

The Nugget Circulates From Skagway to Nome.

FIRST BOATS OF SEASON

Arrive From the Upper Yukon

Will be Sybil of White Pass Fleet and La France of the Merchant's Line.

The question of the day now is, when will the first boat arrive in Dawson from the river?

CASE ALMOST COMPLETED

British Commissioners Are Ready for Business—Number of Experts Have Been Engaged in Preparing Material. Minister Sifton Will Return.

London, May 13.—The British Alaska boundary case has been worked up to a scientific thoroughness by the Canadian staff under the general direction of Edward Blake and F. C. G. Sifton.

It is not known whether any disputes have been made in the articles of the foreign order, but Sifton and Pope with eight experts have been laboring assiduously for weeks in a critical examination of the evidence and preparation of the entire case.

The Canadian commission consists of Mr. De Lion's Statement.

London, Y. T., May 14, 1903. Messrs McKay & Shannon, Barristers.

The local papers of yesterday yesterday I am reported as having said during the trial of the case that I was against Hagen, in the territory on Wednesday, that Mr. McArthur was consulting with the defendant's counsel.

I do not remember making such a statement and had no intention of doing so. I was worried and nervous and may have said something like, in my then state of mind, I had meant to say, I beg to withdraw my imputation of unprofessional and dishonorable conduct that I may have made, and to express my regret for having made it.

Yours truly, GEO. DE LION.

Wash Suite in Organdy, Muslin, Chambray, Percale and Linen.

SUMMERS & ORELL, 112 SECOND AVENUE.

LUMBER!! ARCTIC SAWMILL

It is said that Duncan will prove the richest and most extensive yielding creek ever discovered in the territory.

Cottage Dinner Sets

For six persons in plain and gold decorations. \$18 Pink and Green 50-Piece Set \$18

Green Argosy, 56 Pieces, \$10.00 Green Hamburg, 56 Pieces, \$12.00

THE YUKON HARDWARE CO. Ltd. Successors to McLennan, McFeely & Co. PHONE 7

Dawson-Eagle run, making two round trips every week. Until Lebarge breaks up no other White Pass steamers can possibly arrive after the Sybil for some days.

The LaFrance of the Merchants line is also at the foot of Lebarge with a full load of perishables and a number of scows which will be rushed down as soon as the river is clear. Manager Calderhead is on the steamer and he may be relied upon to waste no time in getting to Dawson. If the LaFrance has no scows to convey there is little doubt but that she would be the first steamer to arrive, aside from the Thistle which wintered in a slough not far from the mouth of Indian river and which is liable to steam into Dawson at almost any hour.

Today's report of the condition of the upper river brings no news from Lebarge.

Notice. A meeting of the general finance and sports committees of the Victoria day celebration is called for 8:30 this evening, May 14th, at the D.A.A.A. waiting rooms. A full attendance is requested. H. C. McDIARMID, Secretary.

DUNCAN IS VERY RICH

Takes High Rank as a Heavy Producer

Rival Townsites in Gordon's Landing and Mayo City—Dawson People Interested.

Present indications are that a number of Dawson's business men will this summer investigate the Duncan creek country with the view either of locating or establishing branch houses there. Late reports from that country are to the effect that there is considerable rivalry and not a little speculation as to which will be the most popular site for a town, Gordon's Landing or a point on the Mayo river already revealing in the high-sounding name, Mayo city.

It is said that a number of Dawsonites are interested in the latter townsite and that they will begin to push the sale of lots immediately now that navigation is open.

Late arrivals from Duncan, however, assert that at Gordon's Landing is the proper place for the metropolis of the country as between that point and the mining region pack trains may be successfully operated.

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Mr. Thompson filed the petition of Achilles Masticotti for reimbursement for having constructed 28 miles of a winter road from the mouth up Scroggie creek.

Mr. Newlands presented the amended report of the committee appointed to name the standing committee, the name of Mr. Thompson having been added to that on education, in compliance with the wishes of Mr. Clarke.

Mr. Clarke's motion re the naming of an annual territorial holiday to commemorate the discovery of gold in the Klondike being the first on the list of motions, the father of the resolution spoke briefly upon the subject. He moved that a committee be appointed to draft a proper ordinance governing the subject and making the necessary provisions therefor. Reference was made to the date falling upon a most opportune time in the fall, August 17, and he also stated the idea of Discovery day being perpetuated has met with the approbation of many persons in the territory with whom he had talked. The motion was seconded by Mr. (Grouard).

Mr. Justice Dugas did not exactly oppose the motion, but questioned the legality of taking such steps. Personally, his lordship has no objection to taking all the holidays he can get but he suggested that it

would be better to merge the holiday with another.

It was decided to leave it with a committee consisting of Messrs. Grouard, Clarke and Lowe, which will later bring in a report to be acted upon.

FOURTH DAY OF COUNCIL

Taken Up Very Largely in Consideration of Lien Ordinance—Newlands Delivers forcible Speech in Opposition to the Measures Proposed by the Senior Councilman

A member of the council upon being asked yesterday after adjournment how much longer the session would probably last, remarked that "at the rate we are going it may be all summer before we have finished." He smiled when he said it and it was known he had spoken facetiously, but there is often many a word of truth spoken in jest. Tuesday practically all day was taken in the consideration of the Treadgold resolution and yesterday the great piece of resistance was the lien bill which ambitious politicians succeeded in fathoming onto the Trades and Labor Council, though that body was by no means a unit in supporting the measure so notoriously inconsistent in its provisions. Exactly who is the person guilty of perpetrating such a joke on the council it is impossible to say and a better description of it could not be given than that applied by Legal Adviser Newlands when he referred to it as a confiscation law and not a lien law. The senior member from No. 1 made so bold as to affirm that the proposed bill had been modeled on others in force in other parts of Canada and the States, a statement that the legal adviser denied most emphatically and which was allowed to go unchallenged. The utter absurdity of many of the clauses contained in the bill was pointed out by several of the members, there being nothing like it in existence in the history of the known world, modeled as it is largely on the principals of Socialism. Though thrusting the honor upon the Trades and Labor Council, Mr. Clarke is considered to be the father of the extraordinary bill. The second and support offered by Mr. Thompson was of a half hearted nature and the senior member stood almost alone back of a measure which if made a law would prove worse to the country at large than all the concessions that have ever been granted. There is not a member on the council that is not heartily in favor of a miner's lien law, but it must be one that does not rob one class to pay another. Mr. Justice Dugas, Mr. Newlands, Mr. Pringle and Mr. Lowe spoke in favor of a lien ordinance and pledged themselves to do everything in their power to assist the workman in the bettering of his condition and the securing of his wages, but their support could not be had to such a Utopian dream as the bill which Mr. Clarke is endeavoring to foist upon the people of the Yukon.

Before the big talk began on the lien law there were a number of petitions to be presented, questions to be answered and notices to be given. Mr. Lowe had a small grist of petitions. One of them was from H. M. Willard and others, asking for the construction of a trail from Cariboo crossing to the international boundary line; also, a petition from the miners of the Big Salmon district praying for a trail connecting Mason's landing with Whitehorse; also, a petition from the citizens of Whitehorse for a trail from Whitehorse to Mugh lake, a point on the Dalton trail about 90 miles distant.

Mr. Pringle presented the petition of Ben Van Valkenburgh asking for an abattoir license.

Mr. Thompson filed the petition of Achilles Masticotti for reimbursement for having constructed 28 miles of a winter road from the mouth up Scroggie creek.

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It was decided to leave it with a committee consisting of Messrs. Grouard, Clarke and Lowe, which will later bring in a report to be acted upon.

The first of the orders of the day was the second reading of the lien ordinance which was moved by Mr. Clarke. The mover knew there was strong opposition to the bill and spoke earnestly in behalf of his pet measure for sixteen minutes. His remarks contained nothing new in the way of argument or logic that would tend to induce any of the members to vote on the bill in any way other than that which they must have decided upon first glancing over the bill.

Mr. Thompson required less than two minutes to second the motion, saying as little as possible in favor of the bill.

Then Legal Adviser Newlands proceeded to poke holes all through it until at the end of a ten minute heart to heart talk the pride of the senior member from No. 1 resembled a collander. "Many times in the past," said he, "has the lien law been before this council and I am sure I can venture the assertion that there is not a member of this body that is not anxious to see an adequate lien law in force, one that will protect the wage earner to the fullest possible extent; one that will give the matter of wages a priority over everything else save such documents as are of record at the time the labor is performed for which the lien is intended. When it goes beyond that point it ceases to be a lien ordinance, becoming, rather, one of confiscation. The miners are the only ones who have found fault with the present lien law. The mechanics have never objected to its working as is evidenced by the fact that but two mechanics' liens have ever been filed in the courts of the Yukon territory."

Mr. Newlands quoted from Mr. Clarke's remarks regarding the priority of the prior investor and in reply to the statements that had been made to the effect that the law that was proposed was practically the same as was in existence everywhere else in the Dominion, he said that no where in Canada, no where in England or the British colonies, or no where in the world was there in existence such a law as that which was now presented to the council. The mechanics' lien ordinance in force here was taken from that of the Northwest Territories and was not passed by the Yukon council. Upon the settlement of this country and the investigation as to the needs of the laborers it was found that the miners here were in a different position from those in every other section of the Dominion. Work here on a mining claim does not necessarily tend to increase in value, but, on the contrary, tends to depreciate it. Hence, special legislation was necessary and the present miners' lien law came into existence, which is practically the same as the mechanics' bill only being made to fit the changed conditions. That ordinance was passed at the last meeting of the council and it has not been demonstrated whether or not it will prove effective before the courts. As matters now stand the miner has an absolute lien on the dump taken out by the result of his labor and also upon the property of the owner subject, however, to any existing mortgage.

"Parliament has re-enacted all the provisions of the Northwest Territories act applicable to this territory and it would be infinitely better that we not tamper with the present law until it is shown to be unworkable. If the merchants and bankers of this city should learn that they have no security for advances they are called upon from time to time to make to the small miners the development of the country will cease instantly. And the small miner can not work his claim without assistance, he must have credit for the very reason that not one in a hundred is in a position to work his ground, particularly if it is new ground, without provisions and machinery that he is unable to pay for until the money comes out of the claim. This is particularly true in this country where the average intelligence of the working man is higher than it is to be found anywhere else on

Q. When did C. C. McGregor cease to be license inspector? A. April 30th, 1903.

Q. Was his last trip to the outside on official business and were his expenses paid for by the territory? A. No.

Q. Has anyone been appointed to the office, and if so, who? A. Yes, Arthur Wilson, Esquire.

Q. What is the salary of the position? A. \$300 per month and traveling expenses.

Q. Has there any other applicant for the position? A. Yes, several parties other than the present inspector, who was not an applicant.

Q. Has the present inspector any experience or recommends showing that he has any qualifications for the position? A. Yes.

Q. If the so-called government quartz mill has been open for business and what it has done? A. The mill has not been accepted by the government.

Q. Has there been a telegram sent and an answer received from the department at Ottawa giving the powers of the council relative to the proposed lien law? A. There is no such wire or answer on record.

Q. When was the present boiler inspector appointed? A. October 24th, 1902.

Q. What is his salary? A. \$250 per month and expenses when away from usual place of abode.

Q. Where do the fees collected by him go? A. Local revenue, Yukon territory.

Q. How much has he received to date? A. \$937.

Q. If any complaint has been received as to his work or his manner of transacting his business? A. None.

Q. If the government has at any time undertaken any expense repairing Klondike bridge? A. None.

Q. Whether any offer has ever been made to sell this bridge to the territory? A. No offers.

Q. Whether charges were filed against Thomas Hinton and Weldon Young while either of them were territorial employees? A. No.

Q. Upon whose recommendation a number of copies of ordinance No. 33 were struck off during October and November? A. The legal adviser.

Q. Who admitted the bill? A. The comptroller.

Q. Who did the printing? A. Klondike Nugget.

Q. Was same done by tender? A. No.

Q. What was the total cost? A. \$2,625.

Mr. Clarke also asked a great many other questions but they were mostly of a nature that required returns, the placing of documents and correspondence on the table. The speaker informed the honorable gentleman that no notices of return would be given unless by vote of the council.

Mr. Lowe gave notice that on Friday he would ask the council to express an opinion of the desirability of the federal government to appropriate the sum of \$100,000 to aid in the erection of a smelter of copper ore at Whitehorse; also, for leave to introduce a bill to amend the ordinance respecting dogs.

Mr. Clarke asked the commissioner if there was no method other than by the regular procedure by which some immediate relief could not be had from what is known as the wide tire and single team ordinance. The commissioner replied that such was under consideration at the present time. The member also asked concerning the future meetings of the council, whether they were to be at stated intervals or not, and what

HUBRICK HAS A SWIM

J. P. Hubrick, the ferryman, started home across the river about 6 o'clock yesterday evening, crossing on the ice that was jammed so solidly from bank to bank. In case of an accident he carried a long pole and it was well for him that he did. He had proceeded about half way without adventure when he came to a crevasse that it was necessary to jump. Placing his pole on what he took to be a solid piece of ice he gave a leap and the next instant he was scrambling in the slush looking for something to hold on to, the block upon which he had rested his pole being of about the same consistency as mush. Hubrick swam about six feet when he pulled himself out and went on his way as though nothing had happened. He crossed this morning in a small boat without difficulty though the ice was running heavy.

Four couples in swell and fancy colored costumes in the zake walk and rag time quadrille is alone worth the price of admission.—A. B. hall, next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Fancy Petalura eggs at N. A. T. & T. Co.

WHITE PASS SHOWS FIGHT

Endeavoring to Secure Contract for Transportation of United States Supplies for Alaska—Vice President at Capital. General Pow Wow.

Washington, May 13.—The White Pass Company is making a strong fight to get the Alaska transportation contract from the United States war department. Counsel Hartman saw Acting Secretary of War Sanger regarding the judge advocate general's recommendation that the bid be rejected unless permission is obtained from the Canadian government for the transportation of United States troops and munitions of war through Canadian territory.

Officials of the White Pass say the question would never be raised by the Canadian government and that troops would be allowed to pass to American ports, but the department is not satisfied with this assurance.

John Sidney Webb, local attorney for the Northern Commercial Co., and A. B. Newell, vice-president of the White Pass, also had a conference with Sanger and Newell undertook to answer the objections raised. Webb argued against the award and in favor of the American companies. The papers in the case are now in the hands of the secretary of war, who will probably decide the matter in a few days.

COMING DOWN HANDSOMELY

Everybody Helping the Celebration Fund

Several New Horses Being Groomed for Entries—Athletes All in Training.

For the past few days lists have been diligently circulated among the business men of the city in behalf of the Victoria day celebration and in nearly every instance the response has been most liberal. Especially did the First Avenue people come down handsomely but all did their share regardless of business location.

Success is now assured for the celebration and good weather is the only thing needful to make it the biggest holiday in the history of the Yukon. There will be no lack of material or participants in all sports events. Several new horses on Yukon turf are being groomed for races and all the athletic talent in the country is being whetted in anticipation of taking in easy money.

ROBERT IN JAIL

Amount of Cash Bail, \$1,500 May be Raised Today.

John Robert who on Tuesday was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment at hard labor on the charge of being supported by prostitutes, and who is taking an appeal to the higher court, is still in jail although nearly all the amount of cash bail necessary to secure his release, \$1,500, has been raised. It is probable that the full amount will be secured by this evening or tomorrow.

FOR RENT—8 horse power boiler, also 5-horse power engine. Apply 120 Second Ave. R. R. Robertson. p16

Eastman Kodaks, \$10 each. Just over the ice at Gostomaz's, 128 Second Avenue.

TERRIBLE DISEASE

Woman Loses Her Entire Skin

It Gradually Disappeared Until Death of the Sufferer. Ensued.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Spokane, Wash., May 13.—To be literally skinned alive was the fate of Mrs. Julia Kahler of Kootenai, Idaho. She died at the Sacred Heart hospital, this city, of pempigus, a very peculiar disease which literally skins the patient alive. The disease originates in a large blister. Other blisters form and expanding take the skin off the patient. It is always fatal.

THE ICE MOVED

May 13th at 11:38 A. M. John A. McIntosh the Winner.

Mr. McIntosh's Guess is 11:33 a.m.

The next closest in their order are:

Mrs. Heridan, Sulphur 11:43 a.m.
Const. V. Moreszewski, Dawson 11:50 a.m.
The Bayler, Dawson 11:56 a.m.
V. Groux, Dawson 11:55 a.m.
Volvo East 4:22
Guesed on 13th 5:18

We, the undersigned representatives of the Dawson press, certify that the above are the correct guesses cast, and that John A. McIntosh of Grand Forks is the winner of the contest.

W. P. Allen, Klondike Nugget.
W. E. Squire, Dawson Daily News.
R. V. Prichard, Yukon Star.
Geo. McCord, Yukon Catholic.

HERSHBERG & CO.,

Clothiers and Furnishers. 135 First Avenue.

The Klondike Nugget

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

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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, Sulphur.

\$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.

THE OBVIOUS COURSE.

The fact that the appointed members of the Yukon council could not see their way clear to direct a ship at the power which placed them in office has thrown the News into a veritable state of hysteria.

Closely examined, it appears that the agitation with which our contemporary is affected arises entirely from the opportunity presented of manufacturing a brand new stock of political capital.

It certainly would have placed the appointed members and particularly the commissioner in better light before the community had a memorial been prepared which they could approve.

His appointment as commissioner must have been made in full knowledge of his position upon the Treadgold matter and on this account it is peculiarly disappointing that a memorial could not have been framed which the commissioner could consistently sanction.

However, the memorial will be sent on to Ottawa and having the united support of the elected members will carry all due weight as properly representing public opinion of the district.

It may be added that the slightest shadow of doubt does not exist as to the sympathy of the appointive members with the general provisions of the memorial.

Apparently, the News always consults the main chance. Instead of bringing a criminal action for the alleged libel contained in Mr. Tyrrell's famous affidavit, our contemporary, if it is announced, will content itself with a damage action.

After all is said and done, the appointive members must answer at Ottawa just as the elective members must answer to their supporters.

The members themselves are not particularly open to censure, the fault resting entirely with the system.

The obvious course before the community is not such as is indicated in the hysterical denunciations which fill the columns of the News.

The struggle against this monopoly is one of the whole people and the moment it becomes dominated by faction or party, that moment will be lost.

A FALSE IMPRESSION. There appears to be no doubt of the fact that so far as Premier Laurier is concerned, as also other members of the cabinet, the Treadgold grants have been passed in the very best of good faith.

Treadgold concession furnishes the best solution of the difficulty. This course of reasoning will undoubtedly appeal strongly to eastern members who are on the lookout for appropriations for their own constituencies and who, therefore, will be glad of an excuse to sidetrack any plan for extensive public works in this territory.

The government appears to be impressed with the fact that in fastening the Treadgold concession upon the Yukon, the interests of the territory are being guarded and protected, and it is necessary that this impression be removed without delay.

Beyond cavil, the water problem is a serious one—in fact, well nigh a vital one—but the people certainly do not desire a cure which manifestly will prove more injurious than the disease.

Far better would it be that present conditions should continue rather than give the country over to a giant monopoly which the Treadgold grant certainly is intended to create.

If the government cannot extend assistance in supplying the camp with water, it had better leave the miners to their own resources. In some fashion or other they will manage to wash their dumps without assistance from Treadgold or any other monopoly.

There are no circumstances or conditions conceivable under which such a gigantic concession is desirable.

Water is wanted—in fact is needed and needed badly, but the price demanded is altogether too high.

If a vote on the question were taken we have no doubt that the mining districts would be found unanimous upon the proposition that the territory would do better without a water system rather than be placed in bondage to Treadgold.

VICTORIA DAY.

It is to be hoped that in the excitement consequent upon the prolonged session of the Yukon council, the public will not lose interest in the Victoria day celebration. The committees in charge of the finances announce that satisfactory progress has been made in collecting funds which give assurance that the day's celebration will be abundantly successful.

While touching upon the matter the Nugget desires to direct attention to the fact that the people of Bonanza city are making elaborate preparation for a celebration to be held on Saturday of next week.

They have extended an invitation to the citizens of Dawson to attend and it is to be hoped that a large delegation from this city will accept the hospitality of Bonanza.

A trip up the creeks is particularly interesting at this time of the year and with the added attractions promised by the Bonanza committees sufficient inducement is offered to warrant a large attendance from this city.

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The prime minister has stated his views which may be summed up very briefly. He is of the opinion as are the great majority of people in this territory that a plentiful water supply is the great need of the district.

The government, he intimates, cannot take up the matter of installing a system such as is required and therefore he concludes that a private scheme such as is contemplated in the

and forceful. It should be published and placed in pamphlet form before the house of parliament.

EASY MONEY

J. A. Chute Makes a Nice Little Winning

J. A. Chute, the Gold Run magnate, will be numbered among the largest winners by the breaking of the ice yesterday.

Mr. Chute began sizing the situation up carefully on Monday night and yesterday morning was ready for business.

He offered every money up to a thousand dollars that the breakup would come before six o'clock Thursday evening.

The news was carried along First avenue and plenty of people were found to cover his money.

In fact, Mr. Chute himself declares that he might have had more if he had so desired but he didn't care to take any extensive chances.

After securing six or seven one hundred dollar bets he quit, being quite satisfied to win or lose that amount of money.

Uncle Hoffman was one of the unlucky ones who happened to run against the chute roll and he is looking around today to ascertain whether a few dynamite cartridges were exploded under the ice this morning.

Valuable Strike. In the past two weeks there has been a greater demand for ground in the vicinity of the 50's and 60's below on Hunker than has characterized stampeding for the past several years.

It is the benches that are desired, not the hillsides, and they are staked in places as far back as the 11th tier. The discovery of that channel was first made known opposite 65 where at a depth of 50 feet it is said the fortunate owners have twelve feet of gravel which pays so well that it is considered a duplicate of Cheechaco and Gold hills.

As Hester creek enters at 60 the pay is undoubtedly cut in two, but those who have staked above Hester do not doubt but that they will be able to pick up the same pay as is obtained below. If the half said concerning the location is true that portion of Hunker will soon be as prosperous and full of life as any similar stretch of territory along Bonanza.

Exceed Their Pay. London, April 10.—The report of the committee appointed to enquire into the expenses incurred by officers in the army and to suggest measures for bringing commissions within the reach of men of moderate means, has been issued in a blue-book.

The report shows that the average and legitimate extra expenses of officers in the infantry exceeded their pay by from five hundred to seven hundred and fifty dollars annually, while cavalry officers' expenses are in excess of their pay by from three thousand to three thousand five hundred dollars annually.

The recommendations include the furnishing of the officers' kit and the payment of certain other expenses, in addition to rules limiting the expenses of polo-playing. The initial cost of carrying out the recommendations will amount to \$1,849,700 and the annual expenditure of \$537,350.

Strikes Almost Impossible. New York, April 9.—The Tribune's London correspondent says the British courts, by recent decisions, have made strikes almost impossible, by exposing the labor unions to suits for damages for acts for which the Dutch measure imposes heavy fines and imprisonment. British labor unions register against the judges of the higher court; they can only seek to secure the passage of a measure for legalizing the peaceful conduct of labor disputes and sanctioning picketing for the specific purpose of obtaining or communicating information or persuading "blacklegs" to abstain from working. This is the object of Mr. Shackleton's bill, which is supported by Sir Charles Dilke and the labor members.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

SLUICING IN PROGRESS

Washing Up Dumps on Sulphur

Sluicing is in full swing and satisfactory cleanups are reported.

No. 17 above is doing extensive summer work already. The recent cold weather has retarded sluicing and the winter dumps will not be sluiced as early as was at first expected.

However, milder weather has now set in and water is running plentifully night and day, and frequent cleanups may now be looked for all along the creek.

The few cleanups that have taken place up to the present indicate a better yield than the miners had anticipated.

Though Sulphur creek is extensive and very busy from end to end there seems to be always more workmen than are needed. There is one feature of the creek that is worthy of mention—the laborers get good wages and never go unpaid.

"Bad debts" is a stranger on Sulphur. Mr. Blakey who hails from New Brunswick is ill with typhoid fever on No. 9a above.

Sulphur's golden harvest will be celebrated by a monster dance to be given by the Bachelor club in the tabernacle at No. 4 below some time about Victoria day.

Miss Celia Shoup of No. 25 above has entirely recovered from her recent illness.

Good order prevails on the creek. The boys who are nearly all bachelors are sober, industrious and well behaved members of society. Whether this excellent characteristic is to be attributed to their own innate manliness, to the splendid police supervision maintained, or to the presence of so many estimable ladies, or to a combination of all three facts, for each is a fact, your correspondent is unable to determine.

Mr. Gobrecht has erected a summer residence on No. 3 below. It is reported that he intends to open up an ice cream and soft drink stand. Mrs. Gobrecht has returned home after nursing Mrs. Williamson of No. 32 above in her recent confinement.

Mrs. Holbertson late of Griffin & McBride's has secured a position at the boarding house on No. 6 above.

R. Gassiz again occupies his boarding house at No. 22 above. This house is conveniently situated, has a large number of boarders, and accommodates many transients.

The Sulphur highway is drying up very fast. A large gang of men is busy repairing it. Others under a competent foreman are cutting corduroy timber which will be used wherever needed in the repair work.

Mr. S. A. D. Bertrand inspected the road this week and was well satisfied with the excellent condition in which he found it. It is hoped that the summer from its present terminus at 34 below to Palmer city at 244 Dominion.

Mrs. Cross has opened up a laundry at No. 2 below. On the same claim a new smelting is in course of erection.

On Saturday last, a young lady arrived on the creek. She is boarding with Mrs. Wagnesson of No. 28 below who is, without doubt, passionately fond of the new arrival—the same being true of John Wagnesson who wears a happier smile than usual. At first the stranger was very indifferent to the charms of Sulphur creek and hesitated about staying, but after getting better acquainted she decided to yield to the promptings of filial love and the wishes of her fond parents and remain in the household. Both are doing well. This makes the fourth child born on Sulphur.

Messrs. Lund, Matheson and Carlsson, owners of No. 3 below, have had one cleanup of \$3000 which shows that their dump is running far ahead of their most liberal calculations, and proves his claim to be one of the richest on the creek.

Some of Sulphur's enterprising ladies are devoting a little time to gardening. It takes the hand that moves the world to beautify the home.

Giving Prizes. Kingston, Ont., April 11.—Queen's medical convocation was held in Convocation Hall. Chancellor Sir Sandford Fleming presided, and delivered a brief address. Then followed the presentation of prizes and scholarships. One of the latter, not yet announced, was the chancellor's, value \$70, of which A. H. Leonard, Kingston, won the honor. He, however, was unable to hold it and a hospital house surgeon, so it passes to G. H. Ward, Napanee.

The graduates were lauded by the chancellor and Dr. Herald, secretary of the medical faculty. J. L. McDowall was the valedictorian. On account of illness, Dr. R. A. Reeve, dean of the Toronto University medical faculty, was unable to be present to address the graduates. The address of the day was given by Principal Gordon.

WHEELING A BARROW

Pending Appeal John Robert Takes Exercise

In the absence of \$1500 cash bail that will liberate him pending the hearing of his case on appeal, John Robert is at work in prisoner's garb around the barracks. This morning he was observed supplying the motive power necessary to propel a wheelbarrow across the square.

The furniture of the Bartlett house is being sold at auction today and the proceeds will go towards raising the amount of bail necessary to permit of Mr. Robert obtaining his release.

FRANK SALAS CONFESSES

To Living From Avails of Prostitution

Expert Testimony as to His Physical Condition—Sentence Reserved.

Frank Salas, alias John Frank, pleaded guilty before Mr. Justice McCauley in police court this morning on the charge of living from the avails of prostitution. Owing to the question of Salas' physical condition arising his lordship reserved sentence until Saturday morning.

The wife of Salas was in court and heard her husband's plea. Marie Chivies, the woman with whom he has been consorting, was also present and a more forlorn-looking figure than the man and two women formed a seldom seen.

Salas when arraigned a week ago entered a plea of guilty but this morning his attorney, J. A. Aikman, stated that his client wished to withdraw that plea and substitute it with one of guilty. The change was allowed. Mr. Aikman asked that before sentence be passed he be permitted to call Dr. Catto and Police Surgeon Thompson to testify for the benefit of the court as to Salas' physical condition. His lordship said it was rather an unusual proceeding but as Crown Prosecutor Pattullo interposed no objection the request was granted.

Dr. Catto testified to having examined the accused on May 12th as to his health when he found him to be afflicted not only with dyspepsia but also to have a dangerous type of heart disease (his pulse was 94 in the shade); that the man had been unable to undergo certain ordinary exercise in a test, that when told to stoop and rise 30 times he had gone down and out on the 7th stoop; that he is physically unable to perform hard work such as is required of prisoners and that even confinement for a term in the police hospital might have the effect of shortening his earthly pilgrimage.

As Police Surgeon Thompson had not had an opportunity for examining the man, the passing of sentence was deferred until Saturday. When court adjourned Salas was escorted to the jail and the two women, each looking as though her bicycle pathway through life was strewn with carpet tacks, left the court room together.

Salas' plea of guilty established a record in the Yukon as it is the first time in the history of the country, or perhaps of the Dominion, where a man has pleaded guilty to the degraded and debased charge.

The police are entitled to credit for the manner in which irrefutable evidence both in the Salas and Robert cases was worked up.

Destroyed by Fire. Tabor, Iowa, April 6.—The small cottage in which John Brown, the abolitionist, lived for several years in the 30's and which was used as the headquarters of his underground railway, for helping runaway slaves, has been destroyed by fire. In connection with his headquarters in Tabor, Brown organized a military school in which his sympathizers were taught the manual of arms.

NO DANGER FROM JAMS

Ice Going Out Without Demonstration

Heavy Run This Morning—River is Still Solid at Forty-mile.

All danger from high water as the result of ice jams at or near Dawson is now believed to be past as the ice in the Yukon is being borne quietly and unhindered toward the sea.

The big jam which formed below the city yesterday a few minutes after the ice first moved held until about midnight when it broke loose and the mighty mass, with much creaking and grinding moved onward. This morning and until nearly 10 o'clock but little ice was running, but about 9:45 it became thicker and for the next hour the river was full from bank to bank. For a time it looked as though there might be another jam below the city but it finally gave way and was carried northward.

The water in the river is gradually rising but has not risen over 12 inches in the past 24 hours.

The river is still reported as being solid at Forty-mile but it will doubtless give way before the great mass which is being rapidly borne that way. The ice in the Yukon appears to be more decayed and broken up this year than usual.

Up river reports are as follows: Stewart—River broke but big jam below somewhere. River raised 6 feet since last night. Stewart broke too. Ogilvie—Big jam at sand bar 4 miles above mouth of Rosebud broke at 7:30 last night. Ran 4 hours. River open here but big jam at Moose Island still holds. River raised 4 feet. Selkirk—Pelly gone out. Yukon moved quarter mile yesterday. Big jam at bluff and water backed up 7 feet.

Yukon Crossing—Not much change since yesterday. Big jam still holds at Five Fingers. The river is very low here.

Fortymile—Fortymile river clear. Yukon still solid. Eagle—No change, river still solid. THE WEATHER. Ogilvie—Partly clear, 40. Stewart—Cloudy, calm, 41. Selkirk—Cloudy, calm, 50. Yukon Crossing—Clear, calm, 43.

There will be a meeting of the Hardware Lacrosse team at the McLennan & McPeely warehouse office, Third avenue, tomorrow (Friday) night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

H. Pinkiert AUCTIONEER

And Commission Merchant

Front St. Opp. L. & C. Bldg.

Mammoth Auction Sale

Saturday, May 16

At 11 a. m. Sharp.

I will sell at public auction, at the Yukon Auction Mart, Front street, the whole effects of the

BARTLETT HOUSE,

Consisting of parlor sets of the latest style from Paris, also two bedroom sets, bedsteads and bedsteads, carpets, "Body Brussels" brocade, assorted sizes, also a beautiful assortment of French plate mirrors, pictures, bric-a-brac, fancy parlor and kitchen chairs, lounges, writing and decorated chamber sets, one kitchen range, one heater, and numerous fancy articles. Also an assortment of gold jewelry and diamond rings.

The above is absolute sale. Goods will be for inspection at 2 p. m., Friday, day before sale.

H. PINKIERT, Auctioneer.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PATTULLO & RIDLEY - ATTORNEYS, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. 12th Rooms 7 and 8 A. C. Bldg. Bldg.

N. F. HAGEL, K. C., Counsel at Law, Joslin Building, Queen St., and Bank of B. N. A.

STEAMBOAT!!

The White Pass & Yukon Route

The welcome sound of the FIRST STEAMBOAT whistle is near at hand. OUR FIRST STEAMER will arrive on or about May 15th and our entire fleet will be in commission about that date.

Fortymile and Eagle City Route

The splendid steamer Sybil will operate on this route and we expect to give even a better service than last season.

J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent.

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Dolphin and Humboldt Leave Skagway Every Five Days.

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I am offering a splendid line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, etc., comprising

Petticoats, Chemise, Drawers, Corset, Covers, Night Dresses, Aprons, Etc.

I have just opened a lot of

Swiss Embroidered Covers

In Pillow Shams, Dresser Covers, Table Covers, Etc.

J. P. McLENNAN.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

MR. HAGE AT CR

The address delivered by Capt. William H. Hage, who appeared before the late litigation instituted by the late Captain William H. Hage, was as follows: While ordinarily a charge of this nature is not considered a great moment, yet in the case of Captain Galpin it is a matter of vital importance. It is as follows: Your Worship—

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MR. HAGEL'S ADDRESS AT CRANE-GALPIN TRIAL

The address delivered by N. F. Hagel, K. C., who appeared in behalf of Captain Galpin in the late litigation instituted by Mrs. Crane, now Countess Galpin, was considered by the court to be the most able address ever delivered before a Yukon court. The address is herewith produced:

Worship—

While ordinarily a charge of this description is not considered of great moment, yet in this instance to Captain Galpin it is a matter of exceedingly vital importance, and he cannot permit—merely because it would be easier for him to do so—himself to be bound over to keep the peace unless he had actually committed the offense which is charged against him, and he denies the commission of that offense and says that the proof of its commission is not before him, such as to warrant his conviction, as it were, in being bound over to the peace. This is not a proceeding under section No. 958 of the Yukon code, as a matter of course, he may be bound, but it is under the second part of No. 959 which upon substantive charge of crime, if they be made out of the satisfaction of your worship proving that the complainant has reasonable grounds for his fears—or her fears in this instance—that you might bind her to the peace. It is a substantive case. It must be made out from the beginning as any other case must be made out. Now, I submit that it is not made out. First the charge is that he would assault her face and that he would assault her. The witness Crane, if she speaks to each of those, and I think she does as my recollection goes, is sworn out even by the Duke—or Count—or whatever he may be. This person who is brought to corroborate it does not say one word about what he would kill her. Now, that is the grievous part of the charge. That is the rule "gravari" of this charge, and yet there is not one word in the evidence of this Count suggesting that he would kill her. All the Count says is—and that is after the process of extraction by my learned friend from the witness, which would not have been necessary if the willingness of the witness itself had been taken into account, but was only necessary as I think because the witness had refused to make a statement, and it is easy that he should forget if the picture of what took place there did not bring to his mind such a statement made by Captain Galpin. My learned friend, however, with much skill—a skill which he deserves to be complimented for—in the discharge of his duties, and which if it had not existed in this one instance would settle him to a great deal of credit—but he has exerted it through the whole of the case and I have no doubt he will to the end do so—a skill which one can only regret had not taught him to see, but perhaps had not then the opportunity of seeing through the reliability or unreliability of the evidence in support of his case. He had not seen then that this charge was laid by a female adventurer, and is a charge which is not borne out by even the evidence of the Count, is not borne out by her own evidence. That throughout she has contradicted and has contradicted in such manner as to make their evidence absolutely unreliable. Now, let us take the Count and deal with him by the process of elimination. The Count on the first visit, the 30th or 31st of March or beginning of April, the Count then, as Captain Galpin says, was the other way inclined. He thought the witness Crane was a dangerous person, and she is a dangerous person if this letter is to be believed, and if the attitude of the Count now is to be looked upon with suspicion. There is some power which the woman Crane possesses which has overcome this man from the north and has caused him instead of writing for protection against her—because I submit that is the only meaning of this letter coupled with all the circumstances and that it is absurd for the Count to endeavor to shield himself by saying that he was sending this letter by the very hand of Captain Galpin being down the police some 40 miles or so to protect him against the person who had carried the letter to them asking that protection, and who had presumably gone on to Dawson. That is the explanation that the Count makes. What I submit is that this contradicts the Count flatly, that it shows him unworthy of credit. That, coupled with the admission, denial, or refusal to answer if he is a refugee from justice in his own land. That kind of a man is a dangerous man there is no question, because a man who declines to answer the questions, and if he declines to answer I have a right to remark upon it and say it was for some good reason he declined to answer, and for the reason that he could not deny it, he would have been glad to seize the opportunity to deny it, for he cannot be unaware that that is the general impression of him in this territory. His having become an

home. I take all your things except a change of clothing—and the villain still pursued her. He was seeking to marry her! She, for 12 months preceding that letter and ever since, she had endeavored to escape him, and yet she took all his apparel and all his things except, except "the claims in the boys name," and she took those too. "Do not think you are neglecting duty—come with me—you can do more for them." It is the power which these women have, or think they have (sometimes they are mistaken but they think they have) over men. "You must send them through the mail—do not under any circumstances write to or go to them—you must remember that you will have some expense and difficulty to reach us as it is—you must not tell a soul."

Now here is the suggestion—Captain Galpin had to go—there was nothing left for him. Whatever their trouble he forgave her. "Or make one move to wind up any business—not even go over town. I shall send an order to the postoffice when I reach Eagle to have my mail sent. You can do the same—send it from down the river, so as to give you time to get across the line. I have all my things consigned to Mrs. Keller to be delivered to me when I reach Rampart, where we are going to spend the winter and make some money." And speaking then of the men whom she got to take the things down, and then "we sent all the big things on the Leah last Saturday, etc.," and "I shall take good care of your things my dear and I know if you will follow this you will be glad. Let everything take its chance—do not feel that you are running from duty." Here is the suggestion of the woman who lives by exerting her power over men—over this man in this instance. "Do not feel that you are running from duty or that you will loose. If you stay here in this hell hole this winter you will die and I shall die wherever I am thinking you are suffering. You do not give me credit I know for having the depth of character, honor and love for you I have. You know I am almost distracted, as well as you," etc., etc.

All these affectionate expressions absolutely contradict the woman when she says he was pursuing her, and show that she is utterly unworthy of credit. On her own statement in writing within six months she has been using not only every reasonable effort but every possible effort to keep this man in the toils. "Forget the cruel words we both have uttered. I do not believe you meant them more than I did, and I know I did not mean them. I have perhaps done wrong to take all your things, but you could not get over the line if you were cumbered and the time is so short you have to get there in—it will take two weeks hard rowing as it is and it will be dangerous to wait. Just do as I did as much as I regret to do it."

Have cried three days because you did not come so that I might see you and feel that all is right between us. What is your sorrow mine. Your joys I rejoice in also. I do not write idle words." My learned friend has suggested, and the witness herself has suggested, that this might be a literary dream. If so, it is a literary falsehood. "I do not write idle words" she says, and then she proceeds to describe how a falsehood (trifling I admit) must be adopted by Captain Galpin.

He did not adopt them at all. He did not take the course which is suggested, but this is filled with suggestions of falsehoods, and the person who can suggest falsehoods and tell just how they can be carried out, will use them, and it is clearly done. "Just write our lawyers that you are called out of the country on account of important business, etc., and that you find it impossible to attend to that law suit until next spring after navigation opens, and take chances on their attending to it. Under no circumstances mail the letter of any description until you get to Fortymile or Eagle." She must tell him his very steps. It is not enough for this woman to say to this man "make up some cock and bull story and get away," leaving him the master mind, but she is, as she says, the genius. There is a genius of literature which is glorious and a genius of fabrication which is less glorious and a genius of crime: They all have their geniuses, and they all differ. "Now you will have to be as wise as a serpent and as silent in your actions as a snake—or some demon will stop you." What need of counseling this man in these terms, except she knew him to be within her control, or felt him to be so, and knew he was not well enough versed in such evil ways as to do the thing himself. He had to be taught like a child and had to be taught by the master hand, or the mistress. He must be told to sleep again, as Delilah told Sampson when they bound him with the 7 green withes which he rent asunder, but this Delilah had forgotten to cut the locks which took the strength and Sampson was himself again.

"Then if you meet anyone say you have promised to meet some moose hunters, and if you could make arrangements after seeing them you might stay after the ice freezes over and hunt big game and return over the snow. Do not set any particular time or they might have some hold on you." If there be a desire in this letter, a willingness to suggest falsehood, I suppose a person who could suggest a falsehood like these to a friend could do it herself. "Do not attempt to get clearance papers here or that Watfront Brown or some other shark might get on to it, might have a hold on you. Act innocent and stand up for your story." What need of all this except she knew the man. "Row like Satan is after you and reach us." Then she proceeds to say she has

been telling falsehoods and practicing deceptions and begs her "dear" to come along. "You must get away from here for this winter, you can return any time after the ice comes if you wish. One of the men who is taking us has carried the mail over the route with dogs and he says it is not such a bad trip. I can see where we can make money and have a chance to get a start quickly, if you will only not desert me. I only fear that you are ill. If it were not for that awful dread which makes my heart and head ache at the thought I could go with a light heart believing that you will not lose an hour in starting after me. Do come. Please listen to reason. You will be doing right." Now, here is the hand of the woman who feels she has the power and control over a man. "Listen to reason; you will be doing right," and if they have that power they can make men make bloody fools of themselves.

I forbear reading the rest and forbear reading the last slanderous attack on a gentleman, showing that slander is in the line of the accuser of my client. He has denied this charge and he is a man of reputation and character. There is a line in the letter which I would like to point out. It is as to the duty. She suggested to him that he could avoid the payment of duty on his canoe, "if you can swear it is American made and whom you bought it from—you would have to do that too." A suggestion—no more than a suggestion, but it is the mode in which the designing woman will suggest to the man the doing of something which is underhand and dishonorable, and even if a man of honor listens too frequently and looks too frequently upon the face of such deceptions, it grows familiar to him—that which was once abhorrent to him, he can embrace it. Fortunately he did not embrace it. He went openly away. He came up here and met this woman. He was incensed. He went to the post office and got the letter. He was incensed but he met her and Delilah again exercised her influence over him and he forgave and forgot and went with her, but now he is awakened and now the withes are broken and he is charged with this grave offense. I submit he must not be convicted of it. The woman laying this charge who is literary, as she says she is, will herald not only over this Dominion, but this continent, the civilized world, the old country, the statement that Captain Galpin has been bound over to keep the peace for threatening to kill, and that is the reason he has been compelled to make this strenuous defense, and to put himself before you with such witnesses as he has called to show you that it is impossible that he could have done this thing—that he could have done this thing—to show it is a design of this woman who has sickened of her love she felt six months ago, and who can now live without him, and who is now in partnership with the count or living with the count, living in the road house with the count—at any rate a count who two or three short weeks ago thought her a dangerous woman and needed protection against her. She has become Delilah to the count and lost control over the captain. I ask that Captain Galpin be discharged from this offense, and there are hundreds of other reasons and they are here in Dawson, and not on a lonely trail. There have been no evidences of a likeness to a dangerous man on the part of the captain here, and there is no reason why this court should be brought into requisition for the purpose of enabling this woman—this accuser—to get possession of property in dispute, and get the captain bound by withes which will not break and detained perhaps even in custody—at any rate get the captain bound and safe while she may get the advantage with respect to the property. That, I suggest, is the real mo-

tive the woman had in view, and under the circumstances I ask that the captain be discharged.

A Memorial

The monument in the historic churchyard of Newbattle to William Creech, the distinguished Edinburgh publisher and lord provost, the friend and patron of Burns, to whom he addressed his poem "Willie's Awa," being now almost obliterated, a movement was set afoot some time ago by the Rev. J. C. Carrick, B.D., Newbattle, for a suitable permanent memorial. Accordingly a handsome brass tablet has been erected in the parish church, and it is intended to have the memorial stone in the churchyard put into a proper state of restoration. The father of William Creech was minister at Newbattle from 1739 to 1745. There are a good many letters of Burns to Creech preserved.

Pinkiert Auctioneer
Opp. L. & C. Dock

Immortal Auction Sale
May, May 16
a.m. Sharp.
Public auction, at the Court Mart, Front street, objects of the

Wrightlett House
parlor sets of the late Paris, also five bedsteads and bedding, six body Brussels bordered, also a beautiful set of French plate mirrors, a-brac, fancy parlor and lounges, writing desk, number sets, one kitchen water, and numerous fan. Also an assortment of and diamond rings.

Above is absolute. Goods will be inspected at 2 Friday, day before.

PINKIERT, Auctioneer.

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Sells From June on First of Each Month
FRANCISCO No. 20 California Street

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

A Solid Vestibule Train With All Modern Equipments.

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