be wished for. They have seven feet of gravel that will show 10 cents per pan and so far an unlimited quantity of it. No. 73b is not slow and their dumps are the largest on the claim. Just across the line from them the Murphy boys have out towering dumps on the creek claim and the pay is practically the same.

The hillside from here to 93 have the pay located here and there and give promise of a large amount of summer work. Joe Braxton of 90 below is putting in a dam at 80 and will flume several sluice heads for himself and neighbors. Both 89 and 90 had good pay last summer and 87a found good prospects.

**Dominion Creek Enterprise.**

Mr. J. W. Willison, ex-crown timber lands agent, has just let a contract for building two miles of flume on lower Dominion which will carry the water from 30 below lower to 80 below and will be sold to the hillside owners along the line. Mr. Willison himself is heavily interested in the hillside adjoining the proposed line and these will all be opened up.

In all probability the unused water will be picked up by the Braxton flume from 80 and farmed out to the claim owners as far down as 90. These enterprises will open up a large number of claims that would otherwise be simply represented and means a great deal for Dominion.

T. C. Healy, who arrived from the outside yesterday evening, is confined to his room seriously ill. Last night and this morning he was attended by a physician. It is hoped that he will be around again in a few days.

## THE QUEEN'S CORONATION

As Described by James Gordon Bennett in 1838

When He Was a Young Man With an Eye for Pretty Women—Ceremony Replete in Splendor.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.

James Gordon Bennett's graphic account of the coronation of Queen Victoria, written in 1838, is herewith reproduced in part as follows:

"London, June 29, 1838.—I have seen the coronation of Victoria from beginning to end, in Westminster Abbey and out of the Abbey. It was, without exception, the most splendid sight I have ever seen—full of poetry, beauty, nonsense, sublimity, superstition, sense and grandeur—a perfect potpourri of the ceremonies and observances of Christianity, catholicity, feudalism and the classic ages.

"On the Wednesday morning I called on Mr. Stevenson and received the following, printed on a species of light blue, hot pressed paper:

THE CORONATION  
of Her Most (Here Is a Crown)  
Sacred Majesty  
V. R.  
Admit Mr. Bennett  
Into Westminster Abbey.  
North Door,  
No. 132.  
NORFOLK, Earl Marshal.

"It took me a full hour to look around and mark out the most remarkable sights in the interior of the Abbey. The venerable gray columns of this Gothic structure contrasted beautifully with the gold and silver decorations of the galleries.

"In a short time—that is to say, at 8 o'clock—the peers and peeresses began to enter. I got a seat very contiguous to that portion of the northern transept which was devoted to the accommodation of the female nobility, and I was quite interested in watching the appearance and looks and dress of each fair dame as she entered. They all appeared in a similar costume—in white dress, with a crimson robe ornamented with ermine. Each peeress carried her coronet in her hand, and when she took her seat she put it in her lap or placed it before her. On the opposite side was the place for the peers, but I took less interest in the creatures than in the she.

"Around the galleries in every direction the crowd of beauty was immense. These were not peeresses, although the great proportion belonged to the highest and most refined orders of society.

"The Abbey contained 10,000 persons, and probably out of this number 7,000 were females, generally beautiful and all gorgeously dressed. Such another sight I never expect to see as long as I live, and I am devilish glad I went there, although I had some intentions at one time to omit the chance.

"The entrance of the foreign ministers was another object of great interest and splendor. Their costumes were as various as they were splendid. The Turkish ambassador looked well, but the veteran 'Old Soult,' as he is familiarly called, brought forth the most attention. He created a sensation on his entrance. There was a peculiar propriety in this sentiment. Marshal Soult had thrashed the English and had been thrashed by them during the last war. Two brave men and two brave nations always esteem each other. Soult won the populace.

"The entrance of the Duke of Nemours, the second son of Louis Philippe, also made a rustling. It is said that a number of the second sons of the kings of Europe have been present, besides several lots of German princes, all looking forward to have a chance for the fair hand of Victoria.

"But of all the sights in the Abbey the entrance of the young queen was the most beautiful and splendid. There she was, walking up the steps, leading to the royal platform, where stood the holy St. Edward's chair, the throne, etc. She looked quite short in stature, but, nevertheless, she bore herself with much dignity. On her brow she wore a dazzling circlet of gold and precious stones.

"Her crimson train, ten or twelve yards in length, was borne by eight young ladies of the highest rank. These eight train-bearers were tall and majestic, and also very beautiful. Their headdresses were adorned with lofty white plumes. It was really quite interesting to see the little girl bearing herself so well. In that part of the building where I stood the ladies expressed a deep interest on her appearance. 'Poor thing, they will

smother her!' 'Sweet little girl, they will kill her with grandeur!'

"In truth, the accession of Victoria seemed to have changed the nature of men and things in this land of sturdy liberty. The nation has gone back to the ancient days of tilt and tournament, and loyalty has become entwined with the sentiment of love. England never had before a young, delicate, rather pretty, rather sensible, chaste maiden for her sovereign. The very populace, up to the highest ranks, seemed to consider her as a beautiful plaything, an elegant doll, an enchanting little idol, which creates in the bosom all the feelings naturally excited by youth and beauty. There never was in the world such another scene as that presented in Westminster Abbey. The highest ranks of a great empire—an empire on which the sun never sets—met in that place to express love and devotion to a weak young woman. It was altogether a different scene from that presented by the coronation of an old, ugly, gouty, grasping, old rascal. Perhaps the self-willed and majestic coronation of Napoleon, a representation of which I have sent for publication, is the only one that can produce an equal effect, though different in purpose to that of Victoria's.

"I cannot describe at length, in the compass of a single letter, all the ceremonies. It was a strange mixture of religious, theatrical, beautiful and disorderly proceedings. There were prayers at one moment and clapping of hands at the next; now a holy sermon, and then a noisy hurrah; now a reverent kneeling at the altar, and then a kissing the hand of a fair girl. How I did want to kiss her, too, and I asked my guardian angel, who was basking his purple wings in a flood of sunlight, pouring through the gothic window, whether he could not transport me for a second to the throne.

"'Have you forgotten that you are a locofoco and a democrat?' said he, shaking his head, wherewith he shook fragrance from it that filled the whole gallery and revived the fat old lady in pearls that sat near me. 'Besides,' continued by guardian spirit, 'can you forget that your allegiance, your whole heart and soul and all kissing you can do, are due to the beauty of New York—to those western fair ones who, in spite of your admiration of the ladies, are beautiful and lovely, without the aid of foreign ornaments?' With this a dark cloud intercepted the rays of light; I recovered my recollections and found that during the tediousness of these august ceremonies I had been treating myself to a short nap.

"On emerging into the light again I found myself in another place, with the queen sitting on her throne, ready to receive the homage of the peers, close by. I was also still nearer to the beautiful peeresses and could distinguish the maids of honor and the fair train-bearers quite plainly. I never had before such sight of her majesty, and so I set myself to work to peruse her features with the deepest study and attention. I found that she was just to receive the crown on her head, and I had a full and perfect view of this sublime ceremonial.

"The archbishop of Canterbury, a rather grim-looking old fellow, proceeding to the task. At one moment there was some difficulty, as I thought, in fixing it, but as soon as it was on and the signal given the peeresses, all of them, with their own hands, placed the coronets on their heads—the peers the same. Now rose the din, the noise, the shouts, the huzzas, and in a few seconds the deep roar of the people within. It was a singular scene. I stood perfectly unmoved, wedged in between two very beautiful women who were so busy shouting and hallooing, like a couple of troopers, that they did not observe my perfect silence. However, I never about forth noisy, vulgar applause, either at the opera, at the theater, at Tammany hall or at coronations in Westminster Abbey.

"Shout, shout, shout—hurrah, hurrah, hurrah—continued for some minutes. I thought the roof of the venerable Abbey would have been carried up to heaven, and I looked up to see if I could see the clouds. What do you think I saw? Why, the little gothic windows in the highest part of the interior were filled on the outside with numberless beings looking down upon the interior, just as if the clouds of heaven had dropped down the populace of London in large clusters.

"The fact of the matter was this: A great many of the servants and other persons had in some way got on the outside of the upper roof of the Abbey, and there they were looking down from that dizzy height as coolly and calmly as a mob of spirits would look down from the blue vaults of heaven on a fair day. At this moment the sight was sublime.

"On the carpeted platform in the

center, called the theater of the Abbey, sat the young queen, crowned in St. Edward's chair. On every side, in every direction, tier after tier, rose the audience and spectators, composed of all the beauty, chivalry and grandeur of England, up, up, up, up to the vaulted roof, on the outside of which were the crowds I have described.

"At night the illuminations and fireworks made daylight over London. I cannot find room to describe these at present.

**About Gambling.**

Editor Nugget:

In regard to the question of gambling, etc., as affected by incorporation, let me point out that while Regina and Calgary are incorporated in the Northwest territories, yet the administration of law and order is in the hands of the N. W. M. P., where, let us hope, it will remain for all time to come. In these towns gambling is forbidden and no amount of incorporation will now make it tolerated in Dawson by the Dominion authorities who are paramount in such questions. The attempt to ride the incorporation horse through this thin and questionable gap is a fraud and a delusion, but is quite worthy of the chief promoters of incorporation. Let their motives be closely scanned.

In regard to Jack Kirker's work in Kootenay let me say that Jack was one man in a thousand, absolutely fearless, gigantic of size and of great strength and agility. He was not a local policeman, but belonged to the provincial force of British Columbia, an organization like the N. W. M. P., which gave him great powers in his great work.

**Stole Her Neighbor's Dinner.**

"Disadvantages in flat life?" Mrs. Newbride laughed. "Well, perhaps so. But then some one's disadvantages was my advantage last evening. So you see it all depends upon the point of view.

"It happened that we had unexpected company to dinner—the Van Meters. You know people who have a dozen servants do not realize what an impromptu dinner means in Poverty Flat, where but one is kept, and it never occurs to them that there might be limitations to a roast ordered for two. Unfortunately there wasn't a roast on this occasion. We were to finish the remains of Sunday's joint, for since Jack and I got back from the Paris exposition we have had to economize. When Marie (our maid is a find we made in Paris) brought me the Van Meter's cards I remembered the joint and I simply gasped. What should I do? As if in answer to my question, just at that moment the janitor's bell rang, and, following Marie out to the dumb-waiter I saw displayed upon its shelves—what do you suppose?—twenty-four oysters on the half shell, four dainty chickens, a box of cakes, and ice cream!

"Are you sure these things are for us?" I called down the shaft. Yes, the man was sure—top flat, he had been told. Then it occurred to me that doubtless Jack had somehow had a hint of the Van Meters' visit and had sent the things, so I directed Marie to transfer them to our larder, and I went in to greet my guests much relieved in mind. When Jack came home I had no chance to see him alone before dinner was announced.

"Soup, as only the French can make it, followed the oysters, then came the broiled chickens, croquettes (alias the Sunday roast), salad, dessert and coffee. Jack looked gratified, but mystified, and the Van Meters left the table convinced, doubtless, that course dinners were a nightly occurrence in Poverty Flat. 'But how did you know that the Vans were coming?' I said to Jack the moment they were gone. 'I didn't know. I hadn't an inkling of it until I saw them here,' he answered. 'Then why did you send the chickens and the oysters, and—' 'I didn't.' 'Then whose chickens and oysters have we stolen?' I gasped in alarm.

"Well, this morning Jack made it his business to find out, and it seems that we had been enjoying our next door neighbors' dinner, while they were regaling their guests on scrambled eggs, and wondering what had become of the feast they had ordered. However, when Jack explained to them what a salvation those things had been to us they not only forgave us, but seemed to enjoy the joke, too."

"But how did it happen?"

"Oh, there are two top flats. I had forgotten that."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**Insanity in Ontario.**

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Insanity in Ontario, notwithstanding all efforts to provide most modern curative conditions, still continues to increase. At the end of 1900, according to a report just issued by the Ontario government, there were 4,408 insane and 654 idiots in various public institutions, an increase of 68 over 1899.

## INDIANS FROM COPPER RIVER

Visit the Upper Yukon on Trading Expedition.

What W. H. B. Lyons Has to Say of Their Copper Weapons—Derby Hats Take Their Fancy.

From Wednesday's Daily  
Walter Lyons, manager of the Ladue Co., returned yesterday from a journey up river where he has been looking up timber lands in his company's interests. While stopping at Stewart he witnessed the arrival of a band of Copper river or Tanana Indians who for the first time in the memory of white men visited that section of the country.

These natives carried slugs of copper which they said were used in place of leaden bullets when on the hunt. Although they brought no firearms with them they evidently possessed guns and knew how to use them.

Remarkable as it may seem the knives used by them are made from solid copper sharpened to a keen edge in which indentations or "nicks" were noticed which would infer that the art of tempering copper is known to these natives. Unfortunately no test was made in this regard to show whether or not they were possessed of this lost art, not even a sample of the knives having been obtained. The implements were made with a double edge in the shape of a Bowie knife and were evidently carved from solid copper.

These Indians came down the White river from the Alaskan side and according to their stories traveled 20 sleeps, which would mean 400 miles, they traveling about 20 miles a day, the usual distance covered by an Indian in a day's journey during the winter months.

A ludicrous sight was witnessed when the tribe commenced trading, which was carried on all of one night, seven of the bucks being locked in the trading post until they had disposed of all their furs, among which were three silver gray foxes. They insisted on selling for money, silver dollars only being recognized by them as a medium of exchange. After all their goods were disposed of in this manner they then commenced buying tea, tobacco, etc., every brave first purchasing a derby hat which was proudly worn by the red man, while the chief bought two, wearing them both on his head, one over the other with the greatest satisfaction.

The squaws which accompanied the expedition were not allowed to leave the mouth of White river, but were not forgotten, for many gaudy handkerchiefs and high colored cottons were purchased for them. The silver gray fox skins were sold for \$50 each, the money returning to the trader for stores representing to him a probable cost of \$10. The skins are worth about \$150 on the outside.

## ALONG THE GOLD CREEKS

Happenings of Past Week on Bonanza and Eldorado.

Mr. Wm. Northrop, of Magnet Hill was in town on business yesterday.

Mr. Gus Buechler, of 39 Eldorado visited Dawson the fore part of the week.

Messrs. Hugh Cox, McEwen, Will and Sam Richardson, all of Victoria gulch, came to Dawson last Wednesday.

Mr. C. D. Blodgett, of 21 below Bonanza, was shaking hands with his numerous friends in Dawson last Tuesday.

Messrs. Pattullo and Senkler made a business trip up Eldorado last Tuesday.

Mr. Ogilvie and party took advantage of the pleasant weather the fore part of the week to take a sleigh ride to Grand Forks.

On account of the high price of candles a number of miners on Adams Hill are using electric light in the tunnels.

Mr. Marsh's cabin on Judge Davis' claim on Magnet gulch was consumed by fire last Wednesday, destroying the books and valuable papers of the company.

Mr. Sheppard, of Oro Fino Hill, has sold his interests to his partner Mr. M. E. Olsen.

Mr. Tom Jones, jr., of the Star roadhouse, on 22 below Bonanza, will give a big dance on Friday evening, March 8th. Everybody is cordially invited.

Mrs. T. L. McGrath, who has been at St. Mary's hospital for the past three months was able to return to her

home on 40 Eldorado last week. For three weeks Mrs. McGrath's life was despaired of. T. L. is all smiles since her return.

Mr. Almquist, of Gold Hill, was treated to a genuine surprise a short time ago. Having left home 3½ years ago, and not knowing that his son Alfred was coming in, Mr. Almquist did not recognize his son when he walked into the paternal cabin until he made himself known.

The ladies who took a sleigh ride with one of the finest dog teams on Bonanza one day last week, recount the incident of going over a big snow bank with great merriment, as all came out of the big tumble without a scratch.

The boys living in a double cabin on the right limit of 18 Eldorado, were surprised on coming to dinner one day last week to find the floor covered with water. Dirt and gravel were thrown against the ceiling by the force with which the water burst into the room from a glacier just above the cabin.

## ROADHOUSES RAIDED.

Gold Run Gets a Taste of Hot Stuff.

On Saturday last the police made a raid on several roadhouses on Gold Run which it was understood were keeping open after 12 o'clock. Roadhouse No. 14 on that creek was taken possession of temporarily and five men who were found playing cards after the hour of 12 p. m., were arrested as well as the proprietor, May Nolan.

Capt. McDonell, who recently held court at the Forks tried the cases Monday, which ended in all being fined \$25 and costs, except the proprietor who was assessed \$50 and costs. The charge preferred against the arrested parties was gambling. It is reported that the police are very strict now with law-breakers and gambling, roadhouse dances and illegitimate pleasures of all kinds are being suppressed.

## BELCHER-McDONALD

Case Resting While Attorneys Engage in Argument.

It was thought a decision in the Belcher-McDonald case would be given this morning regarding the admission of certain evidence given by Alex McDonald last September and about which the greater part of yesterday afternoon was consumed in hearing arguments by the attorneys in the case and the same line of action was resumed this morning and continued until adjournment was taken at the noon hour.

The point being argued is as to what portions of McDonald's story of last September will be admitted as evidence at the present time, and what parts of it will be stricken out.

The argument in the case will probably be heard tomorrow as the case has to be finished tomorrow night or go over until some future time, as there are so many cases pending that the time for further hearing cannot be allowed at present.

The case of McKay vs. the V. Y. T. Co is being heard before Justice Craig. The suit is for the recovery of \$16,000 sustained by the plaintiff through the loss and non-delivery of goods as per agreement. Burritt and McKay appear for the plaintiff and Attorney Aikman for the defendant.

Moore Outclassed.

Last night the Orpheum theater was well filled with a good natured, indulgent crowd to witness the "go" between the Colorado Kid and Sam Moore. It was not expected to be a "warm one" but with a desire to increase the gate receipts for the contestants, or out of curiosity the crowd assembled and standing room was at a premium when the men stepped into the ring. The Kid was the favorite from the start and it did not take him long to show that he had everything his own way. The go lasted one round and two minutes, at which time the Kid landed a clean, straight from the shoulder on Moore's jaw, putting him entirely out of business. The referee declared the Kid the winner.

Missing Men.

The postmaster has received inquiries for the following persons: Chas. J. Dahlstrom, Denison, Iowa; P. A. Miller, Maynardville, Tenn.; Chas. V. Rogers, Montecello, Ill.; V. M. Draper, Hamburg, Mich.

Plenty choice fresh vegetables at Meeker's.

Lined meal, 20c at Meeker's.

## YUKON COUNCIL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

of \$270 (taxes which he had paid) owing to the fact that the taxation ordinance was not being enforced. Action on this matter was postponed until the questions of the putting into force of the taxation ordinance was brought up. Moved by Mr. Prudhomme, seconded by Mr. Wilson; resolved, that at the regular meeting of the Yukon council held on Thursday the 14th March, appeals against assessment by petition be heard, and that the council sit from night to night until the whole matter is disposed of and that a notice of this meeting be published in all the Dawson newspapers.

A communication from the comptroller was presented asking on what date the increase of pay to the territorial employees (under Mr. Wilson's motion) was to begin.

Moved by Mr. Prudhomme, seconded by Mr. Wilson; resolved, that the increase of pay to the territorial employees date from the 1st of January, 1901.

The commissioner reported to the council that he had referred the matter of making plans for and supervising the construction of the new schoolhouse building to the government architect and had ascertained that for this service the architect would ask a fee of \$1000, and asked for the council's opinion as to whether he should proceed.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Prudhomme; resolved, that the council accept Mr. Fuller's offer, and that the work be proceeded with under the direction of the commissioner.

Communications from the assistant gold commissioner and the mining inspector on Hunker creek were laid before council recommending the appointment of an inspector of boilers.

Moved by Mr. Dugas, seconded by Mr. Wilson; resolved, that the Northwest territorial ordinance in regard to the inspection of boilers be referred to the legal adviser to draft an ordinance applicable to the Yukon territory.

A communication from Mrs. M. L. Ferguson was laid on the table stating that the numbers for the houses of Dawson, which she proposed to use in connection with the directory of the city were in "Skagway, and that the work of numbering the houses would commence as soon as navigation opened.

A communication from the officer commanding the Northwest mounted police was read informing the council that Mr. Totty, Moosehide, had made a requisition for supplies for the Indian school children. She commissioner was instructed to refer this question to the department of Indian affairs, Ottawa.

A communication was submitted from the owners of the houses of prostitution on Fourth avenue, asking that they be not removed from that part of the city, but that a high fence be erected around that locality. No action.

Mr. Dugas moved, seconded by Mr. Wilson; resolved, that the license inspector be instructed to see that the provisions of the license ordinance be strictly enforced and that every persistent infraction of the ordinance, the license be cancelled.

Mr. Prudhomme asked what progress the public vaccinators were making. The commissioner reported that he had not received the report of the medical health officer on this matter yet, but would ask that the same be furnished.

Mr. Wilson asked if there had been any report in respect to the return of the legal adviser.

The commissioner replied that there was no further information respecting this matter.

It was ordered that the commissioner be instructed to communicate with the federal government in respect to this matter at once.

No Show for Captain Scarth.

Capt. William H. Scarth, of the N. W. M. P., who a short time ago telegraphed to Ottawa his willingness to go to South Africa in his country's defense, is practically without hope of being accepted for the reason that no commissions have been given since December 31st and there are no more to give, and, after being for ten years in the police service in which he holds the commission of inspector, he would not resign that position for the purpose of going to Africa as a private. Could he secure a commission there he would be a valuable acquisition to the Canadian contingent as his temperament is such as would particularly benefit him for action.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor Pioneer Drug Store.

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

Beef, chechako, 33c by the side, at P. O. Market, Third street.

Round steak 50c at P. O. Market.

## CHEESE...

MAC LAREN'S IMPERIAL  
In Jars—Three Sizes by the Jar or Case.

FULL CREAM  
By the Pound or Ton

LIMBURGER  
One Dollar Per Brick

AT MILNE'S

First Ave. ... STORE  
Telephone 79  
Outfitting promptly attended to

### The Weather.

During the 24 hours previous to 9 o'clock this morning the minimum temperature was 6 below, the maximum 10.5 degrees above zero. Today for the first time in five months there has been a slight thaw, hillsides and roofs facing the south being quite damp from melting snow.

Kodaks bought and sold. Goetzman.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for an act to amend the act respecting the Dawson City Electric Company, Ltd., and to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the electric railway and tramway by said last mentioned act authorized to be constructed.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,  
Solicitors for the Applicants.  
Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of December, 1900.

### Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following survey, notice of which is published below, has been approved by Wm. Ogilvie, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and unless protested within three months from the date of first publication of such approval in the Klondike Nugget newspaper, the boundaries of property as established by said survey shall constitute the true and unalterable boundaries of such property by virtue of an order in council passed at Ottawa the 2nd day of March, 1900.

CREEK CLAIMS No. 32, 36, 37 and 38 Gold Run creek and creek claim No. 2 on a tributary at 36 Gold Run creek, in the Dominion mining division of the Dawson mining district, a plan of which is deposited in the Gold Commissioner's office at Dawson, Y. T. under No. 49 by T. D. Green, D. L. S. First published February 6th, 1901.

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**THE EXCHANGE**

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A Daily Train Each Way Between Whitehorse and Skagway . . . . .

### COMFORTABLE UPHOLSTERED COACHES

NORTH—Leave Skagway daily, except Sundays, 8:30 a. m. Bennett 12:15 a. m. Arrive at Whitehorse, 5:15 p. m.  
SOUTH—Leave Whitehorse daily, except Sundays, 8:00 a. m. Bennett 1:25 p. m. Arrive at Skagway, 4:40 p. m.

E. C. HAWKINS, General Manager J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager J. H. ROGERS, Agent