

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 2 No. 52

DAWSON, Y. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1901

PRICE 25 CENTS

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

ASSAY OFFICE

Will Be Immediately Established at Vancouver, British Columbia

AND GOLD WILL SELL AT FULL VALUE.

Preliminary Step to Locating Canadian Mint.

MITCHELL IS AGAIN SENATOR.

Few Drowned Bodies Will Be Recovered—Congress Helps St. Louis—Pat Crowe Hiding.

Vancouver, Feb. 24, via Skagway, March 1.—The Dominion government has decided to open and operate an assay office here immediately.

All gold will be purchased from miners at its full value, the same as is now done in Seattle. This action it is thought is the preliminary step to the locating of a Canadian mint.

Mitchell Again Elected.

Salem, Or., Feb. 24, via Skagway, March 1.—John H. Mitchell has for the fourth time been elected to the United States senate, this time on the 25th ballot. His name was not placed in nomination until the 20th ballot.

The Golden Gate Wreck.

San Francisco, Feb. 24, via Skagway, March 1.—It is now known that 128 persons were drowned by the sinking of the Pacific mail steamer Rio de

Janeiro. Only 11 bodies have thus far been recovered, six white, four Chinese and one Jap. The ship lies in deep water where the tide currents are very swift, hence it is not believed that many of the bodies will be recovered.

For St. Louis Exposition.

Washington, Feb. 24, via Skagway, March 1.—The senate has passed the bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for the St. Louis exposition which will be held in 1903.

Dewet's Reported Capture.

London, Feb. 24, via Skagway, March 1.—It is rumored here that Dewet has been captured and that Botha is suing for peace.

Pat Crowe in Hiding.

Kansas City, Feb. 24, via Skagway, March 1.—Pat Crowe is definitely known to be in hiding near Omaha. He is surrounded by officers who are preparing to make a raid on him in his lair. He is accompanied by five companions, all desperate men and all armed to the teeth. In all likelihood there will be a hard fought battle when the raid is made but if resistance is offered the gang will be shot down like dogs.

Many Klondikers.

Skagway, March 1.—The steamer Dolphin which arrived last night brought 150 Klondike-bound passengers and a large freight cargo.

PREPARING FOR TANANA

A Few Dawsonites Will Go in This Month.

It is probable that 100 people will leave Dawson during the present month for the Tanana country and that probably another 100 will leave shortly after the opening of navigation and that will about comprise the delegation of miners and prospectors which Dawson will contribute to that district this year unless discoveries much more rich than have thus far been made are reported. Those who will go over the ice are mostly people who were there last year and secured locations and are now going in with provisions which can be readily hauled over the snow for the purpose of beginning the work of development. Those who will await the opening of navigation have not yet secured claims and are not desirous of getting on the ground until the snow is gone. The reports from Tanana are by no means of a stampede encouraging nature. There is doubtless plenty of gold there, but the portion that has been seen is decidedly meagre.

Fine fresh meats at Murphy Bros., Third street.

Plenty choice fresh vegetables at Meeker's.

Lined meal, 20c at Meeker's.

Hotel McDonald
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN DAWSON.
J. F. MACDONALD, Manager

Cubular and Pipe Boilers
Portable Forges, Shovels, Hydraulic Pipe, Steam Hose, Etc. GET OUR PRICES.
Holme, Miller & Co.

COAL LANDS

May Now Be Purchased For Ten Dollars Per Acre.

NEW LAWS WERE RECEIVED TODAY.

Price Cut In Two But Royalty to Be Charged.

RATE TO BE FIXED LATER

By Special Order in Council—Other Minerals Reserved—Takes Immediate Effect.

At the office of the crown timber and land agent an important order was received this morning covering the sale to individuals and companies of coal lands.

The order is sent from the department of the interior and is given from that department under date of February 8.

It provides that upon the recommendation of the commissioner of the Yukon-territory public lands upon which coal has been located will be sold at the rate of \$20 an acre where anthracite coal is discovered and at \$10 per acre where all other classes of coal are concerned. These rates are exactly one-half the price formerly charged.

The entire price may be paid at the time the purchase is made or terms of one-quarter cash and the balance in three equal installments are offered.

A royalty to be determined hereafter by order in council is to be charged and all patents issued for coal lands are to be subject to the collection of royalty at whatever rate is determined upon. The royalty is to be collected upon the sworn statement of the patentee and default of payment works forfeiture of the ground.

The maximum area of ground which will be granted to any individual is limited to 320 acres and the minimum is left the direction of the commissioner.

Two years are given in which to develop land granted under the order and if such development does not occur the ground is forfeited.

All applications must be accompanied by a deposit of \$100 to cover cost of survey, etc.

In case other minerals aside from coal are discovered the said minerals are held subject to disposition by the crown. In the event that land granted for coal purposes becomes valuable as a townsite, one-third of the lots in such townsite become the property of the crown.

In no case coal lands are to be granted nearer than 100 feet to a navigable stream of water.

The new regulations supersede all previous laws governing coal lands and take effect immediately.

Stages Are Crowded.

Both yesterday and today the stages operated between Dawson and Grand Forks by Orr & Tukey and H. H. Honnen contained all the passengers both ways that they could comfortably seat. The increase in travel is in part due to the moderation in the weather, but principally to the fact that the busy season is opening when new life and vigor is apparent in all departments of business.

Ten-Round Go Tonight.

The Colorado Kid and Al Smith are to meet tonight at the Club gymnasium in a ten round go. This will be the first battle of Smith's in this country and it is expected that he will make a creditable showing as he is an ambitious and clever boxer.

Round steak 50c at P. O. Market.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

LANGDON ACQUITTED

Of Charge of Killing Gambler Edward B. Shanks.

Seattle, Feb. 24, via Skagway, March 1.—Wm. E. Langdon was yesterday acquitted by a jury of the charge of killing Edward B. Shanks, a gambler.

(The killing of Shanks by Langdon occurred one night last fall in one of the notorious South of Yester Way saloons. Shanks made an auto-mortem statement in which he said the shooting was unprovoked; that he had been sitting in a small card room just off the saloon and that Langdon had entered and asked him for a small loan; that he had refused to grant it and that Langdon then shot him. Another story told at the time was that Langdon had come to Seattle a stranger and that Shanks and some others of his stamp had robbed him of considerable money and that when Langdon saw Shanks in the saloon he recognized in him one of the men who had robbed him; that he invited him into the small room and demanded restitution of the money and was laughed at by Shanks, whom he then shot.)

NEW ORDER.

An order received at the office of the gold commissioner by the mail which arrived this morning throws open the entire country to stakers and further permits the holder of one license to stake a creek, bench and hillside claim on each creek in every district. The full text of the order will appear in tomorrow's paper.

TELEGRAM DIDN'T GO.

Merchants and Bankers' Appeal in Statu Quo.

The telegram which was stated in the Nugget of yesterday as having been sent by merchants and bankers of Dawson to Ottawa asking for a modification of the term embraced in the recent order providing for the speedy closing of gambling houses in this city, was not sent as per the arrangement agreed upon at the time the Nugget's information was obtained, nor had it been forwarded at 2 o'clock this afternoon. While the parties above mentioned agree that strong objections should be at once registered against the enforcement of the order, it is not wholly agreed upon as to the language in which the memorial setting forth the objections should be couched, hence the delay in sending the telegram. It would look that, with the several million words to be found in the English vocabulary to draw upon, a message could be formulated befitting the needs and demands of the occasion.

Curry Discharged.

John Curry, the young man who was arrested on the charge of having stolen a purse containing \$150, the property of Miss Walther, at the Savoy theater a few nights ago, has been discharged, there not being a particle of evidence to show that Curry was the guilty person.

Hockey Saturday.

Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Dawson hockey rink will be the scene of a contest participated in by the Civil Service and Police teams. Each team is confident of its ability to "do" the other and an exciting game may be expected.

MEXICO DISASTER

A Terrific Dynamite Explosion Underground Wrecks Buildings

AND PLAYS HAVOC WITH THE MINE

Besides Killing 87 Men, Women and Children.

SNAKE INDIANS ARRESTED

And Their Property Confiscated but Will Be Restored if They Return to the Nation.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 8.—Word has reached here of one of the most terrible mining disasters that ever occurred in Mexico.

An explosion in the San Andres mine, situated in a remote locality of Sierra Madres, in the western part of the State of Durango, caused the death of 87 men, women and children, and injured many others.

The catastrophe was due to the explosion of hundreds of cases of dynamite stored in an underground chamber of the mine. Electric wires, connecting with the hoisting machinery, passed through the room in which the dynamite was stored, and it is supposed these wires became crossed, causing a fire which exploded the dynamite.

The killed and injured were on the surface, most of them occupying residences immediately above the underground workings of the mine. The explosion tore away the whole top of the mountain on which the village of mines was located, and men, women and children were blown into pieces. Among those who were killed was Herman Lustman the superintendent of the mine, and all the members of his family.

Summons were sent to neighboring camps for surgeons to attend the injured and it was some time before this was received.

The San Andres mine is the most celebrated silver mine in Mexico. It is valued at \$20,000,000, and has produced many millions of dollars' worth of ore.

Indians Arrested.

Muskogee, I. T., Feb. 5.—Marshal Bennett, who is in the field with deputies and federal troops near Muskogee, has arrested 21 more members of Crazy Snake's band, and is now on the way to Muskogee with them. This makes 50 arrests in this band.

The Choctaw, Chickasaw and Dawes commission, which has been several days making a treaty to the Atoka agreement, providing for closing the rolls on September 1st, finished its work last night, and the treaty was forwarded to Washington for ratification. This agreement provides for the laying out of new towns among the Nation, also that after September 1st all property shall descend to heirs in case of death, a change from the original treaties which provided that property should revert back to the Nation in case of death.

Stetson Hats
In Latest Shapes
Leather Shoes
All Styles and Sizes
Spring Clothing
Sargent & Pinska
"The Corner Store"

Change of Time Table
Orr & Tukey's Stage Line
Telephone No. 8
On and after Monday, Oct. 22, 1900, will run a
DOUBLE LINE OF STAGES
TO & FROM GRAND FORKS
Leave Dawson, Office A. C. Co.'s Building 9:00 a. m.
Returning, Leave Forks, Office Op. Gold Hill Hotel 8:30 p. m.
Leave Dawson, Office Opposite Gold Hill Hotel 9:00 a. m.
Returning, Leave Dawson, Office A. C. Co.'s Building 3:30 p. m.
ROYAL MAIL

Over the Ice
Heavy Team and Light Buggy
... **HARNESSES** ...
Cut Prices on Dog Harness and
... **HORSE BLANKETS** ...
McLennan, McFeely & Co.

Over the Ice
Heavy Team and Light Buggy
... **HARNESSES** ...
Cut Prices on Dog Harness and
... **HORSE BLANKETS** ...
McLennan, McFeely & Co.

Ten-Round Go Tonight.
The Colorado Kid and Al Smith are to meet tonight at the Club gymnasium in a ten round go. This will be the first battle of Smith's in this country and it is expected that he will make a creditable showing as he is an ambitious and clever boxer.

We Offer to the Ladies
Of Dawson and vicinity our entire stock of Dress Goods and Silks at exactly One-Half Price, among which will be found the following attractive values:—
Colored Taffetas, per yard..... \$1.25... was \$2.50
All Wool Tricot Cloth per yd..... 50... was 1.00
All Wool Ladies' Cloth per yd..... 75... was 1.50
Special Sale
... **Ames Mercantile Co.** ...

ROCKE
GE
ken in by
authorities.
H. M. CRANER
HARRY EDWARDS
Donald
ASS HOTEL
N.
Manager
ick
Is Quicker
Instantaneous
ACH BY
E
NION, GOLD
Points.
ouse—The lady of
der all her
it.
\$25 Per Month
\$15 Per Month
next to A. C. Office
General Manager
any
Sum-
ights
s are
n and
ything
hoos-
t ap-
ayers
Attention.
Stage
Week
Mail Service
Route."
COACHES
8:30 a. m.
:15 p. m.
s, 8:00 a. m.
0 p. m.
H. ROGERS,
Agent

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1901.

FEDERAL STATUTES GOVERN.

The inducement held out that incorporation of Dawson into a municipality will give the local government control of gambling is not based upon facts. The entire matter is covered by federal statutes which may be enforced at any moment in spite of any local ordinance which could be passed to the contrary.

It would make no difference what views were entertained by the elected municipal council, the general laws applying in the premises could be brought into effect at any moment.

We are unable to see that the merits of the incorporation question are in any respect affected by the announcement that gambling is to be closed down. Unless revocation or modification of the order is received from Ottawa direct, the order will be enforced beyond question. In the meanwhile the incorporation question is not one bit more attractive than it was three months ago.

SHOULD COME TO DAWSON.

A telegram today conveys the information that the Dominion government has determined to establish an assay office at Vancouver. This action will be of valuable assistance to the latter city in securing a hold upon the Klondike trade, but will not prove of any immediate advantage to Dawson. An assay office in this city where all gold dust might be exchanged for its value in currency would effectually settle the gold dust question. Dust would be taken out of circulation immediately and Dawson would be placed upon a currency basis. Vancouver is to be congratulated upon her good fortune in securing the assay office which will serve to deflect a large portion of Klondike trade to that city. We have nothing against Vancouver, but we would be much better satisfied to know that the assay office would come to Dawson.

Reports from South Africa are as conflicting at the present time as they were when the Boer war was at its height. Two days ago the dispatches had Kitchener's baggage train captured and the general himself escaping only by a hair's breadth. Today it is Dewet the Boer commander who has been taken prisoner and Botha is suing for peace. The reliability of both reports is open to question, for it is well known that a strict censorship is still maintained over all news sent from the seat of the struggle.

When the steamers now under construction on the outside are added to the already large fleet of boats on the Yukon, the service during the summer between Dawson and Whitehorse will be unsurpassed. Evidently the railroad company has perfect confidence in the future of the territory. Considering the profits shown by the railroad's balance sheet for this past year this is by no means a matter for surprise.

The disaster which overtook the steamer Rio de Janeiro when almost in sight of the Golden Gate is one of the saddest events that have been recorded for some time. The fact that the passenger lists were lost adds to the horror

of the calamity for it leaves an element of uncertainty respecting the identity of the lost which may never be entirely removed.

The new customs regulation covering personal baggage of parties bound to Dawson from the outside will prove a very satisfactory. Instead of examining baggage at the boundary, trunks, valises, etc., are to be corded and sealed at Skagway, and no examination will take place until after arrival in Dawson.

San Francisco supports a regular slave market, in which the merchandise offered for sale consists of Chinese girls. The missionary societies might find a valuable field for their efforts without going beyond the limits of the Golden Gate. It is a first-class principle to allow charity to begin at home.

The service given by the telephone company has proven an undisguised blessing. Dawson is now connected with all the creeks by phone, and local business concerns are fast coming to realize that a phone is one of the necessary fixtures of store or office.

The ladies' night entertainments inaugurated by a local theater are meeting with deserved patronage. The opinion expressed many times in these columns that Dawson would support such an undertaking seems to be pretty well borne out by results.

One hundred and fifty people en route to Dawson landed from one steamer at Skagway yesterday. From this time on the tide of travel will turn in this direction and will steadily increase as long as the trails continue in good condition.

Echoes from the Nugget's Bryan souvenir still continue to come in. If all the comment of the outside press were published in the Nugget they would fill the columns of the paper many times over.

Emperor William has stated publicly that he loves France very much and will never allow any injury to come to her. William's self-constituted guardianship is not likely to prove popular in France.

March has come in upon us with certain "leontine" accompaniments which must be accepted as foretelling weather of lamblike quality toward the end of the month.

The poundmaster is out on his rounds and the wail of "dog gone" is heard from many a cabin.

And still the stampedes continue.

Where is Grief?

Editor Nugget:
I have a communication from the U. S. Consul at Reichenberg, Austria, making inquiry for Frank or Franz Grief, who was known to be in Dawson working at his trade as cabinet maker in 1898.

Anyone who can furnish information regarding this person will confer a favor by communicating with Vice-Consul H. Te Roller.

The President's Power.

In the same breath, almost, President McKinley has asked congress to abdicate its civil authority in the Philippines to him, and has complained that the burden of responsibility of recognizing the independence of Cuba is too great to be borne by the executive branch of the government alone. There is no patronage at the disposal of the president in free Cuba. But in the Philippines there is a distant vista of place giving and commercial enfranchisement that staggers the imagination.

It is clearly within the power of the president to withdraw the American army from Cuba and enter into official relations with an independent republic in that island. He does not need the co-operation or consent of congress. The recognition of the republic of Cuba has been a purely executive matter ever since Spain relinquished her sovereignty in the Antilles. That fact is admitted by everybody.

Yet Mr. McKinley shrinks from acting alone. His argument for an extra session of congress is founded entirely upon his desire that congress shall divide with him the blame or glory of acknowledging the complete sovereignty of the people of Cuba.

Now return to the Philippines. The

constitution expressly delegates to congress the right and duty of governing or disposing of all territory belonging to the United States. The president is not mentioned in the matter. Today Mr. McKinley governs the Philippines simply as a military officer. He has not a shadow of civil jurisdiction there. He may hold the islands and rule them until congress is ready to assume its expense and exclusive power, but not a day longer.

The president, who asks congress to relieve him of his official responsibility in the Cuba question, is unwilling to have congress touch the Philippine question—a question committed to congress alone by the constitution. He asks for the enactment of Spooner's bill, which provides that as soon as the insurrection in the Philippines is suppressed all military, civil and judicial powers in the archipelago shall be exercised by such person or persons, and in such manner as the president shall direct; in other words, that the president himself shall be the government.

Think of the power this would add to the presidential office! Think of the myriad offices to be distributed to the government favorites, and the thousand concessions for mining and public lands and precious timber cutting and railways, all within the unimpaired gift of the president.

In the fever of change from the old order of things in America the nation seems to have lost sight of the fact that the power of the president is increasing so swiftly, so irresistibly, that already the carefully planned balance of authority between the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government has been largely destroyed, and the president has practically secured the control of national legislation.

During the very first session of congress this inevitable engulfment of power by the president was foreseen and pointed out. Mr. Maclay, the first senator from Pennsylvania, in discussing the attempt of President Washington to secure power in congress by means of increased patronage, wrote:

"A system is daily developing itself which must gradually undermine and finally destroy our so much boasted equality, liberty and republicanism. High wages, ample compensations, great salaries to every person connected with the government of the United States. Men of pride, ambition, talent, all press forward to exhibit their abilities in the theater of the general government.

"The second stage is to create and multiply offices and appointments under the general government by every possible means in the diplomacy, revenue, judiciary and military. This is called giving the president a respectable patronage—a term, I confess, new to me in the present sense of it, which I take to mean neither more or less than that the president should always have a number of lucrative places in his gift to reward those members of congress who may promote his views or support his measures—more especially if, by such conduct, they should forfeit the esteem of their constituents. We talk of corruption in Great Britain. I pray we may not have occasion for complaints of a similar nature here."

That was the criticism of an experienced statesman, who declared Washington to be the "first man in all the world."

But no one sounds the note of alarm now. The power of the president, whether gradually assumed or directly conferred by congress—as in the case of the army bill, which authorized the president to increase or decrease the army at will—is growing by leaps and bounds. Yet, beyond an occasional snarl in congress or a flippant partisan fling in the press, the swift extension of executive control goes on almost unnoticed.

The powerful men who are consolidating the railways of the country into one vast system, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are the men who secured the nomination and election of President McKinley. Their mighty transcontinental line will be connected with the Philippines by their own steamships. With the president free to bestow railway, mining and banking rights on whom he chooses with sixty-eight millions acres of public lands in the Philippines to be sold or given away on any terms the president may fix, the situation is pregnant with possibilities.

How long can congress maintain even a semblance of independence if the powers of the president are to exceed the powers of any monarch in the world?

The perfect balance of power between the three great departments of the government has been regarded as the real sheet anchor of the nation.

Who will say that our anchor is not dragging?
And what is the remedy?
JAMES CREELMAN.

Obeys As Wife Only.

The Hague, Feb. 8.—The Queen and Prince Heinrich have bound themselves by the marriage contract, in accordance with the statutes, to recognize the husband as the head of the matrimonial union and to provide for and educate the children of the union. The husband assumes responsibility of representing the wife in all civil actions. The wife promises to obey the husband, but by a special recent act of the Dutch parliament, she is exempted from the usual promises "to dwell with him wherever he deems it best to live."

The contract also provides that the Queen shall allow the husband interest on 50,000,000 guilders and that he shall receive no income from the state except in the case of the queen's death. It is further provided that the queen shall yield obedience to the husband as wife, but not as queen, and husband relinquishes the right to administer the wife's property.

The Court Gazette publishes a decree, signed by the queen, announcing that the prince of the Netherlands will have a seat in the advisory state council.

McKinley and Edward.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The text of the telegram of acknowledgment from King Edward VII to President McKinley is as follows:

"I desire to express my high appreciation of the respect shown to the memory of her late majesty by your attendance and by that of your cabinet at the memorial service in Washington.

"I am deeply touched by this and other special marks of sympathy received from the United States.

(Signed) "EDWARD, R. & I."
President McKinley sent the following reply:

"His Majesty, King Edward VII, London:

"I am gratified by your majesty's message. The tribute of the American people to the memory of your illustrious mother was general and heartfelt.

(Signed) "WM. MCKINLEY."

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

Hay, oats and chopped feed. Meeker. The fire never touched us. We are doing more business than ever. Murphy Bros., butchers.

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

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

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

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

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor Pioneer Drug Store.

New Dress Goods

We are just opening our spring stock of dress goods and offering them

At Very Low Prices

We have a full line of LININGS BINDINGS TRIMMINGS ETC., ETC.

J. P. McLENNAN.

Turkeys - Ducks - Poultry

Fresh Meats

Bay City Market

Chas. Bossuyt & Co. THIRD STREET Near Second Ave.

The Nugget

Our circulation is general; we cater to no class—unless it be the one that demands a live, unprejudiced and readable newspaper.

The Nugget reaches the people: in town and out of town; on every creek and every claim; in season and out of season. If you wish to reach the public you will do well to bear this in mind.



Stampedeers!

WAIT A MINUTE

You might as well start right and if you propose working that claim you should carefully choose your outfit

Don't Get Cheap Trash

Everything in our immense stock is Strictly First Class.

"HIGH-GRADE GOODS" DROP IN AND TALK IT OVER

S-Y. T. Co. Second Avenue TELEPHONE 39

AMUSEMENTS

SAVOY THEATRE Week of Feb. 25

Family Matinee Saturday March 2
Post & Maurettus' Comedy
HIS RELATIVE
Assisted by Savoy Co.
ADMISSION 50c & \$1.00 Prof. Parkes' Wondroscope, Entirely New

The Standard Theatre ALL THIS WEEK

A THRILLING DRAMA
Thursday Night, Ladies Night
Banker's Daughter
Fine Mechanical Effects Special Scenery
WAIT FOR THE DANCE

PINGREE VS. JEFFERSON.

One Fears, the Other Encouraged Revolutions.

The Former Statesman Had a Shade the Best of the Question—Blood- less Revolution Preferred.

The Hon. Mr. Pingree—a very good, very brave and very useful man, declares his belief that it conditions are not bettered America will witness a bloody revolution.

Mr. Pingree was perhaps a little too dramatic in his utterance. But what is the use of getting to excited when one mentions a revolution? This country is based on a revolution, and the only other republic of any importance is also based on a revolution—the very bloody French-revolution. It is cheap and easy to rail at Pingree, because he happens to be among plutocrats, that queer bird, a real republican.

Let us take some other authority to avoid prejudice.

How would Thomas Jefferson do? He was a good man, was he not? The writer of the Declaration of Independence should have a word to say about future events. He was quite enthusiastic on the subject of revolutions. What would you say if Pingree spoke as did Jefferson after Shay's rebellion in Massachusetts? That rebellion was really an attempt at revolution, and it was kind of the plutocrat class that had already done some very fine work in our land. It frightened the prosperous jealous states so thoroughly that it frightened them into a firm union. On that baby attempt at revolution this Union now stands. Pretty good thing it was from that point of view.

Now hear Thomas Jefferson out—Pingreeing Pingree:

"A little rebellion," he said after Shay's attempt, "is a good thing, and ought not to be too much discouraged." He thought the revolutionary feeling a medicine good for the health of government. Listen to this and forget Pingree:

"God forbid that we should be twenty years without such a rebellion—what signified a few lives lost in a century or two. The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants; it was its natural manure."

Our personal opinion, perhaps too optimistic, is that the world may have seen the end of "bloody-revolutions."

But, better a bloody revolution or two, or forty, than political stagnation, and continued grinding of the lower by the upper classes.

There are millions of men without a decent chance in life.

There are classes that die of too much rich food and classes that die of too little food of any kind.

There are hundreds of thousands of children uneducated, or doomed to an unfair chance if they are educated.

There are scores of millions paying with blood and sweat and the thin money of poverty all the government expenses, that a few preposterously rich shirkers and perjurers may go free.

If these things could only be got rid of at the price of a bloody revolution, the price would be cheap. We should advocate "refreshing the tree of liberty" exclusively with the blood of tyrants, and not at all with that of patriots; otherwise we have no objection to Mr. Jefferson's program.

The income tax principle alone is worth a small sized revolution, if it could be got at no cheaper price.

The man is wise who in business, or legislation or government, keeps in mind the fact that the instinct of revolution is indelible in all human beings.

You can never destroy the revolutionary instinct. The most that can be hoped for of legislative wisdom is that it shall render revolutions unnecessary.

Napoleon, who will perhaps be accepted as an authority by those who reject both Pingree and Jefferson, was forever conscious of danger from the revolutionary instinct.

When Napoleon's ministers advised a desirable but unpopular measure, he would ask:

"Will you guarantee that the people will not rise against it?"

Napoleon feared no insurrection from a mass of bread more than a battle against 100,000 men.

He was forever on the alert for popular discontent. He advanced money to manufacturers in order that artisans might be employed at good wages, and their minds kept from thoughts of revolution. In one crisis he spent, according to Lord Rosebery, fifty millions of

francs to provide work for those who needed it.

But we believe that the time has come for revolutions that shall be bloodless, free form force, gradual.

In the old days of surgery, when a leg had to come off, it came off in bloody and painful fashion.

But now, anaesthetics, antiseptics, intelligent control of veins and arteries, make of a leg amputation an affair less serious than an old time tooth pulling.

Political science should be able to do for political operations what medical science has done for amputations.

We need some serious operations and must have them. But they could be made bloodless.

At the bottom of the whole question lies ignorance—or knowledge—which ever way you choose to put it.

The people of the land possess the power to rule absolutely. But they are ruled absolutely by a few interests at the top.

It is not at all sure, unfortunately, that they would know how to rule themselves if they undertook the task. A second sad thought is that they apparently do not even know enough to try to use their power.

In olden days the ignorant lower masses stood in position as long as they could. Then came a revolution, big or little. But it was always bloody, and "the tree of liberty" was always plentifully "refreshed" in the Jeffersonian way.

Patriots and tyrants fought and died, and some good was always done.

More tyrants would show their heads above the surface. But they were always wiser tyrants than the last batch, and they always gave the under dog a little better chance.

It remains to be seen whether in this land we shall see the people with education learning to use their ballots and developing leaders of a class that will not be bought out or unconsciously corrupted when they get power.

Unless the people learn to vote and manage to produce men of their own able to govern, Mr. Jefferson's favorite tree will undoubtedly be watered sooner or later.

But we are hopeful of constantly growing wisdom both at the top and bottom of the social scale. We believe that liberty is at last born on earth and that the birth pains are over.

Please think of this comparison and judge its truth.

Every child born on earth is desirable and welcome. Yet, every birth, carrying the being from the pre-natal condition to this life, is a bloody revolution.

Terrible suffering accompanies every birth, and like that often caused by revolutions in politics, the suffering is borne by the innocent—by the innocent mother.

Let us hope that liberty is really born here at last and that its progress hereafter is to be bloodless. Let us hope that, like the child once born, its career will proceed along lines of education, and that the days foreshadowed by Pingree and prized by Jefferson are over.

ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Happens Every Day.

Everybody has troubles. But there are a certain class of people who do not consider that, but take a particular delight in aggravating to the largest extent the troubles of others, and especially those placed in a position of being subject to answering questions. For instance, take a telegraph operator. Notwithstanding the fact that notices of the whereabouts of the mail are posted by the window as soon as word is received, yet Mr. Overton, the genial cashier for the telegraph office, is subject to questions which would cause the patience of Job to become exhausted.

Yesterday morning a merry faced individual stepped to the window and the following conversation occurred:

"Do you know where the mail is?"

"It left Stewart river this morning."

"At what time?"

"About 6:30."

"Where is it now?"

"I do not know."

"When will it arrive in Dawson?"

"About 7:15 tonight."

"How many pounds?"

"Nearly 400."

"Any American mail?"

"Some."

"How much?"

"Couldn't say."

"Well," said the man, "I don't know whether there will be any mail for me or not." To which the obliging clerk answered that he was sure he couldn't tell as the information was not imparted to him and he couldn't read the addresses on letters locked in mail sacks 70 miles away. The man smiled very broadly and passed out.

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

TO TAME THE FILIPINOS.

American Manners and Customs Are Being Introduced.

Police Force Will Be Organized in Manila on American Plan—Good Fier in Charge.

Among the most encouraging features of the reports that come from the Philippine islands is the news that American schools and American ways are rapidly being introduced there.

Of course, it is still an open question, and it probably will be for some time, how far we may go in supplying to the unsophisticated Filipinos the unadulterated results of centuries of Anglo-Saxon civilization without doing hurt to him, to us or to both, but at any rate the outlook is bright for some of our manners and customs.

One of the latest schemes to induce the Filipino to behave himself and to keep him on his good behavior is the organization of a police force in Manila on American lines. This is to be independent of the military authorities and a part of the civil government now being formed in the islands.

Natives have been already tried as policemen, and, with certain limitations, they have done fairly good service. As is well known, love of work is not a strong Filipino characteristic, and the unknown quantity in the police problem is whether the work will be well performed. The Philippine commission, however, and especially Gen. Luke E. Wright, the member entrusted with the organization of the police force of Manila, are hopeful of the best results.

Gen. Wright is a good man to select for the work, for he has been a soldier and thoroughly understands the need and value of discipline. He is a lawyer by profession, and a good one, so that he will be able to handle any legal difficulties that may arise in connection with his task. General Wright is a Tennessean and about 54 years of age. At a remarkably early age he enlisted in the Confederate army and attained the rank of lieutenant. He served throughout the civil war and was wounded at the battle of Jonesboro, Georgia.

After the war Lieutenant Wright studied law and was admitted to the bar at Memphis. He married a daughter of Raphael Semmes, the famous Southern admiral. His legal career has been uniformly successful, and he was elected attorney general and served in that capacity for ten years.

General Wright is now recognized as one of the leading lawyers of Tennessee and of the South. As in so many other cases, this ex-Confederate has sons who fought in our army against the Spanish.

Gen. Wright's able assistant in the work of organizing the Manila police will be John W. Campbell, chief of the police force in St. Louis. Chief Campbell has many points in common with Gen. Wright, for he also was born in Tennessee and served in the Confederate army.

In 1876 he joined the St. Louis police force. He worked his way up from the ranks, and in 1882 he was created chief of police of St. Louis, but was deposed in one year. Nothing daunted, Campbell went back to his post as patrolman and again worked his way up to the rank of captain. Two years ago he was again placed at the head of the department. Chief Campbell is a giant in strength and has gained a great reputation for courage and resourcefulness. He has also displayed much executive ability, and the police force of Manila may be confidently expected to run smoothly with him as its active head.—Ex.

Road to Tanana.

The government road from Valdes to the interior will be completed to the Tanana river by October 1. Instead of going over the glacier from Valdes, supplies are now going from the mouth of Lowe river. Thus three miles of the bleak surface of the glacier are avoided. It is not expected that the winter trail will be broken until the first of April. After that time horses cannot go over the road for several weeks.

For this reason and because of the rush to the Chetochens and to Copper river, which has already commenced, it is a foregone conclusion that Valdes, during the first months of the spring and summer will be one of the liveliest camps that Alaska has ever seen.—Skagway Alaskan.

For choice meats go to the Denver Market.

Up-river frozen fresh eggs. Mecker.

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

Peremptory Trial List.

The peremptory list of cases to come before the territorial court for the week beginning March 4th is as follows:

Hon. Justice Dugas—Belcher vs. McDonald, Binet vs. O'Brien, Rourke vs. Clark, Hinchy vs. Carroll, Milligan vs. McDowell, Peterson vs. McNamee, Davis vs. Bourke, Criterion vs. Lynch.

Hon. Justice Craig—McKay vs. V. Y. T. Co., Herbert vs. Day, Day vs. Herbert, Peterson vs. Kales, Griffith vs. Craig, Rumball vs. C. D. Co., Ames Mercantile Co. vs. Sinclair, Echland vs. White, Imperial Bank vs. McCandless, Nichols vs. Cooper, Burns vs. Adair, Adair vs. Peterson et al., Patton vs. Peterson, and D'Avignon vs. Jones.

Violence.

Granada, Feb. 11.—A mob paraded the streets here today shouting "Long live liberty!" "Down with the Jesuits!" A crowd gathered around a convent and shots were fired from within. The crowd increased in size and the prefect, with a detachment of gendarmes, appeared. The prefect entered the convent and when he emerged he explained that the shots were fired by a couple of gendarmes within the convent in order to attract assistance. They had not fired at the mob. The latter renewed its anti-Jesuit cries and attempted to break into the building, but the gendarmes dispersed the rioters.

Edward Declared Usurper.

London, Feb. 11.—The Daily Mail makes the following statement:

"A notice declaring Edward VII a usurper and Mary IV the rightful queen was posted on the gates of St. James palace and at the Guild Hall on the night Queen Victoria died. It was not signed, and no one saw it posted at either place, but it is known to have been the handwork of a member of the Jacobite League. Probably no action will be taken but the incident explains why the legitimists were not allowed to place a wreath upon the statue of Charles I January 30."

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

Brewitt makes fine pants. crt

Brewitt makes clothes fit. crt

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

Fresh halibut at the Denver Market.

Kodaks bought and sold. Goetzman.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

FOR RENT

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

BURRITT & MCKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.; Commissioners for Ontario and British Columbia. Aurora No. 3 Building, Front street, Dawson. Telephone No. 50.

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

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

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

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

BELCOURT, McBOUGAL & SMITH—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Etc. Offices at Dawson and Ottawa. Rooms 1 and 2 Chisholm's bldg. Dawson. Special attention given to Parliamentary work. N. A. Belcourt, Q. C. M. P., Frank J. McDougal, John P. Smith.

Mining Engineers.

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

SOCIETIES.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of York Lodge, U. D. E. A. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday or on other full moon at 8:00 p. m. C. H. Walls, W. M. J. A. Donald, Secy.

Electric Light

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

The O'Brien Club

Telephone No. 57 FOR MEMBERS A Gentleman's Resort.

Seacious and Elegant Club Rooms and Bar FOUNDED BY Murray, O'Brien and Marchbank.

ARCTIC SAWMILL

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

Mumm's, POMEROY or Periniest champagne \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

A FEW SNAPS

...FOR MEN...

Men's Worsted Suits. Reduced from \$35 & \$40 to \$25.00

Men's Scotch Tweed Suits. Reduced from \$35 and \$40 to 25.00

Men's Heavy All Wool-Overshirts. Reduced from \$4.00 to 2.50

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear. Reduced from (suit) \$6.00 to 4.00

Men's Moosehide Moccasins. Reduced from (pair) 2.50 to 1.00

Men's Heavy Felt Shoes. Good value for \$6; reduced to 4.00

Our Stock of Rubbers for Ladies and Gentlemen is Now Complete.

Alaska Commercial Company

The Printer's Devils

ARE HERE DISPLAYED HARD AT WORK (7).... This is a sample engraving for illustrative purposes. We Make All Kinds of Cuts

The Nugget

We Have the Only Engraving Plant in the Territory

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

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE

...CALL AND SEE US...

The DAWSON HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 36 SECOND AVE.

Goods
ing our spring goods and offer

Low Prices
ull line of G. TRIMMING ETC.

ENNAN..

cks-Poultry

Meats

Market
t & Co.
Near Second

Nugget

reaches the town and out in every creek claim; in out of season wish to public you to bear this

is general; unless it be a live, unpretable newspaper

ders!

TE

pose working pose

Trash

TALK IT OVER

Avenue
PHONE 39

Week of Feb. 25

Seats on Sale at REID'S DRUG STORE

Microscope, Entirely New

THIS WEEK

ne Mechanical Effects Special Scenery FOR THE DANCE

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1901.

FEDERAL STATUTES GOVERN.

The inducement held out that incorporation of Dawson into a municipality will give the local government control of gambling is not based upon facts. The entire matter is covered by federal statutes which may be enforced at any moment in spite of any local ordinance which could be passed to the contrary.

It would make no difference what views were entertained by the elected municipal council, the general laws applying in the premises could be brought into effect at any moment.

We are unable to see that the merits of the incorporation question are in any respect affected by the announcement that gambling is to be closed down. Unless revocation or modification of the order is received from Ottawa direct, the order will be enforced beyond question. In the meanwhile the incorporation question is not one bit more attractive than it was three months ago.

SHOULD COME TO DAWSON.

A telegram today conveys the information that the Dominion government has determined to establish an assay office at Vancouver. This action will be of valuable assistance to the latter city in securing a hold upon the Klondike trade, but will not prove of any immediate advantage to Dawson. An assay office in this city where all gold dust might be exchanged for its value in currency would effectually settle the gold dust question. Dust would be taken out of circulation immediately and Dawson would be placed upon a currency basis. Vancouver is to be congratulated upon her good fortune in securing the assay office which will serve to deflect a large portion of Klondike trade to that city. We have nothing against Vancouver, but we would be much better satisfied to know that the assay office would come to Dawson.

Reports from South Africa are as conflicting at the present time as they were when the Boer war was at its height. Two days ago the dispatches had Kitchener's baggage train captured and the general himself escaping only by a hair's breadth. Today it is Dewet the Boer commander who has been taken prisoner and Botha is suing for peace. The reliability of both reports is open to question, for it is well known that a strict censorship is still maintained over all news sent from the seat of the struggle.

When the steamers now under construction on the outside are added to the already large fleet of boats on the Yukon, the service during the summer between Dawson and Whitehorse will be unsurpassed. Evidently the railroad company has perfect confidence in the future of the territory. Considering the profits shown by the railroad's balance sheet for this past year this is by no means a matter for surprise.

The disaster which overtook the steamer Rio de Janeiro when almost in sight of the Golden Gate is one of the saddest events that have been recorded for some time. The fact that the passenger lists were lost adds to the horror

of the calamity for it leaves an element of uncertainty respecting the identity of the lost which may never be entirely removed.

The new customs regulation covering personal baggage of parties bound to Dawson from the outside will prove a very satisfactory. Instead of examining baggage at the boundary, trunks, valises, etc., are to be corded and sealed at Skagway, and no examination will take place until after arrival in Dawson.

San Francisco supports a regular slave market, in which the merchandise offered for sale consists of Chinese girls. The missionary societies might find a valuable field for their efforts without going beyond the limits of the Golden Gate. It is a first-class principle to allow charity to begin at home.

The service given by the telephone company has proven an undisputed blessing. Dawson is now connected with all the creeks by phone, and local business concerns are fast coming to realize that a phone is one of the necessary fixtures of store or office.

The ladies' night entertainments inaugurated by a local theater are meeting with deserved patronage. The opinion expressed many times in these columns that Dawson would support such an undertaking seems to be pretty well borne out by results.

One hundred and fifty people en route to Dawson landed from one steamer at Skagway yesterday. From this time on, the tide of travel will turn in this direction and will steadily increase as long as the trails continue in good condition.

Echoes from the Nugget's Bryan souvenir still continue to come in. If all the comment of the outside press were published in the Nugget they would fill the columns of the paper many times over.

Emperor William has stated publicly that he loves France very much and will never allow any injury to come to her. William's self-constituted guardianship is not likely to prove popular in France.

March has come in upon us with certain "Jeonine" accompaniments which must be accepted as foretelling weather of lamblike quality toward the end of the month.

The poundmaster is out on his rounds and the wail of "dog gone" is heard from many a cabin.

And still the stampedes continue.

Where is Grief?

Editor Nugget:
I have a communication from the U. S. Consul at Reichenberg, Austria, making inquiry for Frank or Franz Grief, who was known to be in Dawson working at his trade as cabinet maker in 1898.

Anyone who can furnish information regarding this person will confer a favor by communicating with Vice-Consul H. Te Roller.

The President's Power.

In the same breath, almost, President McKinley has asked congress to abdicate its civil authority in the Philippines to him, and has complained that the burden of responsibility of recognizing the independence of Cuba is too great to be borne by the executive branch of the government alone. There is no patronage at the disposal of the president in free Cuba. But in the Philippines there is a distant vista of place giving and commercial enfranchisement that staggers the imagination.

It is clearly within the power of the president to withdraw the American army from Cuba and enter into official relations with an independent republic in that island. He does not need the co-operation or consent of congress. The recognition of the republic of Cuba has been a purely executive matter ever since Spain relinquished her sovereignty in the Antilles. That fact is admitted by everybody.

Yet Mr. McKinley shrinks from acting alone. His argument for an extra session of congress is founded entirely upon his desire that congress shall divide with him the blame or glory of acknowledging the complete sovereignty of the people of Cuba.

Now return to the Philippines. The

constitution expressly delegates to congress the right and duty of governing or disposing of all territory belonging to the United States. The president is not mentioned in the matter. Today Mr. McKinley governs the Philippines simply as a military officer. He has not a shadow of civil jurisdiction there. He may hold the islands and rule them until congress is ready to assume its expense and exclusive power, but not a day longer.

The president, who asks congress to relieve him of his official responsibility in the Cuba question, is unwilling to have congress touch the Philippine question—a question committed to congress alone by the constitution. He asks for the enactment of Spooner's bill, which provides that as soon as the insurrection in the Philippines is suppressed all military, civil and judicial powers in the archipelago shall be exercised by such person or persons, and in such manner as the president shall direct; in other words, that the president himself shall be the government.

Think of the power this would add to the presidential office! Think of the myriad offices to be distributed to the government favorites, and the thousand concessions for mining and public lands and precious timber cutting and railways, all within the unlimited gift of the president.

In the fever of change from the old order of things in America the nation seems to have lost sight of the fact that the power of the president is increasing so swiftly, so irresistibly, that already the carefully planned balance of authority between the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government has been largely destroyed, and the president has practically secured the control of national legislation.

During the very first session of congress this inevitable engulfment of power by the president was foreseen and pointed out. Mr. Maclay, the first senator from Pennsylvania, in discussing the attempt of President Washington to secure power in congress by means of increased patronage, wrote:

"A system is daily developing itself which must gradually undermine and finally destroy our so much boasted equality, liberty and republicanism. High wages, ample compensations, great salaries to every person connected with the government of the United States. Men of pride, ambition, talent, all press forward to exhibit their abilities in the theater of the general government.

"The second stage is to create and multiply offices and appointments under the general government by every possible means in the diplomacy, revenue, judiciary and military. This is called giving the president a respectable patronage—a term, I confess, new to me in the present sense of it, which I take to mean neither more or less than that the president should always have a number of lucrative places in his gift to reward those members of congress who may promote his views or support his measures—more especially if, by such conduct, they should forfeit the esteem of their constituents. We talk of corruption in Great Britain. I pray we may not have occasion for complaints of a similar nature here."

That was the criticism of an experienced statesman, who declared Washington to be the "first man in all the world."

But no one sounds the note of alarm now. The power of the president, whether gradually assumed or directly conferred by congress—as in the case of the army bill, which authorized the president to increase or decrease the army at will—is growing by leaps and bounds. Yet, beyond an occasional snarl in congress or a flippant partisan fling in the press, the swift extension of executive control goes on almost unnoticed.

The powerful men who are consolidating the railways of the country into one vast system, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are the men who secured the nomination and election of President McKinley. Their mighty transcontinental line will be connected with the Philippines by their own steamships. With the president free to bestow railway, mining and banking rights on whom he chooses with sixty-eight millions acres of public lands in the Philippines to be sold or given away on any terms the president may fix, the situation is pregnant with possibilities.

How long can congress maintain even a semblance of independence if the powers of the president are to exceed the powers of any monarch in the world?

The perfect balance of power between the three great departments of the government has been regarded as the real sheet anchor of the nation. Who will say that our anchor is not dragging?

And what is the remedy?
JAMES CREELMAN.

Obeys As Wife Only.

The Hague, Feb. 8.—The Queen and Prince Heinrich have bound themselves by the marriage contract, in accordance with the statutes, to recognize the husband as the head of the matrimonial union and to provide for and educate the children of the union. The husband assumes responsibility of representing the wife in all civil actions. The wife promises to obey the husband, but by a special recent act of the Dutch parliament, she is exempted from the usual promises "to dwell with him wherever he deems it best to live."

The contract also provides that the Queen shall allow the husband interest on 50,000,000 guilders and that he shall receive no income from the state except in the case of the queen's death. It is further provided that the queen shall yield obedience to the husband as wife, but not as queen, and husband relinquishes the right to administer the wife's property.

The Court Gazette publishes a decree, signed by the queen, announcing that the prince of the Netherlands will have a seat in the advisory state council.

McKinley and Edward.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The text of the telegram of acknowledgment from King Edward VII to President McKinley is as follows:

"I desire to express my high appreciation of the respect shown to the memory of her late majesty by your attendance and by that of your cabinet at the memorial service in Washington.

"I am deeply touched by this and other special marks of sympathy received from the United States.

(Signed) "EDWARD, R. & I."
President McKinley sent the following reply:

"His Majesty, King Edward VII, London:

"I am gratified by your majesty's message. The tribute of the American people to the memory of your illustrious mother was general and heartfelt.

(Signed) "WM. MCKINLEY."

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

Hay, oats and chopped feed. Meeker.

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

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

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

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

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

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor Pioneer Drug Store.

New Dress Goods

We are just opening our spring stock of dress goods and other them

At Very Low Prices

We have a full line of LININGS - BINDINGS - TRIMMINGS ETC., ETC.

J. P. McLENNAN.

Turkeys - Ducks - Poultry

Fresh Meats

Bay City Market

Chas. Bossyrt & Co.

THIRD STREET Near Second

The Nugget

Our circulation is general; we cater to no class—unless it be the one that demands a live, unprejudiced and readable newspaper.

The Nugget reaches the people: in town and out of town; on every creek and every claim; in season and out of season. If you wish to reach the public you will do well to bear this in mind.



Stampeders!

WAIT A MINUTE

You might as well start right and if you propose working that claim you should carefully choose your outfit

Don't Get Cheap Trash

Everything in our immense stock is Strictly First Class.

"HIGH-GRADE GOODS"

DROP IN AND TALK IT OVER

S-Y. T. Co.

Second Avenue

TELEPHONE 39

AMUSEMENTS

SAVOY THEATRE

Week of Feb. 25

Family Matinee Saturday March 2
Post & Maurettus' Comedy
HIS RELATIVE
Assisted by Savoy Co.

ADMISSION 50c & \$1.00 Prof. Parks' Wondroscope. Entirely New

The Standard Theatre

ALL THIS WEEK

A THRILLING DRAMA

Thursday Night Ladies Night
Banker's Daughter
Fine Mechanical Effects Special Scenery. WAIT FOR THE DANCE

PINGREE VS. JEFFERSON.

One Fears, the Other Encouraged Revolutions.

The Former Statesman Had a Shade the Best of the Question—Blood- less Revolution Preferred.

The Hon. Mr. Pingree—a very good, very brave and very useful man, declares his belief that if conditions are not bettered America will witness a bloody revolution.

Mr. Pingree was perhaps a little too dramatic in his utterance.

But what is the use of getting to excited when one mentions a revolution? This country is based on a revolution and the only other republic of any importance is also based on a revolution—the very bloody French revolution.

It is cheap and easy to rail at Pingree, because he happens to be among plutocrats, that queer bird, a real republican.

Let us take some other authority to avoid prejudice.

How would Thomas Jefferson do? He was a good man, was he not? The writer of the Declaration of Independence should have a word to say about future events. He was quite enthusiastic on the subject of revolutions.

What would you say if Pingree spoke as did Jefferson after Shay's rebellion in Massachusetts? That rebellion was really an attempt at revolution, and it was aimed at the plutocrat class that had already done some very fine work in our land.

It frightened the prosperous jealous states so thoroughly that it frightened them into a firm union. On that baby attempt at revolution this Union now stands. Pretty good thing it was from that point of view.

Now hear Thomas Jefferson out—Pingreeing Pingree: "A little rebellion," he said after Shay's attempt, "is a good thing, and ought not to be too much discouraged."

He thought the revolutionary feeling a medicine good for the health of government. Listen to this and forget Pingree: "God forbid that we should be twenty years without such a rebellion—what signifies a few lives lost in a century or two. The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants; it was its natural manure."

Our personal opinion, perhaps too optimistic, is that the world may have seen the end of "broody revolutions."

But, better a bloody revolution or two, or forty, than political stagnation, and continued grinding of the lower by the upper classes.

There are millions of men without a decent chance in life. There are classes that die of too much rich food and classes that die of too little food of any kind.

There are hundreds of thousands of children uneducated, or doomed to an unfair chance if they are educated.

There are scores of millions paying with blood and sweat and the thin money of poverty all the government expenses, that a few preposterously rich shirkers and perjurers may go free.

If these things could only be got rid of at the price of a bloody revolution, the price would be cheap. We should advocate "refreshing the tree of liberty" exclusively with the blood of tyrants, and not at all with that of patriots; otherwise we have no objection to Mr. Jefferson's program.

The income tax principle alone is worth a small sized revolution, if it could be got at no cheaper price.

The man is wise who in business, or legislation or government, keeps in mind the fact that the instinct of revolution is indelible in all human beings.

You can never destroy the revolutionary instinct. The most that can be hoped for of legislative wisdom is that it shall render revolutions unnecessary.

Napoleon, who will perhaps be accepted as an authority by those who reject both Pingree and Jefferson, was forever conscious of danger from the revolutionary instinct.

When Napoleon's ministers advised a desirable but unpopular measure, he would ask: "Will you guarantee that the people will not rise against it?"

Napoleon feared no insurrection from any of his soldiers; but he was always on the alert for popular discontent. He advanced money to manufacturers in order that artisans might be employed at good wages, and their minds kept from thoughts of revolution. In one crisis he spent, according to Lord Rosebery, fifty millions of

francs to provide work for those who needed it.

But we believe that the time has come for revolutions that shall be bloodless, free from force, gradual.

In the old days of surgery, when a leg had to come off, it came off in bloody and painful fashion.

But now, anaesthetics, antiseptics, intelligent control of veins and arteries, make of a leg amputation an affair less serious than an old time tooth pulling.

Political science should be able to do for political operations what medical science has done for amputations.

We need some serious operations and must have them. But they could be made bloodless.

At the bottom of the whole question lies ignorance—or knowledge—which ever way you choose to put it.

The people of the land possess the power to rule absolutely. But they are ruled absolutely by a few interests at the top.

It is not at all sure, unfortunately, that they would know how to rule themselves if they undertook the task. A second sad thought is that they apparently do not even know enough to try to use their power.

In olden days the ignorant lower masses stood in opposition as long as they could. Then came a revolution, big or little. But it was always bloody, and "the tree of liberty" was always plentifully "refreshed" in the Jeffersonian way.

Patriots and tyrants fought and died, and some good was always done.

More tyrants would show their heads above the surface. But they were always wiser tyrants than the last batch, and they always gave the under dog a little better chance.

It remains to be seen whether in this land we shall see the people with education learning to use their ballots and developing leaders of a class that will not be bought out or unconsciously corrupted when they get power.

Unless the people learn to vote and manage to produce men of their own able to govern, Mr. Jefferson's favorite tree will undoubtedly be watered sooner or later.

But we are hopeful of constantly growing wisdom both at the top and bottom of the social scale. We believe that liberty is at last born on earth and that the birth pains are over.

Please think of this comparison and judge its truth.

Every child born on earth is desirable and welcome. Yet, every birth, carrying the being from the pre-natal condition to this life, is a bloody revolution.

Terrible suffering accompanies every birth, and like that often caused by revolutions in politics, the suffering is borne by the innocent—by the innocent mother.

Let us hope that liberty is really born here at last and that its progress hereafter is to be bloodless. Let us hope that, like the child once born, its career will proceed along lines of education, and that the days foreshadowed by Pingree and prized by Jefferson are over.

ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Happens Every Day.

Everybody has troubles. But there are a certain class of people who do not consider that, but take a particular delight in aggravating to the largest extent the troubles of others, and especially those placed in a position of being subject to answering questions.

For instance, take a telegraph operator. Notwithstanding the fact that notices of the whereabouts of the mail are posted by the window as soon as word is received, yet Mr. Overton, the genial cashier for the telegraph office, is subject to questions which would cause the patience of Job to become exhausted.

Yesterday morning a merry faced individual stepped to the window and the following conversation occurred:

"Do you know where the mail is?" "It left Stewart river this morning."

"At what time?" "About 6:30."

"Where is it now?" "I do not know."

"When will it arrive in Dawson?" "About 7:15 tonight."

"How many pounds?" "Nearly 400."

"Any American mail?" "Some."

"How much?" "Couldn't say."

"Well," said the man, "I don't know whether there will be any mail for me or not." To which the obliging clerk answered that he was sure he couldn't tell as the information was not imparted to him and he couldn't read the addresses on letters locked in mail sacks 70 miles away. The man smiled very broadly and passed out.

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

TO TAME THE FILIPINOS.

American Manners and Customs Are Being Introduced.

Police Force Will Be Organized in Manila on American Plan—Good Men in Charge.

Among the most encouraging features of the reports that come from the Philippine islands is the news that American schools and American ways are rapidly being introduced there.

Of course, it is still an open question, and it probably will be for some time, how far we may go in supplying to the unsophisticated Filipinos the unadulterated results of centuries of Anglo-Saxon civilization without doing hurt to him; to us or to both, but at any rate the outlook is bright for some of our manners and customs.

One of the latest schemes to induce the Filipino to behave himself and to keep him on his good behavior is the organization of a police force in Manila on American lines.

This is to be independent of the military authorities and a part of the civil government now being formed in the islands. Natives have been already tried as policemen, and, with certain limitations, they have done fairly good service.

As is well known, love of work is not a strong Filipino characteristic, and the unknown quantity in the police problem is whether the work will be well performed. The Philippine commission, however, and especially Gen. Luke E. Wright, the member entrusted with the organization of the police force of Manila, are hopeful of the best results.

Gen. Wright is a good man to select for the work, for he has been a soldier and thoroughly understands the need and value of discipline.

He is a lawyer by profession, and a good one, so that he will be able to handle any legal difficulties that may arise in connection with his task.

General Wright is a Tennessean and about 54 years of age. At a remarkably early age he enlisted in the Confederate army and attained the rank of lieutenant. He served throughout the civil war and was wounded at the battle of Jonesboro, Georgia.

After the war Lieutenant Wright studied law and was admitted to the bar at Memphis. He married a daughter of Raphael Semmes, the famous Southern admiral. His legal career has been uniformly successful, and he was elected attorney general and served in that capacity for ten years.

General Wright is now recognized as one of the leading lawyers of Tennessee and of the South. As in so many other cases, this ex-Confederate has sons who fought in our army against the Spaniards.

Gen. Wright's able assistant in the work of organizing the Manila police will be John W. Campbell, chief of the police force in St. Louis. Chief Campbell has many points in common with Gen. Wright, for he also was born in Tennessee and served in the Confederate army.

In 1876 he joined the St. Louis police force. He worked his way up from the ranks, and in 1882 he was created chief of police of St. Louis, but was deposed in one year. Nothing daunted, Campbell went back to his post as patrolman and again worked his way up to the rank of captain. Two years ago he was again placed at the head of the department. Chief Campbell is a giant in strength and has gained a great reputation for courage and resourcefulness.

He has also displayed much executive ability, and the police force of Manila may be confidently expected to run smoothly with him as its active head.—Ex.

Road to Tanana.

The government road from Valdez to the interior will be completed to the Tanana river by October 1. Instead of going over the glacier from Valdez, supplies are now going from the mouth of Lowe river. Thus three miles of the bleak surface of the glacier are avoided.

It is not expected that the winter trail will be broken until the first of April. After that time horses cannot go over the road for several weeks. For this reason and because of the rush to the Cheechena and to Copper river, which has already commenced, it is a foregone conclusion that Valdez, during the first months of the spring and summer will be one of the liveliest camps that Alaska has ever seen.—Skagway Alaskan.

For choice meats go to the Denver Market.

Up-river frozen fresh eggs. Meeker.

Mrs. Thompson has received new ladies' furnishings over the ice. 21 st.

Peremptory Trial List.

The peremptory list of cases to come before the territorial court for the week beginning March 4th is as follows:

Hon. Justice Dugas—Belcher vs. McDonald, Binet vs. O'Brien, Rourke vs. Clark, Hinchey vs. Carroll, Milligan vs. McDowell, Peterson vs. McNamee, Davis vs. Bourke, Criterion vs. Lynch.

Hon. Justice Craig—McKay vs. V. T. Co., Herbert vs. Day, Day vs. Herbert, Peterson vs. Kailes, Griffith vs. Craig, Rumball vs. C. D. Co., Ames Mercantile Co. vs. Sinclair, Echland vs. White, Imperial Bank vs. McCandless, Nichols vs. Cooper, Burns vs. Adair, Adair vs. Peterson et al., Patton vs. Peterson, and D'Avignon vs. Jones.

Violence.

Granada, Feb. 11.—A mob paraded the streets here today shouting "Long live liberty!" "Down with the Jesuits!" A crowd gathered around a convent and shots were fired from within. The crowd increased in size and the prefect, with a detachment of gendarmes, appeared. The prefect entered the convent and when he emerged he explained that the shots were fired by a couple of gendarmes within the convent in order to attract assistance.

They had not fired at the mob. The latter renewed its anti-Jesuit cries and attempted to break into the building, but the gendarmes dispersed the rioters.

Edward Declared Usurper.

London, Feb. 11.—The Daily Mail makes the following statement: "A notice declaring Edward VII a usurper and Mary IV the rightful queen was posted on the gates of St. James palace and at the Guild Hall on the night Queen Victoria died. It was not signed, and no one saw it posted at either place, but it is known to have been the handiwork of a member of the Jacobite League. Probably no action will be taken but the incident explains why the legitimists were not allowed to place a wreath upon the statue of Charles I January 30."

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

Brewitt makes fine pants. crt

Brewitt makes clothes fit. crt

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

Fresh halibut at the Denver Market.

Kodaks bought and sold. Goetzman.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

FOR RENT

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS

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

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.; Commissioners for Ontario and British Columbia. Aurora No. 2 Building, Front street, Dawson. Telephone No. 38.

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

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

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

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

BELCOURT, McDUGAL & SMITH—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Etc. Office at Dawson and Ottawa, Rooms 1 and 2 Chisholm's block, Dawson. Special attention given to Parliamentary work. N. A. Belcourt, Q. C. M. P., Frank J. McDougal, John P. Smith.

MINING ENGINEERS.

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

SOCIETIES.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of YAKON Lodge, G. D. J. A. F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday on or before full moon at 8:30 P. M. C. H. Wells, W. M. J. A. Donald, Sec'y.

Electric Light

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.

Donald B. Olson, Manager.

City Office Joslyn Building.

Power House near Klondike. Tel. No 1

The O'Brien Club

Telephone No. 87

FOR MEMBERS

A Gentleman's Resort.

Socious and Elegant

Club Rooms and Bar

FOUNDED BY

Murray, O'Brien and Marchbank.

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.

BLUICE, FLUME & MINING LUMBER

Office: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike river and at Boy's Wharf. J. W. BOYLE

Mumm's, Pomery or Perinet champagne \$3 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

A FEW SNAPS ...FOR MEN...

Men's Worsted Suits	Reduced from \$35 & \$40 to \$25.00
Men's Scotch Tweed Suits	Reduced from \$35 and \$40 to 25.00
Men's Heavy All Wool Overshirts	Reduced from \$4.00 to 2.50
Men's Fleece Lined Underwear	Reduced from (suits) \$6.00 to 4.00
Men's Moosehide Moccasins	Reduced from (pair) 2.50 to 1.00
Men's Heavy Felt Shoes	Good value for \$6, reduced to 4.00

Our Stock of Rubbers for Ladies and Gentlemen is Now Complete.

Alaska Commercial Company

The Printer's Devils
ARE HERE DISPLAYED HARD AT WORK!!
This is a sample engraving for illustrative purposes.
We Make All Kinds of Cuts

The Nugget
We Have the Only Engraving Plant in the Territory!

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

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE

....CALL AND SEE US....

The DAWSON HARDWARE CO. PHONE 38 SECOND AVE.

Goods
ing our spring
ods and other
ow Prices
ull line of
GS TRIMMING
ETC.
ENNAN
cks-Poultry
Meats
Market
Near Second
reaches the
own and out
every creek
claim; in
out of sea-
you wish to
public you
to bear this
is general; w
unless it be
ds a live, unpre
able newspaper
ders!
TE
pose working
ose
Trash
TALK IT OVER
Avenue
PHONE 39
Week of
Feb. 25
Seats on
Sale at
REID'S
DRUG
STORE
THIS WEEK
Mechanical
Effects
Special Serrary
FOR THE GARE

MERCHANT W. M. MATHEW

From Barlow City, Is in Dawson For a Few Days.

He Thinks the Clear Creek District Will Turn Out All Right—Will Be Lively This Season.

W. M. Mathew, manager of the T. & E. Co.'s branch store at Barlow City, is in Dawson for a few days on business. In conversation with a Nugget representative this morning, he said:

"There are about 50 people at work in the vicinity on Barlow and Clear creeks and from the prospects in sight everybody seems satisfied that the district will be a large producer. The samples of gold brought in are of a flat, flaky character, but of good quality and will make a good showing when assayed. It is more fitted for summer diggings and work will be done on quite an extensive scale there this summer.

"Mr. Young, the mining recorder for the district, is located at Barlow City, but will have to move to the mouth of the McQuesten before the opening of navigation, as it will be a difficult matter to get to Barlow when the river opens. Negotiations for a postoffice and a regular mail service are being carried on, and it is hoped to see it established soon.

"Several parties have recently run up to the headwaters of the McQuesten prospecting, Haggard creek 100 miles up being the main objective point and good reports are expected from them upon their return.

"The trail, with the exception of about eight or nine miles on the Arkansas divide where it is sidling and rough, is in fine condition and traveling is very easy. There have been several rumors of quartz ledges being located but nothing definite about them has been learned.

"I think," he said in conclusion, "the country has a great future before it and will demonstrate it in time."

He leaves on his return trip in a few days carrying with him the government mail.

A GOOD INDICATION.

March Came in Like a Lion: Fair Weather.

"The March that comes in like a lamb, goes out like a lion," and vice versa, is a saying that was probably brought to the hospitable shores of America in the Mayflower since which time it has lost none of its potency and force. It may be true or it may not be true, but it is a historical fact that a stormy, blustery first of March and until the ides, which, by Roman calendars, are said to begin on the 8th, invariably results in pleasant weather for the balance of the month, which means an early spring and a year of plenty.

So far as being stormy is concerned, the weather of today filled the bill very aptly, being as stormy as could have been desired even by weather connoisseurs. The groundhog has lived up to the traditional program arranged for him and if the program supposed to follow a blustery first of March is as faithfully carried out, fine weather is now not far away in the future.

LADIES' NIGHT

Brought Out Large House at the Standard.

Last night was ladies' night at the Standard theater and a large and appreciative audience assembled to witness a splendid performance of the "Banker's Daughter." The boxes were well filled and the first floor nearly all the seats were occupied.

The performance went off with snap, no drags being noticeable from beginning to end. Miss Vivian in the title role performed her part very acceptably and the support was uniformly good.

Ladies' night is becoming very popular with Dawson theater goers and each night witnesses an increase in the attendance. The Standard company contains the pick of local dramatic talent and all the members are making a praiseworthy effort to provide Dawson with first class legitimate entertainment.

Fresh cabbage at Denver Market.

Nome Mail Arrives.
Tupper Hunt arrived here at noon today with five sacks of mail from Nome. He only came a short distance with it taking it in charged 20 miles below Eagle and making the balance of the trip in four days.

Dawson is not the only part of the country that affects dogs with rabies, for his leader, a fine black husky, was taken with rabies in a mild form when below Fortymile. He brought the dog to town and is going to have it doctored.

Five sacks of outside mail which came in last night and two sacks of local mail were started early this morning for Nome and way points.

TOM DAVIES ARRIVES.

He Brings the Latest News From Outside.

Tom Davies, formerly with the C. D. Co., and later as acting manager of the Dawson & Whitehorse Navigation Company, arrived in Dawson early this morning. Mr. Davies left for the outside last fall and is back again on a flying trip to attend to some personal business after which he will make another trip to the outside, returning at the opening of navigation. To a Nugget reporter today he talked freely of his journeyings and said he was no longer connected with the steamboat company which he with several other well known local men had organized last summer.

In talking of the Lancaster mystery, Mr. Davies said:

"There is absolutely nothing new learned about the case. Pinkerton's detectives had worked assiduously on it and could find no trace at all of the missing man. His accounts were found to be all straight and whatever moneys he had with him prior to his disappearance had been used to pay off his bills which the firm had contracted. Something like \$20,000 was paid by him for that purpose, proving that his disappearance was not voluntary. He either met foul play or became mentally unbalanced and left without leaving a trace to show where he had gone. There is absolutely nothing in the story that he was confined in an asylum. I acted for Mrs. Lancaster as her financial agent while in Seattle, consequently I am thoroughly conversant with the Lancaster affair. The last seen or heard of him was when Owen Calderhead bid him good bye on James street in Seattle last fall. Last winter there was a half dozen similar cases reported to the police in that city and the affair never caused a passing interest except to those personally interested."

When asked if much freight was on the way down river Mr. Davies answered, "Not more than 50 tons all told, including that now starting from Whitehorse, and on the road. Simon Leiser & Co. are bringing in five tons which will arrive in a day or so. Ripstein is up against it on his oxen scheme. I don't think he can get in with his stuff in 30 days the way he is traveling. Robertson's stage is coming in with J. R. Howard, of the Electric Light Co., Judge Morford is also a passenger. Ross' stage is following. A man named Cohen was arrested on the trail near the cutoff for obstructing the road and interfering with the progress of the Royal mail. He was fined \$35 for the offense."

Will Curl Tonight.
Notwithstanding the fact that for the past three weeks the weather has been severely cold, the water, nice clear aqua pura, gushed up into the curling rink until, in order that the game might be continued with the rising of the temperature, it became necessary to do one of two things: Shovel out the glacier or raise the roof covering of the rink. It was decided to do the former and last night a shoveling bee was held which reduced the surface of the rink to its former level. A game is on the list for tonight.

Sorrowful News.
Mr. N. C. Whyte, of the Ames Mercantile Co., received a letter today informing him of the death of his father-in-law, Franz A. Koegel, in San Francisco, January 28th last. The deceased was well advanced in years, although Mr. Whyte left him in good health last summer. In the same letter was also the news of the death of a sister-in-law, Mrs. Tillie Koegel, in Sacramento, Cal., on Nov. 30th. It is scarcely a year since Mr. Whyte's wife died in Oakland, Cal. He has been in Dawson during the winter, being connected with the Ames Mercantile Co., where his son, Mr. Malcolm C. Whyte, is cashier.

Fresh turkeys at the Denver Market.

TO BEGIN WORK.

Hundreds of Men Left Dawson Recently.

This being the first day of March, work which will be continued throughout the spring and summer was this morning instituted on hundreds of claims throughout the district as all of yesterday men by the score, armed with picks, shovels and other implements of work, were seen leaving the city and heading for the various creeks, where positions awaited them. Many small claim owners who do not operate machinery but who depend on the old process of fire thawing, are now beginning work and in the course of a very short time the aggregation of men who have been hanging around town all winter waiting for the advent of the working season will have dwindled down to the small army of "never-works" who would go hungry rather than deign perform one day's honest labor. All of today small parties of laborers have been starting out over the various trails. The exodus will continue tomorrow and Sunday and by the first of next week general work and activity will be seen throughout the entire district.

IS UP TO SLAVIN.

Devine Offers a \$1,000 Side Bet on Rounds.

Billy Devine is on the war path. He claims that Slavin has made the assertion publicly that he (Slavin) could knock out Devine in three rounds. This caused the blood of Billy to boil in anger and he now comes forward with the retort courteous as follows: Editor Nugget:

Having learned that Frank Slavin is indulging in his usual windy assertions of physical prowess, claiming that he can put me to sleep in three rounds, I hereby offer to bet \$1,000 that he cannot best me in seven rounds. This is an additional bet over the \$250 deposit money and the side bet of \$500 on the result of our meeting. The money will be forthcoming immediately upon Slavin's acceptance.

Feb. 28th.

COMING AND GOING.

C. T. DeLong, W. M. English, J. S. Noble, M. Wilcox and Thos. Davies arrived this morning as passengers on the C. D. Co. stage.

The full membership of one hundred having been reached by the Zero Club no more members are being voted upon at present. Names of applicants are received, however, which may be voted upon in the future, should the club decide to extend its membership.

Many dancing lessons will come to a sudden termination the night of March 16th, when the "dreamy" waltz will cease for good.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Tennant having rested here two nights after making the trip up from Jack Wade creek, left this forenoon for Whitehorse en route to Atlin.

Until another canine broke out afresh last night, people were beginning to hope and believe the mad dog scare was on the wane.

Mr. Rene Lepreux, who has been for some years past connected with the Kelly Drug Co., returned to Dawson recently from an extended visit through the east. His wife returned with him.

Mrs. Frank Crawford is visiting her sister on 16 Eldorado this week.

Billy Butler of 34 above Bonanza, came to town this morning and is stopping at the Hotel McDonald.

Father Gendreau left on a trip to Dominion this morning.

No Court This Morning.

There were no cases up for hearing in the police court this morning although the parties to a domestic turmoil were present. However, the case will be heard privately this afternoon. The man was brought over from the jail which fact would indicate that his better half was the complainant and had laid no trifling charge against her liege lord.

Boy Severely Bitten.

Harry Ober, a boy about 10 years of age, who lives near Sixth street and Fifth avenue, was severely bitten by a small black dog last evening. He was walking along Fifth avenue accompanied by another boy, when he says the dog without any provocation whatever made a rush at him and grabbed his hand in his teeth, making a big gash in his left hand. It was not known whether the dog had rabies or not.

Still Goes.

There was rumor floating around this morning to the effect that an order to postpone the closing of the gambling houses until the first of July had been received but Major Wood says that no such order has been received and that the law will be enforced on the 16th of this month.

YOU CAN CRACK A JOKE OR A BOTTLE AT

THE EXCHANGE

Without Being Taken In by the House or the Authorities.

Formerly Aurora No. 2 J. H. CRAMER HARRY EDWARDS

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CHISHOLM'S SALOON.

TOM CHISHOLM, Prop.

...EAT FISH...

Mackerel
Salmon Bellies
Cod Fish
Red Herring frae the Dee
Tinned Salmon
Tinned Halibut
Tinned Haddock
Tinned Herring (kippered)
Tinned Herring (tomato sauce)
Tinned Clams
Tinned Lobsters
Tinned Shrimps
Tinned Oysters
Tinned Sardines
Tinned Kipperettes
Bottled Anchovies

AT MILNE'S

First Ave. GROCERY

ELDORADO CREEK

Is Now Enjoying a Brand New Stampede.

Last night a stampede took place to upper Eldorado. A number of claims toward the head of the creek were open today for relocation and they were the objective point of the stampede. Upper Eldorado has never turned out anything particularly good and that fact accounts for the claims in question being open for relocation.

The stampede, however, had faith that they would strike it rich where others had failed, and in consequence they went up last night and planted their stakes. It will not be long before \$500 pans will be taken out in the 80s and 90s on Eldorado.

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

The A. E. Company

Time you secured your supplies

For Spring and Summer Work. Freights are Low, Roads are in Fine Condition and the best of everything here for your choosing at prices that appeal to practical buyers

Orders by Mail or Courier

Receive Careful and Prompt Attention.

DAWSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

GOING OUT?

Travel in Comfort and Make Quick Time

C. D. Co.'s Fast Passenger Stage

Leaves Dawson for Whitehorse Twice a Week

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m. Royal Mail Service

"White Pass and Yukon Route."

A Daily Train Each Way Between Whitehorse and Skagway

COMFORTABLE UPHOLSTERED COACHES

NORTH—Leave Skagway daily, except Sundays, 8:30 a. m. Bennett 12:15 a. m. Arrive at Whitehorse, 5:15 p. m.

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

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