

Vol. 3—No. 104

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1903.

PRICE 25 CENTS

INJUNCTION THREATENED

Milne Wants His Interests Protected.

Claims His Concession Was Illegally Cancelled and Asks That Grants Be Refused.

There was a rumor about town yesterday and this morning that caused something more than a ripple of excitement in mining circles. It was to the effect that a writ of injunction was to be sued out in the interest of the Milne concessionaires restraining the gold commissioner from issuing any grants staked within the Milne concession. Such action, however, had not been begun at the hour of going to press though it is extremely likely that it will be. Yesterday Messrs. Wade, Congdon & Aikman received a wire from Dr. Milne informing them his concession had been illegally cancelled and asking them to protect his interests in the matter. Gold Commissioner Senkler was accordingly called upon, notified of the wire received and warned not to issue any grants which might infringe upon the rights of their client. What further steps will be taken is not known, as grants would not in any event be issued before May 15. Should legal action

not be begun and a restraining order issued it is hardly probable that the gold commissioner will pay any attention to the notification of Milne's attorneys. Mr. Senkler has his instructions direct from Ottawa and it rests with the minister of the interior to decide as to the alleged illegality of Milne's cancellation. At the recorder's office this morning Acting Assistant Gold Commissioner Pattullo stated that he had heard rumors of a writ of injunction, but knew nothing more definitely of what was being done in the matter than such as could be gained from the common street-talk going around.

Wealthy Actor
Special to the Daily Nugget.
New York, May 1.—The estate of the late Sol Smith Russell has been probated at two and a half million dollars.

Uncooked Wheat
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Regina, May 1.—Two children are dead at Wolseley, Assiniboia through impaction of the bowels caused by eating wheat.

Four Cent Fares
Special to the Daily Nugget.
Indianapolis, May 1.—Four cent car fares have been adopted in this city.

H. L. WILSON HELD OVER

To Territorial Court on Charge of Forgery

Alleged to Have Been Over Anxious to Secure Mining Property.

Herbert Lincoln Wilson was arraigned on two separate charges of forgery this morning, the first charge being that on the 16th of December last he made application for mining grant for a claim on Dominion and made the application affidavit in the name of James Cheasty. The second charge was for forging an application for a mining claim and making the application affidavit for another claim on Dominion creek in the name of Henry Collins. Attorney H. D. Hulme appeared on behalf of the defendant. By consent the case was postponed until Saturday morning. Bail was fixed at \$5000 persons and two sureties of \$2500 each.

Geo. Baker imbibed too extensively in the brand that creates disturbances and refused to go home when told to by the officers of the land. He was taken, thereupon, to the barracks and this morning a fine of \$1 and costs was imposed, together with some good advice by the magistrate.

Boys' suits—\$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 at the Hamburger & Weissberg sacrifice sale, Second avenue.

TWO MONTHS FOR THIEF

Convicted of Stealing a Bicycle

The Crown Had Strong Evidence Against Joseph Beaugard Not Offset.

Joseph Beaugard who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of stealing a bicycle belonging to F. W. Gwillam from in front of the Victoria building last September was tried before Magistrate Macaulay this morning in the police court. Beaugard consented to a summary trial before the magistrate and the largest portion of the morning was taken up by hearing the evidence in the case, at the end of which Beaugard was found guilty and sentenced to two months at hard labor.

Sergeant Smith conducted the case for the crown and Attorney Alex. McFarlane appeared in behalf of the defendant.

F. W. Gwillam was the first witness called. He identified the wheel which was in court as being the one which he had purchased in Victoria in January, 1891, ridden from Whitehorse to Dawson and had lost at the time mentioned. He had never seen it from that date until a few days ago, when he saw it in front of the Holborn restaurant. By inquiry he had found that it was in possession of J. R. Hamilton.

Daniel Buchanan, who made the trip from Whitehorse to Dawson with Mr. Gwillam, identified the wheel as being very similar to the one Mr. Gwillam had owned.

J. R. Hamilton stated that he had come into possession of the wheel about 5 months ago. That it had been left with him by his friend Mr. Donaldson for keeping through the winter.

T. A. Palmer, one of the proprietors of the bicycle repair shop on Second avenue, recognized the wheel as being one purchased last September from Beaugard for \$20 in dust.

Mr. O. Peterson, a partner of Palmer's, produced a bill of sale dated Sept. 16th, and signed by Beaugard transferring a Cleveland bicycle with the number given from Beaugard to the firm of Palmer & Peterson. The consideration being \$20 in gold dust.

J. H. Falconer testified that he had met Beaugard in the Madden house on the 22nd of April and had asked him several questions concerning the wheel, to which Beaugard had told him that he had bought the wheel from a Swede in the early morning some time in August, but had afterward sold it. He did not know where the Swede was, and in fact had not seen him since the transaction; but thought that he had gone outside. He did not remember to whom he had sold the wheel. Afterward the witness had gone to the bicycle repair shop and the prisoner had come in and inquired whether or not the wheel was still there and appeared very anxious concerning it.

Beaugard in his defense stated that in the early morning one day last August he had met a man on First avenue between the Madden house and the corner. The man had been riding a wheel which was stuck in the mud in the street, and the man and the wheel were both covered with mud. The man said, "Hello, Reddy! haven't I met you before?" and after strong glances had been exchanged it turned out that they had come down on a scow together.

The man whom he knew as Dutch wanted to sell him the wheel but he refused at first but afterward he bought it as a matter of accommodation to the other fellow. The price wanted was \$10. Beaugard only having \$5 had gone to his cabin and arousing his partner Mr. Godin had obtained \$5 with which to complete the payment.

Godin was the next witness called.

Gold scale cards computed at \$15 per oz., for sale at Nugget office.

On May 15.
Special to the Daily Nugget.
London, May 1.—A general meeting of Boer leaders will be held at Vereeniging, Transvaal, on May 15 to consider terms of peace.

STRIKES EVERYWHERE

May Day Brings Much Labor Trouble

Fifteen Thousand Trades Union Men Cease Work at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 1.—May day was ushered in by strikes in most of the building trades for reduction of hours, more wages and an adjustment of trade conditions. It is estimated that between 13,000 and 15,000 men are out, the trades involved being structural iron workers, slate and tile roofers, inside electric wire workers, portable and hoisting engineers and wood and metal lathers. The strikers will tie up work on large buildings in course of erection. Numbers of leading architects have stopped the receipt of estimates on new work and important contracts already placed, and have notified contractors of an indefinite delay. One architect this morning showed specifications aggregating \$10,000,000 which are held up by labor troubles. On account of the carpenters strike the largest planing mill operators have agreed to close pending settlement.

Buffalo, May 1.—At Buffalo more than 2,000 skilled laborers are on strike, mostly carpenters and a few structural iron workers, and the rest are plumbers.

Plainfield, N.J., May 1.—In Plainfield men of all building trades are out. All carpenters, painters, paper-hangers, tiners and plumbers joined in the movement. They presented demands for increased wages last night and six bosses could not agree the strike was declared.

Copenhagen, May 1.—Copenhagen unionist foremen today suspended work out of sympathy with the striking dock laborers and the seamen's strike, against the steamship owners' federation, which has extended to all Danish ports except Esbjerg.

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OLD TIME STAMPEDE

The Milne Concession Staked Last Night

Most Desirable Claims Located by a Dozen Different Parties.

The stampede to the Milne concession on Hunker, which was opened last night at midnight, is now a matter of history and today there are probably over a thousand people with more or less still joints and tired and aching limbs, the result of their hours of vigil on the ground and the subsequent rush back to town. The scene enacted was one that will not be often witnessed. Those who were familiar with the claims which became open to relocation were early on the ground, many going up yesterday forenoon. Trails were made from one corner to another, old posts were dug out of the snow and the boundaries established, new stakes were prepared, driven where they were intended to mark a claim and everything was made ready for the signature of the staker the moment his watch told him it was after 12 o'clock. In many instances the location notices were written on the stakes beforehand so that all that was required was the name of the locator. Despite the fact that between 1500 and 2000 people participated in the stampede it was a good-natured crowd and there was little or no wrangling and no serious disturbances whatever. Numerous fires were built on the hillsides along 36, 42, 44, 48 and 51, around which the stakers clustered telling stories and feverishly waiting the approach of the hour when the race was to begin. The day before the clock in the gold commissioner's office had been regulated so it was precisely with the noon gun and nearly everyone who carried a timepiece had likewise set his watch before leaving town. The difference of one minute in the correct time might mean the loss of a claim. Among the number were about a dozen ladies though up to noon today only three had made application to record and one of them learned to her dismay that the ground she had staked was not open to relocation. Probably half of the entire number who went out to stake did not do so, many going back when they saw the possibility of each claim being located by a dozen different stakers. Then, too, there is a very large number who staked who will never apply for record, realizing the hopelessness of getting their claim without a lawsuit. A remarkable fact that presented itself was that prior stakers, the first to appear and hold down a claim suffered others to cover the ground, which by all rights of priority should be his, with stakes when it was known to a certainty that upon the same hour of staking being sworn to by each, each would receive only his pro rata, undivided, according to the number who had so staked. In other countries the persuasive power of a Winchester would have effectively proven a safeguard against trespassers.

The signal of midnight was a shout and the hurrying from post to post by the stampedeers. Numbers with lanterns, watch and pencil in hand stood at their stakes and the instant the second hand noted that it was after 12 their locations were made. Malcolm Search was the first to appear at the gold commissioner's office, he arriving shortly after two o'clock. He had provided himself with a fresh horse and readily displaced all others. Upon his arrival he noticed a man sitting on the steps of the Administration building, but it is improbable that he was one of the stampede party. Mr. Search staked the upper half of No. 7 Henry gulch, Montagu Peto and Frenchy also putting their stakes down upon the same claim. Lieut. T. Hoff, formerly of the Dawson City hotel, was the first to arrive on foot, he getting in at 3 o'clock. He staked the hillside adjoining 36, hydraulic

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The Ladue Quartz Mill

IS NOW IN OPERATION.

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

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

Assay Office

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

Rochester Bar

Billy Baird, Prop.
Cor. 2nd Ave and King St.

Shoff's Kidney Cure

9 out of 10 people here need it. It's sure.

PIONEER DRUG STORE

Detroit Lubricators!

Our stock of Lubricators is complete. Call and see us when you need anything in steam fitter's SUPPLIES. Water and steam packing a specialty.

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.



The Klondike Nugget

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

Subscription Rates Table: Daily, Semi-Weekly, Yearly, Six Months, Three Months, Per Month, Single Copies

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

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

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

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

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Auditorium—"Golden Giant Mine," Orpheum—Burlesque and Vaudeville.

TOO COSTLY.

It seems strangely inconsistent that all the great powers of the world should be engaged in making tremendous additions to their various navies, at the same time that a powerful movement is on foot to bring about universal peace.

Now that the royalty is to be removed, a good many claims that have made comparatively poor showings in the past will begin to look up a bit.

ness concerns has been sealed up preparatory to shipment, in order to avoid the export tax. By this one act practically the entire volume of commercial dust has been removed from the channels of trade.

As a government organ, the Sun is not what is generally known as a "howling success." The trouble with the Sun is that it never seems to know exactly when and how to say the right word.

There is nothing very startling in Brophy's statement that Tomerlin was the leader in the late Dominion hold-up, for complicity in which he, Brophy, is now serving a life sentence.

A vein of almost solid gold has been discovered in a Montana mine. It seems clear that the production of the precious metal will always keep pace with the increasing demands of trade.

It is that the readers of the Nugget may become thoroughly conversant with "The Man from Glogary" that a second communication from Colonel Macgregor regarding him is published in today's issue.

The expression "As weak as water" is not heard in Dawson lately, it having been superseded by "As weak as a Sun editorial."

Postal Changes in Cuba.

Washington, April 15.—Action looking to the relinquishment of the United States postal regime over the Island of Cuba was taken today, when appointments were made to fill the two most important posts in the Cuban postal service.

Gold Seal Boots, \$10.00—at the Hamburger & Weissberg sacrifice sale—Second avenue.

Of Interest to Shippers. The Northern Commercial Co. is now prepared to make contracts for shipments from coast ports to Dawson and will be pleased to quote rates on large consignments to bona fide importers.

Nobby line spring suits just opened. Ames Mercantile Co.

SEEDS

Largest assortment in town

Flower, Grass, Vegetable.

Creek orders promptly attended to.

J. P. McLENNAN, 233 FRONT ST. Phone 101-8

Risked Life for Fame.

"The German government paid me \$75,000 for my sketches and paintings of rare plants and flowers of Australia," said Mrs. Ellis Rowan, as she sipped her tea at la Russe and stretched her daintily shod toes toward the open fire in the Hotel Buckingham, New York.

"I have made botanical studies in many countries, and as my paintings and drawings are usually done from the plant in its natural habitat, you may imagine the difficulties and dangers that I have had to surmount.

"Ay, but that is life, out there in the woods and among the mountains. Not like this," and she glanced around the room where we sat. Gayly gowned women and irreproachably dressed men were chatting, laughing and eating bon-bons.

"One day in the bad lands of Queensland," she went on, "I was studying a flower, and, putting out my hand to brush away a tendril, I found a small snake. Another time, while sketching a two-foot snake that was as black as that,"—and she touched the somber velvet bow that nestled on her bare shoulder—"the creature slid from his cage and dropped into my lap."

"Horrors!" exclaimed the writer, who frankly confesses a dislike to the reptiles. "What did you do?"

"I kept it in my lap until I finished my sketch, and by shaking my frock every few minutes I managed to make it stay quiet."

Then she told of an informal meeting with a boa constrictor while trying to get at some berries of a plant that she had been painting. It was a hurried encounter, as Mrs. Rowan retired quickly, letting her companion kill the reptile with a log. "It was 12 feet long—the snake, I mean, not the log," she added, with a laugh.

"Do you know, I find very little difference between the cannibal society of Queensland and that of New York," she said, mockingly. "The customs are slightly different, and that is all. The ceremonials among the tribes would do credit to almost any drawing room, and as the savages are far franker and simpler in their methods, they are just so much easier to get along with."

She has had adventures with wild beasts, with alligators and with mosquitos, and of the lot she fears the insect pest more than the danger to life from wild beasts. "Mosquitos fight with you for sleep," she said, "and they generally win."

Many times she has been lowered over cliffs by means of ropes and chains to secure a drawing of an orchid or a fern that could not be found elsewhere.

"Look at this yellow hibiscus blossom painted against a billowy looking sunset," she said, holding up a sketch. "I almost sacrificed my life to the crocodiles to get that."

"I was in a feverish-looking place in Queensland, where stagnant water, mold and cockroaches abounded; and where swampy vegetation filled the air with rank odors. Across a little river from the house I saw these flowers, and as there was no bridge I crept to the opposite shore over a tree trunk."

"I made the drawing, and then as I started back I found that the tide was rushing in. Perforce, I went slowly. Crawling on my hands and knees, I had almost crossed, when I discovered that the end of my tree had separated from the opposite bank and was beginning to swing with the tide. My weight had loosened it."

"In my cramped position it was impossible to turn around, so I had to crawl backward to the shore that I had left. This was slower work than going the other way. Meantime my tree was sinking deeper into the water, and the tide was rising rapidly and soon would cover it."

"Suddenly a thing that I had taken to be a log stirred, swished its tail and turned a horrible, monstrous head toward me. It was what they call an alligator in that country but in reality it was a crocodile. Fully 20 feet long, and with small, fenshish eyes, it lifted its head slowly, clashed its jaws once, twice, and then sank noiselessly beneath the water. I could feel its knobby back grating against the log as it passed under and came up on the other side. There it turned and looked me over, as though to see what was best to seize, a leg or an arm."

"I hastily scrambled back to the stump, with a great lump in my throat. When I reached the stump I found myself again cut off from land by the tide, but was able to attract a native girl to my aid. She threw another log across the intervening

space, and I walked to land and safety.

"Won't you have another cup of tea?"—New York World.

Monte Carlo for Butte.

Butte, Mont., April 15.—The little dicky bird has been out on another important news foraging expedition and he returns to Butte with tidings which in some quarters will receive a grateful welcome; in other quarters, perhaps, the news will be accepted with a grain of salt; in general it may be regarded as coming from pretty good authority.

When the announcement was officially made a month ago that the street car company would extend its line to the flat with intentions of ultimately extending beyond the Nine-Mile house, the public began to speculate upon the why and wherefore of the move. It was generally conceded that the line would open up a rapidly growing community and that at once it would receive profitable patronage from the people who live in that part of the suburb.

The announcement is made semi-officially that it is the intention of some one to build extensively on the flat, the buildings to include a large house with annex, the whole to be used as a place of amusement and gaming. It is hinted that the games will be similar to those conducted in the city before the strenuous ban was placed upon faro and kindred amusements; that everything will be in accordance with the mandates of the law, and that while there may be gambling, it will be so conducted as to "not conflict with the intent of the law" upon such matters.

However, while there may be a doubt as to the success of the venture under present conditions and rules, still there are those who say that by the time the rest is in readiness for business there will have been a radical change in the affairs of government, and that there will be no hindrances to overcome and no more interference.

There is some talk in Butte about the proposed gaming resort, and while it is nearly all gossip, there is in it an element of credibility.

Work on the road construction will begin just as soon as possible and the line will be along Florence avenue, east of the main county road. Its terminus will be near the old smelter site, and the rumor says the Monte Carlo plant will be there.

Prepare a Substitute.

Washington, April 15.—The democratic members of the senate committee on the Philippines today agreed on a substitute for the Philippine government bill to be offered by them. It provides, subject to provisions which are set forth, that the United States shall relinquish all claims of sovereignty over the Philippine archipelago, but that the United States shall continue to occupy and govern the archipelago until the people thereof shall have established a government and until sufficient guarantees have been obtained for the "performance of our treaty obligations with Spain," and for the safety of those inhabitants who have adhered to the United States and for the maintenance and protection of all rights which have accrued under the authority thereof.

A constitutional convention is provided for, the members of which are to be selected by voters who speak and write the English, Spanish or any of the languages of the archipelago. This convention is to number 300 persons and is to meet in Manila not more than a year from the cessation of hostilities in the islands. This convention is to proceed to "form a constitution and organize such government as they may be best adapted to promote the welfare and secure the peace and happiness of the inhabitants of the said islands. Provided, that said convention shall provide by an ordinance irrevocable, without the consent of the United States:

"First, that there shall belong to the United States and continue to be the property thereof such lands and waters as the president of the United States shall designate to the said convention for naval, military and coaling stations and terminal facilities and for submarine cables, the same to continue under the control and sovereignty of the United States. "Second, to carry into effect the treaty obligations of the United States with the kingdom of Spain and for the maintenance and protection of all rights and property acquired under the authority of the United States. "Third, that no inhabitant of said

archipelago shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her adherence to the United States."

It is then to be the duty of the president of the United States to issue his proclamation, declaring the independence of the people of the archipelago. The president is also authorized and requested to negotiate an agreement between the United States and the Philippine archipelago and Great Britain, Germany, France and other powers as he may deem best, providing for the perpetual neutrality and inviolability from all foreign interference with the territory of the archipelago, and also for equal opportunities to trade between the archipelago and foreign countries.

Full amnesty is granted to all the inhabitants of the islands on account of political offenses and the bearing of arms against the United States. Within 60 days from the election of officers under the Philippine constitution and their inauguration, the president is to cause the armed forces of the United States to be withdrawn from the archipelago as speedily as possible.

Our \$2.50 hat is a stunner. Ames Mercantile Co.

Marconi is Firm.

New York, April 15.—Signor Marconi tonight issued a statement relative to the controversy between his wireless telegraphy company and Dr. Slaby and Count Arco, and particularly to the refusal of the Marconi company to allow, unless by previous arrangements with it, communication between the Marconi land stations and ships equipped with any system claiming to be different from his system. Signor Marconi goes on to say: "I wish to state that such refusal has been and will continue to be made. I cannot take the responsibility of advising my companies, which during the last four years have expended large sums on the erection of land stations, to enter into any agreement such as that suggested, which would practically secure to

Dr. Slaby and his coadjutors advantage in the cost, of which they had borne no part and to which they are in no way entitled, so long as the rights secured to inventors by patent laws are respected in civilized countries."

Woman Runs for Congress. Louisville, Ky., April 15.—The race for congress in the Tenth district is being enlivened this year by Miss Mary Burkhart, a good-looking young woman, who is a candidate on the prohibition ticket.

Miss Burkhart is a resident of Lone Wolf county, the daughter of a wealthy lumberman, with \$100,000 in her own name. She is making a house-to-house canvass. Lone Wolf is a mountain county, as is much of her district, but she is undaunted by the almost trackless forests and the mountains, going over most of the district on horseback. Miss Burkhart is full of vigor.

In discussing the race she said: "Some of the men up here who are talking about running for congress tell me my 'race is useless, but if elected I'll go just the same." Gold scale cards computed at \$15 per oz., for sale at Nugget office.

Signs and Wall Paper. ANDERSON BROS. SECOND AVE.

HOLBORN CAFE. Business Lunch 11:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. Dinner 4:30 to 9:00 p. m. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

REMOVAL NOTICE. On or about May 1st the YUKON BAKERY will remove to their new quarters on Second avenue, opposite S. Y. T. building, where they will be pleased to meet their many friends and patrons.

Just in Over the Ice. Two Hundred Thousand Havana Cigars. Benj. Franklin, La Africanos, Velasco's Flor de Milanos, Adalina Patis, El Ecuadors. Henry Clays, Magnificos, El Triunfos, Henry Upman's, Bock & Co. Look Out for the CAMEOS. TOWNSEND & ROSE, Importers

THE GORDON HAT! All the latest styles in Soft and Stiff Hats. Sargent & Pinska, Sole Agents. Second Avenue

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

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

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINE. THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. Going into effect Nov. 11, 1901—Week Days Only.

DAWSON LIQUOR CO. CHEAPER THAN EVER! FRONT STREET, Opp. L. & C. Dock. TELEPHONE 101

Twenty-two when John... "Capt... post theater in the select... knowledge th... dians to tak... ance. He... suspect, th... of the g... sodes in nor... by an Indian... wounding of... made up hi... that was th... told by E... Sam's p... west, who... diary, in wh... as many o... Locke read... diary the o... the stirring... "In the lat... I think it w... friend, John... visited Fort... we had a... used as a... of amateur... we had some... ter was th... troops of th... G, and I... band, under... kett, our lie... companies of... F and H, u... onel J. P... manded the... 200. quarter... packers and... government... their winte... which meant... nearest town... miles away... Horn and Ye... "John deci... show for us... Smith." He... tain Smith... had the role... low the post... Penty Coos... camped. Joh... soon arrange... should take... night the sh... post crowde... theater. Ev... smoothly-un... where Pocha... the life of Ca... an Indian me... tered the th... thing which... in a hurry... ed and said... nounced that... Piegians had... camp and ru... ponies, so th... braves were... given and ir... wind jammer... sounding 'bo... were 100 lan... post, officers... to and fro i... guards were... all kinds of... herve of it... mile of the... 100 ponies, a... Early next m... with troop... and 10 Crow... Horn river... the thieves... and said he... "Early next... troop, second... mand of Fir... Coale (now c... dians, one pa... Nick Gilman... Horn and '... stayed with... gue river, Ma... and went into... second cavali... Captain E. L... Keogh. On t... Captain Hugg... asked as to... we then had... the men and... ordered the r... did. Each... hardack, one... to take 12... both pack tra... low his party... day off went... train followed... by northeast... where the Ind... little while... departure be... fare meat at... touch it as... we had all the... "April 1... move at dayli... trail all day.

Montana Indian Actors

Twenty-two years ago this month, when John Maguire decided to produce "Captain John Smith" in the post theater at Fort Custer, a factor in the selection of that play was the knowledge that he could get real Indians to take part in the performance. He did not know, could not suspect, that the sequel would be one of the greatest horse-stealing episodes in northern Montana, followed by an Indian war and the death and wounding of a number of those who made up his list of patrons. But that was the sequel. The story is told by E. M. Locke, one of Uncle Sam's pioneer soldiers in the northwest, who in his army days kept a diary, in which the incident, as well as many others, was recorded. Mr. Locke read over the old and worn diary the other day and then told of the stirring incident as follows: "In the latter part of March, 1880, I think it was the 25th, our old-time friend, John Maguire, now of Butte, visited Fort Custer. At that time we had a large barracks there used as a theater. There were lots of amateur players at the post and we had some interesting shows, Custer was then garrisoned by four troops of the second cavalry, C, M, G, and I, with our headquarters and band, under command of A. G. Brackett, our lieutenant colonel; and four companies of the 11th infantry, B, C, F and H, under their lieutenant colonel J. P. Buell. The latter commanded the post. There were about 200 quartermaster employes, clerks, packers and teamsters. Many of the government contractors also made their winter headquarters there, which meant about 75 more men. The nearest town was Miles City, 120 miles away, by wagon, via the Big Horn and Yellowstone. "John decided he would put on a show for us and picked up 'Captain Smith.' He took the part of Captain Smith and I think Mrs. Collins had the role of Pocahontas. Just below the post on the Little Big Horn, Penty Coos' band of Crows was camped. John went to see them and soon arranged that a number of them should take part in the play. The night the show was given the whole post crowded into the barracks theater. Everything ran along smoothly until the point was reached where Pocahontas was pleading for the life of Captain Smith. Just then an Indian medicine man hastily entered the theater and yelled something which stampeded every Crow in a hurry. Our chief scout translated and said the medicine man had announced that a band of wandering Piegans had just visited the Crow camp and run off with all the Crow ponies, so that Penty Coos and his braves were afoot. The alarm was given and in a few minutes every wind jammer (bugler) in post was sounding 'boots and saddles.' There were 100 lanterns flying around the post, officers and men were hurrying to and fro in the darkness, all the guards were doubled and there was all kinds of excitement. Think of the nerve of it, to come within a half-mile of the post and steal more than 100 ponies, and get away uninjured. Early next morning Capt. John Mix with troop M of the second cavalry and 10 Crows crossed the Little Big Horn river and took up the trail of the thieves. He came back at sunset and said he had lost the trail. "Early next morning (March 27) C troop, second cavalry, under command of First Lieutenant J. H. Coale (now deceased), 10 Crow Indians, one pack train and Chief Scout Nick Gilman, crossed the Little Big Horn and took up the trail. We stayed with it until we struck Tongue river, March 29. There we met and went into camp next to troop E, second cavalry, under command of Captain E. L. Huggins, from Fort Keogh. On the evening of the 30th Captain Huggins came to me and asked as to our supplies. I told him we then had one day's rations for the men and none for the stock. He ordered the rations issued, which I did. Each man got four crackers, hardtack, one tablespoonful of coffee and one of sugar. He then told me to take 12 men, six from each troop, both pack trains and a guide and follow his party. Early the following day of went troops C and E and our train followed. The trail was east by northeast. Our first camp was where the Indians had camped but a little while before. In their hurried departure the Indians left lots of buffalo meat at the camp, but we didn't touch it as game was plentiful and we had all the buffalo meat we could eat. "April 1 the party was on the move at daylight and followed the trail all day. Just at 3 p.m. we

were watering our stock at a nice little stream and preparing to rest for an hour. Just as we were about comfortable the guide came to me and said 'a man on horseback was coming toward us on a gallop. I sent Corporal Mike Wall, one man and the guide forward in a hurry to meet the man and also hurried the pack train forward faster. It was our contract doctor, who had orders for me to bring up my detachment as quickly as possible as Captain Huggins had the Indians surrounded. When I started off with the 12 men escort there was a kick from the pack train. But they were all armed with carbines and had plenty of ammunition. As the doctor could guide us, I told our guide to remain with the pack train, but we had not gone three miles before he was with us. Darkness came on and I decided to go into camp. So we tied our horses to a fallen tree with halter shank and lariat around the neck and surrounded the horses and waited for daylight. The buffaloes were thick all about us and kept us busy all night fearing they would stampede our camp. That night the doctor told me of the fight the troops had engaged in. Sergeant Joe Johnson had been killed in the first charge. Poor fellow. He had more than \$800 and his furlough in his pocket. He had intended going to New York to visit his sister for six months; but could not resist the desire to accompany the party. "At the first peep of day we started again. We were too far southeast of the command. I had Jim Mitchell, our bugler, blow 'first call' and I fired a shot. It was answered about a half mile to the north on a dry coulee. When we got there we met the command. Lieutenant Coale told me they had recaptured 96 ponies and had taken 5 Indians prisoners. First Sergeant Joe Hart (now of Red Lodge) with a detachment of C troop had captured the ponies just before the charge was made. The Indians were surrounded in a washout and the officers had sent to Fort Keogh for field guns to shell them out. Captain Huggins directed me to furnish transportation for the body of the dead sergeant and to take the remains and the few prisoners back to the post. I got a wall tent flap from Lieutenant Coale. In this the body of the sergeant was wrapped and it was packed on an aparejo. We mounted the Indian prisoners on mules, using an aparejo for a saddle, and with a soldier holding the bridle started off. After a few miles the sharp edge of the aparejo was so painful that all the Indians wanted to walk. We traveled parallel with O'Fallan creek till we struck the Yellowstone. There we met Captain W. P. Clark of the second cavalry bringing up the three field pieces. We continued on to Fort Keogh and turned the body over to the post authorities and the prisoners to the guard house. That night we took in Miles City. We all had money and hadn't been there for a long time, so turned ourselves loose. "April 3 at 2 p.m. the funeral of Sergeant Johnson took place. The whole post, all of the detachment from Fort Custer and most of the people of Miles City were present. The funeral procession was over a mile long. General Miles and all the officers of the post were there. "Next day, April 4, we started for home and three days later were all back at Fort Custer. John Maguire never tried to repeat 'John Smith' with real Indian performers."—Anacanda Standard.

Two Intelligent Robins. The following incident seems too remarkable to be true, and yet it is vouched for by a writer whose word should not be doubted, says the Minneapolis Journal. Two robins were trying to teach their little one to fly. It attempted to cover too great a distance and fell to the ground. My little boy caught it, and I told him to put it on the roof of our side porch. Then he and I watched to see what the old birds would do. They fluttered about the yard for a while and then flew off. We waited for them to return, but they did not, and I had just made up my mind that they had deserted the young one when I saw them coming, accompanied by a third old one. They flew directly to the roof of the porch, and I saw that one of them had a piece of twine in its bill. And what do you suppose they did next? If I had not seen it I never would have believed it. Two of them caught hold of the twine, one at each end, and the little one caught the middle of it in his bill. Then they flew off the porch, the third robin flying under the little one and supporting it on his back.

Were Turned Down

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, April 30.—Flour importers of Great Britain waited on the chancellor of the exchequer this morning to protest against the taxation of flour. When Sir Michael Hicks-Beach noted the deputation was entirely composed of wheat flour importers he said imports of wheat had grown enormously in recent years and he did not think it was of benefit to the people and the country and that importers are not entitled to further advantages.

Will Grant Subsidy

Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, April 30.—The Dominion government will grant mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific northern steamers to enable them to compete on equal terms with American liners running to Skagway.

Kept Secret

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, April 30.—The conference between representatives of the anthracite coal mines and united mine workers continued today. The object of the meeting was kept a profound secret.

Sensation Promised

Special to the Daily Nugget. Pittsburg, April 30.—The trial of Mrs. Saffel for complicity in the Bidells' dash for freedom promises to be the most sensational criminal action in the history of Pennsylvania.

Queen Recovering

Special to the Daily Nugget. The Hague, April 30.—Queen Wilhelmina is rapidly recovering and from the chamber of state have been conveyed to her expressions of great joy.

Extradition Granted

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, April 30.—Extradition was granted yesterday in the case of Karl Robertsted, alias Edward Myer, wanted for embezzlement from Graf Bros., in New York.

The New Act

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, April 30.—Copies of the Yukon territorial act amendment bill were received here this morning. The first clause removes all possibility of friction. If a conflict of ordinances

by the governor in council and commissioner in council shall arise, the former shall prevail. The second clause gives the local council control and regulation of the sale of liquor within the territory but don't affect the manufacture in the territory. The third clause provided for five instead of two elective members of the Yukon council, making a total of ten members. Fourth question, dealing with the imposition by the governor of tax in the territory is stated to be an error in the draft and will be dropped at the second reading of the bill.

Good for Seattle

Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, April 30.—The Omnibus public buildings bill provides an additional \$150,000 for Seattle public buildings, making nine hundred thousand in all, in place of the amount recommended by the treasury department.

The Old Love

Special to the Daily Nugget. Sioux City, April 30.—Jas. Rockwell, a stationary engineer of this city, is suing for divorce in order that he may return east and remarry his former wife whom he long believed to be dead but who turned up recently.

Military Road

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, April 30.—Major Abercrombie, U.S.A., has recommended to the war department an annual expenditure of fifty thousand dollars for repairs, extension and maintenance of a military road from Valdez to Eagle City.

Repairing Seward

Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, April 30.—Moran Bros. have received a contract at \$28,321 for repairing the transport Seward afterwards the Vulcan Iron Works of San Francisco will install a refrigerating plant at \$29,700.

Died in Ottawa

Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, April 30.—Abbe Tangailly, well known in French Canadian literature, died here, aged 83 years.

Aid Asked

Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, April 30.—A Halifax deputation asks the government a bonus for steel ships built in Canada.

To Settle Details

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, April 30.—Fitzsimmons leaves New York for California this week to settle details of his fight with Jeffries.

U. S. Consul Dead

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, April 30.—United States consul to London, General Osborne, a cousin to McKinley, is dead.

AMUSEMENTS

The Auditorium. Week Commencing Monday April 28. The Golden Giant. NO SMOKING Monday, Thursday or Friday.

Orpheum Theatre. Week Starting Monday April 28. A Country Circus. Grand Old, New Stars and Many of the Old Time Favorites. Popular Prices. General Entrance Through Reception.

The White Pass and Yukon Route. The British-Yukon Navigation Co. Operating the following first class sailing steamers between Dawson and Whitehorse: "White Horse," "Dawson," "Victoria," "Yukon," "Canadian," "Sibyl," "Columbian," "Bulley," "Zachariah," and "Four Princes" Steamers. A steamer will sail from Dawson about daily during the season of 1902, connecting at Whitehorse with our passenger trains for Skagway. The steamers have all been thoroughly renovated, and staterooms put in first class condition. Table service unsurpassed. The steward's department will be furnished with the best of fruits and fresh vegetables. Through tickets to all Puget Sound and B.C. points. Reservations made on application at Ticket Office. A. B. Newell, V. P. and Gen'l Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. P. Lee, Freight Manager, Seattle and Skagway. J. H. Rogers, General Agent, Dawson.

RENT OF 'PHONES' Beginning April 1, 1902: DAWSON: Class A—Independent service, per month \$2.00; Class B—2 parties on same line, per month \$1.50; Class C—3 or more parties on same line, month \$1.00. CHUKCH TELEPHONES: Bonanza Creek and Grand Forks, per month \$2.00; Klondike Creek, per month \$1.50; Quartz Creek, per month \$1.00; Yukon Creek, per month \$1.00; Hamilton Creek, per month \$1.00; Gold Run Creek, per month \$1.00. GENERAL OFFICE: YUKON, 208 & 210 ST. YUKON TELEPHONE SYNDICATE, Ltd.

LONE STAR STOCK

"There is no sillier babble in this world than the ever-wise advice so often given not to buy mining stock, not to buy mines. Such people have most likely been bitten by foolishly investing in something that they had no knowledge of and which had no value; the same calibre of people go into the mercantile business, pay three prices for their goods and fail; invest in a poor farm and starve. I speak advisedly and say what every man who has investigated this issue knows to be the truth, that less money is lost proportionately in mining than in any business in this world, and larger fortunes are made in mining and in the investment of mining stocks than in any business or any investment on earth. A good mining stock will pay the investor more easily twenty, thirty, forty, fifty and 100 per cent. annually than municipal bonds, railroad bonds and stock or government bonds can possibly pay five per cent. Money invested in a good mining stock is safer than in a bank; than in mortgages, railroad securities, municipal or government bonds. "The security of a good mining stock is the raw material of money itself; it is what we call in Africa the 'stuff' itself; it is the 'stuff' at whose feet governments, cities, banks, railroads, mortgages, land corporations and all forms of business kneel. "I speak only of gold and silver mines, from the metal of which blooms and blossoms the everlasting dollar; the crude metal in our gold and silver mines is the first and best security in all this world. This is what makes banks and banking a possibility; this is what gives life to a municipality; spine to a government and creates the business of the world into a living, breathing, active creature of life. "Buy a good mining stock, buy it low; when it has made an improbable advance sell it; buy another good mining stock—pursue this policy, and before you dream of it you will find that your dollars have increased to thousands, your thousands into millions, and during all this time your dividends have been 100 per cent. higher than they would have been in any other investment you could have made! "A few years ago the great Homestead Mining Company's stock could have been bought for a few cents a share; now it is worth upward of \$30 a share. It has paid monthly 30 cents a share for years and years, and when it was selling for 50 cents a share, for \$1.00, for \$5.00 a share,

Lone Star Mining and Milling Company. OFFICE, KING ST., OPP. N. C. CO. LEW CRADEN, ACTING MGR.

1, 1902. utors advan- hich they are long as the ors by patent vilized" coun- ongress 15.—The race th district is ear by Miss ooking young idate on the ident of Lone ighter of a h \$100,000 in is making a Lone Wolf is s much of her aunted by the sts and the most of the Miss Burkhart she said here who are g for congress eless, but if same." nputed at \$15 gget office. ill Paper BROS... VE. CAFE 3:30 p. m. 4:30 to 9:00 p. m. IGT. J. P. McLennan's NOTICE. 1st the YUKON to their new avenue, op- dling, where it to meet their patrons. ars fficos. k & Co. orters AT! n ka, d Avenue COMPANY ight Prices. NG, King Street. on, Poultry, & Co. NE. d. 3 a. m. 12 m. and 5 p. m. ar Creek, 9:30 a. m. ry other day, Sun and 3 p. m. PHONE 6. R CO. ER I TELEPHONE 161

Chatfield-Taylor's Book

"The wavy folds of Titian hair, the delicate skin with its mystery of tints, the arched brows, the curling lashes, the dreamy blue eyes, with a look of longing for the unattainable—the face was beautiful, but he could not help thinking it was pathetic. She saw him watching her and her expression quickly changed to the hunted look which women have when they have had to fight with the world."

"War is not declared," laughed Clotilde Berthon. "Let me introduce the Count von Leun-Walram, who speaks French like a boulevardier."

"He clicked his heels together and bent at the waist."

"At last," he said, "I meet la belle Marguerite Clairon, of the Palais Royal. From admiration to adoration is, I fear, but a step."

In this fashion Capt. Ludwig von Leun-Walram, military hero, is introduced to a celebrated French vaudeville actress, on the second page of "The Crimson Wing," a stirring melodramatic novel by Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, the Chicago millionaire novelist, published and copyrighted by H. S. Stone & Co., Chicago.

Mr. Chatfield-Taylor is nothing if not startling. In his latest piece of fiction, of which the scenes are laid in Germany and France, at the period of the Franco-Prussian war, he upholds the reputation he won in "Two Women and a Fool" and "The Idle Born."

"The Crimson Wing" is full of fighting and romance, mixed in suitable proportions of about half and half, and spiced with the aromatic flavors of a Parisian cafe-chantant atmosphere. Etched against a background of battles and sieges and love-making are thumb-nail sketches of the chief figures of the tremendous conflict—the King, Napoleon, Bismarck, Benedetti and Gen. Sheridan, a picture from military America of the time.

Capt. von Leun-Walram is a Prussian officer who has been reared in Paris and whose mother was an American and a Puritan.

His cousin, Marcelle, is daughter of the Marquis de Lembach, a general of the French army, who was retired before the beginning of the Franco-Prussian conflict.

Marguerite Clairon, vaudeville actress and star in the Parisian half world, is as she has been described in the opening paragraph. Her lover, Paul D'Arby, dark, unsavory, with the habit of hissing his words from between clenched teeth, is the villain of the story, a mountebank at cards and a man whom every chivalrous reader is rejoiced to find foiled at last.

Capt. von Leun-Walram, through the fortunes of war, vibrates between his splendid cousin Marcelle, with whom he is madly in love, and Marguerite Clairon, whom he pities and who bewitches him.

When hostilities are declared he becomes an enemy of France, while Marcelle, from Lembach Castle, in Alsace, rides forth to become a nurse, and on one occasion, Joan of Arc for the French army.

In the end one of the heroines commits suicide, and the Prussian captain, hero of his regiment and winner of the iron cross, marries the other (presumably, for he drives out of the book in an ambulance ostensibly to the wedding), and upon the whole justice appears to have been meted out with fair impartiality.

The story opened at Ems during the days of negotiation between Benedetti, the French minister, and the King of Prussia.

Here is the description of the famous meeting between Benedetti and the king on the gravel walk at Ems: "A dignified old gentleman with the bearing of a soldier was coming toward them, and by his side was a pompous little man, talking and gesticulating excitedly. Following at a respectful distance was an officer in uniform. The crowd had stepped aside and Marcelle and Ludwig were standing alone in the centre of the walk. She drew him hurriedly away."

"The King," she whispered.

"Ludwig sprang to attention and touched the visor of his cap with his white-gloved hand; but the King of Prussia was too absorbed in what his companion was saying to notice the salute. A troubled look crossed his face and he stopped suddenly near the place where they were standing. The little man in the brown suit of clothes was Count Benedetti, the French Ambassador. Ludwig had seen the face but once, yet he remembered it well—the straight, thin nose, the smooth-shaven lips, the hollow cheeks partly covered by gray side whiskers."

"King William held a newspaper in his hand, the special edition of the Cologne Gazette. When Benedetti finished speaking he handed him the paper, with a manner in marked con-

trast to that of the high-wrought diplomat.

"Prince Leopold has withdrawn his candidature," he said in a quiet tone. "The news is already printed." The ambassador took the paper without glancing at it.

"Your majesty," he protested, "Prince Leopold's desistance will not appease the excitement which has been aroused in France."

"Ludwig stared in amazement at the little Corsican. An ambassador waylaying a monarch in a public park, in times like these, to transact business of state! It seemed incomprehensible, and when he listened to Benedetti's reply, rolling from his lips with Latin volubility, he was appalled by the insolence of the request.

"I beg to be authorized to transmit to my government the assurance that your majesty would, if necessary, exert your authority to prevent any attempt to resume the candidature that has been abandoned." (German candidature for the throne of Spain.)

Marcelle rides out one afternoon late from Lembach Castle to visit an old nurse. As the two women talk two spies from the Prussian Hussars invade the Alsatian hut and forage good-naturedly for food. Hidden in a closet, Marcelle, peeping out, discovers, with mingled emotion, that the leader of the band is her cousin-lover Ludwig—Capt. von Leun-Walram.

"Ludwig laid the map beside him and studied it carefully between mouthfuls.

"Eight or nine kilometers to the frontier," he said finally, and the enemy in force at Wissembourg."

"But," said the other, "one division twenty miles from supports. By jove! Think of it! Bathner and our advance at Bergzabern, only five miles from the frontier. If we can get through with the news before those Frenchies are reinforced the Crown Prince ought to bag the whole lot!"

"The girl remembered her father's words. Ah, how thankful she was that she understood English! It was duty now—absolute and well defined."

"Guy," cried Ludwig, striking the table resolutely, "one of us must get through!"

"Ludwig catches sight of Marcelle's riding whip, which she has left on the table. Marcelle, breathing short and trembling, watched him spring from his seat and stride quickly to the kitchen door; watched him drag shaking Grete to the room: "Where is the owner of that whip?" he cried.

"How—how should I know, Herr Herr Rittmeister?" spluttered the woman.

"By God, you shall know!" and he shook her till she screamed for mercy.

"My dear chap," drawled Egerton, "I'll lay a pony the lady is in the wardrobe."

"Ludwig wheeled toward the clothes press, when, with a cry of fright—or was it joy?—the girl sprang through the doors.

"The Englishman had the tact to mumble something about looking to the cattle. "Come with me," he granted, dragging the stupefied Grete from the room.

"Marcelle!" he cried.

"Inwardly the torrent swept her on; but duty showed a bold front above the whirling eddies and she drew back quickly.

"Remember, Ludwig," she said, in a low, frightened voice, "we are enemies!"

"Am I to say that I care more for Prussia than I do for you?" he asked. "Very well, I shall go through this war without a word of sign, but all the patriotic sentiments you can string together won't make me stop loving you."

"Ludwig," she murmured, "forgive me!" and she bent her head to him and stretched out her hands.

"He drew himself up to his full height and folded his arms. "Come, my little enemy," he answered, laughing, for he had seemed to touch paradise, "I am a Prussian officer and I found you hiding in the clothes press, spying upon our movements. I shall have to order your arrest."

"Can't you," she said, looking up at him with her clear, trembling eyes, "can't you see I have surrendered?"

"Then, mademoiselle, I accept your sword," he answered, throwing his heels together and swishing her riding whip to the height of his chin, in military salute. But she did not hear him.

"Listen!" she cried, with a look of terror.

"A shot—then another; hoarse shouts in the night outside; the rushing of many feet and the clatter of steel."

The hut was surrounded by a detachment of French Chasseurs. After an exciting skirmish Ludwig escapes by dashing away in the darkness, on Marcelle's spirited horse.

"She heard the ring of the spurs. 'No trace of them, my lieutenant,' mumbled a marechal de logis. 'The barnyard gate is open; they must have got away.'

"Marcelle's heart gave a throb of joy. Then as quickly the smile left her lips.

"Abel Douay at Wissembourg and unsupported! And Ludwig speeding with the news!

"Like a goaded creature she sprang to her feet.

"A traitor to France!" she cried with shame, and the hot cheeks seemed to burn the hands that hid her face."

Here is the thrilling part that Marcelle played when the battle came next day on the Heights of Schweigen:

"The railway yards where the brave Turcos (French regiment of Turks) had stood off an army corps, and the struggling streets of Wissembourg were swarming now with dull black Prussians and blue Bavarians with chenille-crested casques, and not a single chasse-pot left to answer the bark of the needle guns.

"Down in the valley, too, they were forming long sombre lines, like crawling worms, and up the valley side they came, nearer, always nearer, while Prussian batteries by the railway fork hurled shrapnel at the wavering blue-red ranks upon the Geisbourg.

"The danger had a fiendish charm. Would the French line hold? The crashing of a shell into the Turco ranks gave answer. When the smoke cleared she saw upon the ground beyond the three slim trees the Turco sergeant, dead, with the banner of his faith grasped in stiffened hands.

"She saw the brown Kabyles, too, waver and fall back. Frenzied with despair, the girl sprang toward them. "Halt!" she cried, "Halt!"

"With lips half parted and cheeks aglow she ran crouching to the dead man on the ground and wrenched the green banner from his grasp. Back toward the skulking Arabs she went, waving the Moslem flag.

"Children of the Faith," she cried in the Arab tongue, "you are cowards to flee before the Prussian swine. Charge! Charge for Mohammed, the Prophet!"

"Awd and trembling, the brown men, veterans of the Napoleonic wars, bowed before this apparition of the battle-field, then fell upon their faces at her feet."

Above the roaring of the battle her voice rang clear:

"Sons of the Prophet, I have come to lead you. I want no cowards. Only brave men shall follow me!"

"With a wild shout of defiance they sprang to their feet and hurled their red cheeks heavenward.

"Proud and erect, with eyes flashing and head thrown back, she led them toward the firing line.

"While the castle stood France stood; so she led her Turcos there.

"Crouching they went, dodging nimbly from tree to tree and cover to cover, but following always the girl with the green-red banner of the Prophet. A hour, she seemed, leading them to Paradise."

P. S.—The lady was not hurt. —New York World.

chine, is a prospective bridegroom of over eighty. His bride-to-be, Miss Blanche E. Darpenier, is barely twenty and has but lately come to Hyde Park. She is a native French girl and first met Mr. Brainerd while acting as nurse for his wife, who died a little over a year ago.

Till recently but few persons in Hyde Park suspected that there was anything more than friendship existing between the young woman and the wealthy widower. Now, however, the secret is out and from the lips of the elderly lover himself.

"Yes, I am going to be married," he admitted with a gleeful chuckle. "Miss Darpenier is a very fine girl, but I suppose there will be a good deal of talk about this. My daughters and sons-in-law of course, don't want to see their father married again."

"Why shouldn't I get married? I'm not so very old, you know. They say I'm eighty, but I am not quite that yet. I'm old enough to know my own mind, anyhow."

Mr. Brainerd is one of Hyde Park's earliest settlers, and his home with the advent of its youthful mistress will take on again the air of social splendor which characterized it some years ago. He is one of the largest real estate owners in town.

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THURSDAY
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ANOTHER ROUND

In Which Colonel Macgregor Wins

From Writer in London Chronicle Regarding "The Man From Glengary."

Editor Nugget: Oftentimes people who are disposed to be hypercritical would do well to look better to their own laurels. When Lora Beaconsfield's "Lothair" was published, a writer in a leading Review brought the author severely to task, charging him, among other things, with using ungrammatical terms in his book. The Edinburgh "Scotchman" then showed the critic, in his work, to have fallen into the same errors as that charged to the author of "Lothair," accusing him, among other things, of spelling the word "Messiah" with a small "M."

In your issue of the 23rd inst. appears a review of Ralph Connor's new book, entitled "The Man From Glengary," taken from the London "Chronicle," in which the writer, in his endeavor to make out that portions of the book are misleading, says:

"The Man From Glengary" is described on the title page as a "Fate of Western Canada," but, as a matter of fact, only the last eighty pages of the book, which contains in all 440, have anything to say regarding Western Canada—and by that term Mr. Connor means British Columbia. The main interest in the story lies in the pictures given us of Glengary itself. Glengary is a strip of country running back from the St. Lawrence, and was known as the "Indian Lands"; it was once an Indian reservation, and it was settled by men of Highland blood in the early years of last century."

As a matter of fact, the writer in the Chronicle proves himself to be rather ignorant regarding the subject matter which he makes bold to criticize. And, Mr. Editor, for the benefit of the said critic and in justice to the gifted author, your correspondent begs leave to submit the following statement of facts:

Glengary is not "a strip of country running back from the St. Lawrence." It was never known as the "Indian Lands," and was never an "Indian reservation." Glengary is a county in the province of Ontario, fronting on the St. Lawrence river. The "Indian Lands" referred to in the book is a strip of country about two miles in width running back from the St. Lawrence river and adjoining Glengary to the west. The said strip of country was, in the first instance, set apart as an Indian reservation, but was subsequently included in the municipality of Glengary, which was peopled, chiefly, by Scottish Highlanders soon after the close of the American revolutionary war. The life and character so masterly portrayed by the novelist,

pertains to a period of time—prior to Canadian Confederation—when Ontario of today was known as "Canada West." The ground-plot of the story is centered about the hamlet of St. Elmo, in the said Indian Lands, about forty miles from Ottawa, and, therefore it is properly described in a fiction dealing with that period as "Western Canada."

When comparing the two Canadian novelists—Ralph Connor and Mr. Parker—the Chronicle says: "Mr. Parker has found splendid background for his stories in 'French Canada,' while Mr. Connor's canvasses reflect certain aspects of 'English Canada.'" How the Chronicle justifies itself in making this fine division we are at a loss to know. The whole of Canada is a British possession, and while as a matter of fact we find introduced into the story in question types of Scotch, English, Irish and American character to give it variety and spice, it is the chivalrous fidelity to the principal of Truth displayed by the Man From Glengary, a Canadian of Scottish parentage, that chiefly excites the enthusiastic admiration of the reader.

Again, while admitting that "The Man From Glengary" is good and hold out promise of better things in the future, the Chronicle tells us that there are in it "long and dreary flats."

In the light of passing events, it would not be at all surprising if at any time the London "Chronicle," posing as a critic, should discover "dreary flats" in Shakespeare's "Hamlet" or in Homer's "Illiad."

DONALD MACGREGOR.
Men's linen collars, 6 for \$1.00—the Hamburger & Weissberg sacrifice sale, Second avenue.

May First.
May 1st, and the ground was frozen this morning almost sufficiently hard to carry a horse. However, the month began clear and bright and indications point to an early Yukon spring. It is confidently believed that the ice will go several days sooner this year than last, when it started on the 14th. May picnics, however, should not be held until in June or July.

Choice Rex Hams. Ames Mer. Co.

New Railroad Assured.
It is now an assured fact that the railroad to the Forks will be built this summer, and it is also an assured fact that Dunham has the nearest, freshest and best stock of fine groceries in Dawson. The Family Grocery, corner Second avenue and Albert street.

Ruralizing.
Editor Geo. M. Allen was a passenger on Orr & Tukey's stage for Gold Run this morning on a business trip. He will probably return Saturday evening.

Dinner a la carte—Northern Cafe.

P. B. Butler at Barrett & Hull's.

Husband Gets Alimony.
Anacoda, Mont., April 15.—Jacob Hoar, the husband of Ellen Hoar, is the plaintiff in an uncommon action in the district court. He seeks a divorce and support from his wife, the conditions of the usual divorce proceedings being reversed. The parties were married in 1870. Since August of last year Hoar has been sick and

unable to work. For a time after that, according to the statement of his attorney, J. R. Grice, he received some support for a time from the sick benefit fund of the Miners' union but that allowance ran out on the first of the present year. "On the 6th of February he was driven from his home by his wife," said Mr. Grice to Judge Harney. "For 10 years he has worked and on every pay day he turned his check over to his wife, with which she accumulated the property she now owns. He even gave her the sick benefits he received from the union, but when that was discontinued he was turned out into the streets without a penny to his name. Today he is in absolute distress. We ask the court that this recreant wife be compelled to contribute to the support of this sick old man, and that she give him some of the money he gave to her."

Attorney James Baldwin opposed the application for temporary support on the ground that there was no provision in law for the payment of alimony by a wife to the husband in connection with a divorce suit. He argued that as an action for support it was not properly brought.

Judge Harney said he was in doubt on the matter, but as a temporary provision he would order Mrs. Hoar to pay her husband \$20 for his support during the next two weeks. After that a further hearing will probably be had. The court directed that the \$20 be paid into court by Monday noon.

White May Not Resign.

Berlin, April 15.—Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, has not yet resigned and is quite undecided as to whether he will do so at some future time or serve out his term. His health, though not robust, is better than it has been for several years; he never misses his office hours and has been uncommonly active in a social way. The ambassador is now on the Rivera, simply on regular leave of absence. President Roosevelt, after assuming the chief magistracy, asked Mr. White, as he did the other ambassadors and other ministers, if he would remain during his term, and Mr. White gave his general assurance that he would. This assurance, however, is not regarded as a bar to the ambassador's offering his resignation at any time. Mr. White, after his active career, is rather weary of the ambassadorship.

Germany's dispute with Venezuela is not yet wholly closed, although, as the associated press announced a fortnight ago, broad bases of settlement have been agreed upon. The German squadron at La Guayra has been dispersed, thus withdrawing the implied threats against Venezuela. Germany wishes to allow President Castro ample time to yield to the conditions laid down in January last, which have been modified in accordance with President Castro's request.

It is already apparent that the Boers' experience with modern rifles will have a permanent influence upon German military tactics. Emperor William and high military authorities have been closely studying the authentic accounts of Boer battles, which describe whole companies rising and rushing forward to new firing positions, as has hitherto been customary. The emperor has instituted the practice of only eight or ten men

rising at once and advancing, and has decided also that all topographical features of the field must be fully utilized for the protection of the attackers. As illustrating the importance which the authorities there attach to the military lessons of the Boer war, it may be mentioned that returning officers in all cases get appointments to the general staff.

Semi-official statements made here represent the German government as fully satisfied with the result of the interviews at Vienna between Count Von Buelow and Signor Prinetti, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, in which all questions between Germany and Italy were fully discussed. While the negotiations were not finished it is now regarded here as assured that through the interview the renewal of the dreibund will soon be concluded.

Reciprocity Will Win.

Washington, April 15.—Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee announced today that a special meeting of the committee would be held at 10:30 o'clock on Monday to consider the Cuban reciprocity bill. The announcement was made after the situation had been thoroughly canvassed by Mr. Payne and his lieutenants and they had satisfied themselves that the Payne bill, granting 20 per cent tariff concessions to Cuba, commanded sufficient strength to be reported from the committee by republican votes. Mr. Payne's announcement brought assurance that the long and bitterly fought contest was nearing its close in a way satisfactory to the reciprocity advocates. While no specific claims were made it was well understood among the ways and means leaders that reliance could not be placed on nine republican members of the committee or just one more than

a majority. Aside from this, the inquirers of the ways and means leaders led them to believe that four and possibly five democratic votes would be given to the bill. Their desire, however, had been to report the measure without any reliance on the minority, and this they are now confident of being able to do.

There was some prospect, however, of the pairing of members, which might reduce the total strength on each side, but in such equal ratio that the reciprocity measure would continue to have sufficient republican votes to report it, without amendment. Mr. Payne would not outline his plans beyond Monday, but it is understood to be the purpose not to take up the bill on the floor of the house next week, as the sundry civil appropriation bill is expected to be considered, leaving the Cuban measure to come up the following week.

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin today authorized the statement that he would remain in Washington for the ways and means Cuban reciprocity meeting on Monday and would vote for the Payne bill.

Ice Very Weak.

Telegraphic information received by Captain Starnes this morning was to the effect that the police patrol on the river narrowly escaped drowning yesterday between Ogilvie and Stewart. The members of the patrol struck a bad section of ice and broke through repeatedly while attempting to make the shore. It is probable that the patrol will be suspended until it is possible to travel in canoes.

FOR SALE.

A good dog team, harness and sled. A bargain. Apply Nugget office. P. B. Butler, have no other.

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2nd Ave. and York St. Dawson

ROYALTY ON DUST

Dawson, Y. T., April 25, 1902.

To All Our Customers:—

You are hereby notified that, owing to a notice published by J. T. Lithgow, Comptroller of the Yukon Territory, that on and after April 30th, 1902, royalty will be collected on all gold dust not sealed up, exported after that date, the Board of Trade passed the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, That said merchants in collecting such outstanding accounts receive the same in gold dust, provided the said export tax of 2 1/2 per cent be added thereto, and that notice be given by said merchants to their customers, and through the press immediately of this resolution."

For that reason we will not receive gold dust at the rate of \$16 per ounce in satisfaction of past accounts, on and after the 30th of April, unless the persons paying the same produce export royalty receipts or pay to us the amount of such export royalty.

On business transacted on and after May 1st 1902, we will receive gold dust at \$15.00 per ounce and pay the export tax.

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We have decided to withdraw the above departments from our business and will sell EN BLOC making payments agreeable to purchaser at RETAIL.

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HATS, all shapes.
CLOTHING, made by W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Co.

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The Celebrated Slater and Ames Holden.
Full line Miner's Hob Nailed Waterproof, the most sensible shoe in the market.

SOCKS, largely English imported goods
COLLARS. CUFFS.
UNDERWEAR, Marino natural wool and Silk.

Our announcement as above is Bona Fide and by giving us a call we will convince you.

Macaulay Bros., One Door Below **Front Street**
Norquay's Drug Store

MUST BE ABROGATED

Is Sentiment Toward Treadgold Grant

Good Meeting at A. B. Hall Last Night When Matter Was Discussed.

The A. B. hall was comfortably filled last night by a crowd eager to hear the report of the committee of 24 appointed at a previous mass meeting for the purpose of investigating fully the status of the Treadgold matter, ascertain what had been accomplished in the way of relief and make further recommendations as to the future.

The latter in submitting his report said he would cover the work done by his committee since the adjournment of the mass meeting held February 24. At a previous meeting held by the committee the recommendations presented had in part been carried out.

Efforts satisfactory; results disappointing. People demand complete abrogation. Reply. On the 24th by a resolution passed by the committee in session it was resolved to return the questions for final disposition to a mass meeting, they being considered of too great magnitude to be dealt with by the committee. The meeting tonight was in pursuance of that determination.

the Treadgold grant. The meeting was largely attended and he hoped Dawson would do as well. The miners are determined to keep at it until the whole thing is cancelled.

The chairman asked what the pleasure of the meeting was as to the report, expressing the desire that some one would propose either its adoption or rejection. Captain Galpin moved its adoption, which was carried.

Mr. Prudhomme stated that if any further instructions were to be given the delegates he would be pleased to hear from anyone who had any suggestions to offer.

Mr. Beddoe upon being called for spoke at considerable length, showing a thorough familiarity with the different provisions of both the original and amended order in council. The question, said he, of the modification of the Treadgold concession was one which admitted of a wide diversity of opinion.

Dr. Alfred Thompson upon being called to the stage stated that he was not present for the purpose of making any extended remarks but more to show his sympathy with the movement. He was opposed to monopolies upon general principles, particularly to anything pertaining to the Klondike.

"I notice in the press, particularly in one instance," said the doctor, "editorials condemning agitators and calling people agitators who participate in them. I wish to take exception to those statements and call attention to the fact that the man who is most persistent in making them has been here less than six months and is unacquainted with past history of the country. He is incompetent to say whether this band of agitators as he calls them is doing good or not."

The doctor took several other falls out of the editor of the Sun which were loudly applauded. Reference was made to the exclusive right given Treadgold to the water power of the Klondike, and also to the prior right the concessionaire had to all quartz discovered within the boundaries of his grant, both of which were characterized as being ridiculous, absurd. He would advocate that the delegates be instructed to use all their power in securing the complete abrogation of the Treadgold grant.

C. M. Woodworth went at it in his usual characteristic way—hammer and tongs straight from the shoulder. He said with a smile that he

had been called an agitator so long that he had become used to it and paid no attention whatever to it. The Sun came in for a drubbing and a hit was made when the speaker remarked that "when a man was anxious to be right he was almost always against the government."

The accusation was made that there were officials here who had recommended the granting of concession after concession and that many of the people's worst enemies lived right here in Dawson. The delegates now in Ottawa had already done enough good which if it were figured in dollars and cents would amount to millions, and if the services of Wilson and Sugrue were paid for according to what they were worth their salary would amount to more than that of the editor of the Sun and all the government officials put together for a year. There is not a concession, said the speaker, that is not held by some Ottawa Liberal politician. Reference was made to the Whitehorse townsite owned by D. C. Fraser; the O'Brien tramway charter which Mr. O'Brien could have floated a year or so ago had not his Ottawa partners persisted in squeezing just a little more money out of the intending investors. Mr. Woodworth closed his remarks by proposing a resolution to the effect that the ambiguity should be removed, the sale and exclusive rights held by Treadgold should be abrogated and that the Doyle, Matson, Philip, Anderson and other concessions should be entirely cancelled.

Dr. Catto spoke at considerable length and was followed by D. H. McKinnon, who favored suspending judgment until full particulars had been received. He considers that the best friend the Yukon ever had is Commissioner Ross and he feels that the destinies of the territory are perfectly safe in his hands.

George Black also spoke at considerable length; he likewise showing a thorough familiarity with the subject which has so roused the people of the Yukon in the last few months. Following Mr. Black the Woodworth resolution was put and carried unanimously.

WANTED—Smart cob, good pacer, broken to saddle and single harness. Trial required. Geo. R. Clazy, 713 Front street.

No Smoking in Court. There appears to be an impression in Dawson that in certain places in the States smoking is allowed in court. Such may have been the case in pioneer days in the border states when, for lack of better accommodations, it was occasionally necessary to hold court in a saloon or warehouse or in some other incongruous place, but never has smoking been tolerated in a regular temple of justice any place on the outside while court was in session, and any man

HURRY and deposit your guess with us. Only several more days before we will close the contest. Remember that the winner gets the best outfit in our store.

The Difference In Cost. Of thoroughly good, fashionable and serviceable clothes and practically worthless garments, is not large enough to warrant you taking the risks attached to buying ordinary ready made clothes. STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES that are really tailored by the same class of tailors as are employed by high priced make-to-measure tailors.

FIRST AVENUE Opposite White Pass Dock HERSHBERG, The Reliable Clothier, 1st Ave.

who would attempt to smoke in any open court between Key West and Seattle would be jailed for contempt instant.

Any man who is called down for appearing before a Dawson judge in open court with a cigar in his mouth and who apologizes by saying it is the custom in the States is either grossly ignorant or he is an unmitigated liar.

Will Be Tried May 19. George Dick, charged with forcible entry into the store of John McDonald, and who was bound over for trial by the territorial court by Police Magistrate Macaulay, was brought before Mr. Justice Craig this morning for arraignment.

James Dumbill, the would-be suicide who pleaded guilty several days ago to attempted self-destruction, was up for sentence, receiving two months.

Handsome decorated tea sets. Cheap. Ames Mercantile Co.

WANTED—Girl to look after child in the afternoon. Apply Mrs. H. C. Macaulay, Princess avenue.

Leather boots, half-price—at the Hamburger & Weissberg, sacrifice sale, Second avenue.

Try the "Old Crow" at Sideboard. Wall paper, latest patterns. Ames Mercantile Co.

Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists. Complete line paints, oils, brushes, etc. Ames Mercantile Co.

Pay Your Bills. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to The Alaska Commercial Company that accounts remaining unpaid May 15th next will be placed in the hands of the company's solicitor for collection.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Regina Hotel. — E. V. Cabbage, Bonanza; Mrs. Ballentine, city; Mrs. Brown, city; James A. Kelly, 22 below Bongza.

Up to the City.

It looks as though it is up to the city to go into the scavenger business. A few First avenue businessmen were up today on the charge of neglecting to clean that portion of the avenue in front of their respective places of business, but they asserted that they were unable to procure the time and attention of a scavenger to the matter. They each asserted that they are perfectly willing to pay for the work and are anxious to have it done.

Gold scale cards computed at \$15 per oz., for sale at Nugget office.

Making Slow Time.

The incoming mail did not arrive at Stewart until noon today and it is expected all day tomorrow will be required for the 800 pounds contained in the consignment to reach Ogilvie. Under the most favorable conditions it can scarcely be expected in Dawson before Sunday evening.

Has the Measles.

Miss Lennie Macdonald, a young daughter of Mr. Chas. Macdonald, is ill with an attack of the measles.

FOR SALE—One 30-horsepower boiler. Apply T. Shaw, Boiler Works, p30

Laborers Revolt. Special to the Daily Nugget. St. Petersburg, May 1.—Advices

are that Russia's labor population district between Moscow and Vladimir is in revolt. Numerous encounters are taking place between workmen and troops and many are killed or wounded. The Uhlan regiment commanded by Col. Morosoff refused to act against the workmen. On Tuesday Duke Alexander of Oldenburg's celebrated chateau, of Romone, Voronej, was burned by revolted peasants. The duke is father-in-law of the czar's sister, Olga.

Hay, oats and provisions of all kinds at Barrett & Hull's, Rock bottom prices.

WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE.

Time Table of Rail Division. Table with columns for North Bound 1st Class, South Bound 1st Class, Stations, and Times.

B. B. B., B. of N. B. On Tap at the PIONEER SALOON

Don't Waste Time and Water With Poor Tools. GET Scrapers, Sluice Forks and Sluice Brushes at Dawson Hardware Co. Limited

SAFE DEPOSIT \$2 PER MONTH GREAT REDUCTION ABSOLUTE SECURITY AFFORDED Each Box Has Two Keys Which Are Held by Parties Renting Same. ONLY YOU CAN OPEN BOX. FIRE PROOF BURGLAR PROOF WATCHMAN ON DUTY NIGHT AND DAY Boxes Hold 1500 Ounces Gold Dust. Just the Place for YOUR PRIVATE PAPERS and VALUABLES. For Benefit of People Having to Carry Money Over Sunday We Will Open Saturday Nights From 11:00 p. m. to 12:30 a. m. Northern Commercial Comp'y \$20.00 PER YEAR

6 PA Vol. 3—No. STAMP CO Many Lo Rece Crowd of St Still Thro miss Today the stampers, to get mixed yesterday, ma the gold com being a consi of the relocat the close of relocations on had been acc the latter be ground applic entry. The plications rec was on the gulch for wh tries. Today less be larg In the cas stakers have of ground th experience o When protests to priority known to sta man who st immediately The Quar We h number ready to We h money wantee all mill and Ass ...EMP JAS MA Everyhing Well H SECOND ST PIONEER Do Mc