

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

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DAWSON, Y. T., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

A FORCIBLE MEMORIAL

Laid Before His Excellency Lord Minto by the Citizens' Committee.

A CONSERVATIVE REVIEW OF THE PAST THREE YEARS.

Reasons Given for Changes in Existing Mining Laws and Regulations.

Sharp Criticism of Legislation Which Has Practically Closed the Country and Driven Prospectors to Other Fields—Existing Evils Are Exposed and Many Reforms Are Asked Which the Governor-General Will Carefully Consider—Most Powerful Document Which Has Ever Emanated From Any Organization in the Klondike.

Yesterday afternoon the citizens' committee presented to the governor general the memorial which is appended hereto. Considerable doubt had been raised as to the reception of the committee by his excellency, but all questions were set at rest by the receipt of a letter from the governor general's private secretary, in reply to a note from Secretary Joe Clark, of the citizens' committee.

The committee was invited to meet with his excellency at 5:30 p. m., and at that hour the following members assembled at the vice-regal headquarters: Chairman Col. MacGregor, Secretary Joe Clarke, Messrs. Woodworth, McDonald, Williams and Prudhomme. His excellency gave further evidence of his interest in the affairs of the territory, and desire to obtain the fullest information regarding our wants.

Not only did he allow the reading of the petition in full, but after the reading of the same he sought further information from the various members of the committee, and over one hour was spent in this manner by his excellency and the committee.

The reception of the committee was as private as possible, and a free discussion of the conditions took place, only his excellency, Capt. Graham, A. D. C., Private Secretary Sladen, and the committee were present.

The various members of the committee were more than pleased with the results of their efforts and express the belief that all the matters in question will receive his excellency's most earnest consideration. The memorial in full is as follows:

To The Right Honorable Sir Gilbert John Murray, *First Viscount, G. C. M. G., Earl of Minto, Viscount Melgund, Baronet of Nova Scotia, and Governor-General of Canada, etc., etc.*, MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The petition of the undersigned humbly sheweth:

1. That on the 13th day of February, 1900, the undersigned were duly appointed a committee of the citizens of the Yukon Territory to petition for and secure representation of the said citizens on the Yukon Council and in the House of Commons of Canada.
2. At two large subsequent mass meetings of the said citizens, your petitioners were commended for the faithful performance of their duties, and at a mass meeting held on the 31st day of May, 1900, which was the largest mass meeting ever held in the Yukon Territory, your petitioners were requested and authorized to represent the citizens of the Yukon Territory on all questions arising between the date of said mass meeting and the election of the duly qualified representatives of the citizens. Up to the present time the Yukon Territory has not had the boon of responsible government, but has been governed by appointed officials and not by representatives chosen by themselves.
3. Since the 13th day of Feb., 1900, communications have passed between your petitioners and the Yukon Council, and petitions have been addressed to your excellency in council, and to the Parliament of Canada, and your petitioners now wish to thank your excellency for bringing the subject matter of our various petitions before your advisors and before the Parliament of Canada.
4. The famous discoveries of gold in the Yukon region, and particularly in the Dawson district, were made in the autumn of the year 1896, and became widely known during the year 1897, and in that year and in the following year there was a large influx of people to the Yukon Territory of about 30,000 or more souls, and a population of about 300,000 for the Yukon Territory seemed assured.
5. Upon hearing very much exaggerated ac-

counts of the richness of the said famous discoveries, the Privy Council of Canada adopted a most burdensome tax known as royalty, which was first placed at twenty per cent on the gross output and later on was reduced to ten per cent. This taxation had the effect of being practically a tax upon labor and a fine for developing the resources of the Yukon Territory, and has had the effect of shutting off the development of all save the richest placer mining claims of the Yukon Territory, or has forced them to be operated at a loss. Along with this for some taxation, the Yukon Territory of imposts and restrictions upon the various industries and commerce of this territory that greatly added to the burdens of the citizens, and the mining regulations adopted in the years 1897 and 1898 were evidently made without proper knowledge of the conditions existing in the Yukon Territory.

6. A fee of \$10 per annum was imposed upon every individual who attempted to explore, prospect or work for the hidden riches of this territory, and if successful in the search therefor a further fee of \$15 was charged for recording or renewing each claim in the Yukon Territory.

7. Under the guise of prohibition regulations, there was instituted a system of liquor permits and prohibition of local manufacture of liquor, the effect of shutting down all legitimate breweries in the Yukon Territory, and at the present time there are two well equipped breweries in Dawson shut down, while hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of American beer is in store at any time in the Yukon Territory. Thus making this country, as far as the manufacture of beer is concerned, solely under the control and monopoly of the beer manufacturers of the United States of America, while liquor permits were held at any time and are not at this date issued to the parties who pay license to sell liquor, but to speculators who seem to have the power of obtaining permits, which are then sold to the parties who are interested in the territory. These speculators sell their permits to the government at largely increased rates, and supply the territory with liquors at an enormous profit to themselves and at a great cost to the territory.

8. The burdensome imposts of the mining regulations alone would have seriously retarded the development of that industry and the prosperity of the Yukon Territory, but their bad effects were increased by the regulations set out herein, coupled with such an apparent indifference on the part of the Parliament of Canada to inform themselves of the needs of this territory, and remedy the same, as has never been paralleled in Canada, or, in fact, in any British colony.

9. On the 25th day of November, 1897, the then gold commissioner, contrary to the mining regulations then in force, and in direct breach of faith with the miners who were then exploring and prospecting Dominion creeks, closed the said creeks against location, and in 1898 the gold commissioner, together with the then surveyor general, by their regulations, closed the hillsides and benches along said Dominion creek against locations by the free miners of the Yukon Territory, and this closure was enforced by the authorities until the 11th day of April, 1899.

10. On the 30th day of March, 1899, contrary to the regulations made by order in council, all benches and hillsides on Bonanza and Elbow creeks were closed against locations by free miners, and since that time no locations have been reopened for the location of placer mining claims.

11. During the time when these closures were being made and enforced on the various creeks, hillsides and benches claims, in the gold mining region of the Yukon Territory, large numbers of the people of the Yukon Territory of the Yukon Territory were granted by the government at Ottawa as hydraulic concessions and certain fractions have been granted in violation of the alleged grievances, which alleged grievances ought never to have been in existence.

12. Thus, while the creeks were closed to the ordinary and necessary prospector as above set forth, in the interim, by the relocation of abandoned claims was entirely done away with in the Yukon Territory. The population was driven from the Yukon Territory by what was a practical prohibition of development, and the result was that the placer mining ground of the Yukon Territory has been handed over in concessions, and the said concessions include and take in valuable fractions which have been denied to the prospector and the result was that the population of the territory for the small sum of \$150 per mile, so that at the present time prospecting and new discoveries have practically ceased.

13. The public acts were not the only ones from which the people of the Yukon Territory have suffered. The office of the gold commissioner for long periods was practically inaccessible to the free miners of the Yukon Territory, and the transaction of business was only secured by influence with the clerk of the office, and when the public or interested parties knew of the miscarriage or wrongful grant of any mining claim or ground to individuals it was most difficult to get the necessary transfers had been recorded to innocent parties, which made it impossible to rectify the official wrongdoing, and even at a very late date the administration of the said office has been such that the office of the North-West Mounted Police were forced to take proceedings against a clerk in said office, which proceedings ended with the firing of said clerk and his later fleeing from the Yukon Territory, while his fellow clerks and officers are at present located in the common goal of the Yukon Territory.

14. During the year 1898, the grievances and oppression of the people of the territory by the government, and the population of this territory into such a state of rebellion, was only prevented by the energetic persuasion on the part of the loyal British subjects residing in the Yukon Territory, who pledged their whole and as soon as they were brought to the knowledge of the government and Parliament of Canada, and the assurances at that time given by the loyal citizens of Her Majesty have been most gratefully received, and your petitioners are of the opinion that such grievances have never been known to exist in any British colony heretofore, and are even worse than those which caused the dissensions in Canada in 1837 and 1838, and exceed the grievances which caused the outcry of the Uitlanders of the Transvaal.

15. According to the best information of the persons best qualified to judge had the Yukon Territory enjoyed proper laws and been freed from the burdensome taxes and the complained of regulations and administrations this territory would have now had a population of about one hundred thousand, and would have offered an unequaled cash market to Canada, such as by conventions and treaties and preferential rates the various governments of Canada have sought for the last thirty years, without avail, as the population of this territory would have been wholly dependent for food stuffs, clothing and machinery, upon the several other parts of Canada.

16. It soon became more and more apparent that the regulations and conditions and restrictions adopted for the Yukon Territory, were having a most baneful effect upon the development of the territory, and were practically driving the population therefrom.

17. Representations of the conditions of the Yukon Territory, and the need of reforms in our administration and laws have from time to time been made by private individuals to the government of the Dominion of Canada, and the government have seen fit to make certain changes on the representations of these individuals, some of which changes were a benefit to the territory, while others were as great a detriment as the wrongs they were intended to remedy, and it has now become apparent that none but duly elected representatives of the people of the Yukon Territory will have influence enough to possess the knowledge requisite to point out to the Parliament of Canada the necessary reforms without which the resources of the Yukon Territory will remain undeveloped.

18. In spite of the facts above set forth, this territory at the present time has a population of about twenty-five thousand, of whom at least one-third are British subjects, while perhaps one-half the remainder are eligible for naturalization.

19. The annual gold output is close upon \$20,000,000, and the revenues and taxes in roy-

alty, customs, etc., etc., derived from this territory is over \$2,000,000, or about one-tenth of our annual production of the territory, and about one-twenty-fifth of the total gross revenue of the Dominion of Canada. This territory is therefore by all means the most over-taxed, and in proportion to its population the greatest revenue producing part of the British Empire, with the least material benefit to the citizens paying said taxes.

20. Though in the fourth year of its existence and while paying the heavy taxes above set forth, this territory has no proper roads, and transportation to the various creeks, except in the winter time, is extremely difficult. The bridges across our rivers are toll bridges, and the roads are almost wholly neglected as may be observed by Your Excellency, and such roads as we have are of the most recent construction.

21. On account of the above facts and uncertain mining regulations and the natural difficulties attendant upon opening up this country, much litigation ensued. But until quite recently only one judge was provided for the Yukon Territory, while the court of appeal was in another province, and the law's delays resulted in a practical denial of justice to litigants.

22. This territory and the whole of Canada has also suffered on account of having no free British port of entry, which would enable the citizens of the territory to bring their goods and supplies from the other portions of Canada and without being put to the expense, inconvenience and delays necessary to cross the strip of territory in South Eastern Alaska, and which has given a great commercial advantage to the merchants of the United States of America, which should have accrued to the benefit of Canadian trade and Canadian merchants.

23. It was with these facts in mind and in order to secure redress for the various grievances under which the territory has suffered that this committee, your petitioners, were appointed and have labored.

Wherefore, Your petitioners pray that Your Excellency will take means to bring before your advisors and the Parliament of Canada:

First—The necessity for immediately doing away with or at least greatly reducing the present royalty tax on gold mined in the Yukon Territory.

Second—The necessity of preparing roads and bridges and affording free means of communication within the Yukon Territory.

Third—The necessity of opening for location to free miners all parts of the Yukon Territory owned by the government which are fit for placer mining.

Fourth—The necessity for reducing the present fees for free miners' certificates and for recording and renewing placer mining claims.

Fifth—The necessity for altering the hydraulic mining regulations so as to secure for the free miner the right to locate, record and work any ground which is fit for placer mining whether covered by a concession or not.

Sixth—The adoption and enforcement of such mining regulations as will encourage to the utmost the prospector first, the miner second, and the investor third, and throw open the country for the fullest and freest development.

Seventh—The necessity of granting representation to the people of the Yukon of at least two members in the House of Commons of Canada.

Eighth—A Legislative Council wholly elected by the citizens of the Yukon Territory.

Ninth—The necessity of putting the liquor trade of this territory under such regulations as to subject it to the laws of trade and insure commercial freedom.

Tenth—Establishment of proper courts and a court of appeal in and for the Yukon Territory.

Eleventh—The necessity of securing or establishing a free British port of entry on the western coast of America within reach of the headwaters of the Yukon river, in order to encourage the trade and commerce between the Yukon Territory and the other portions of the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Dawson this 14th day of July, A. D. 1900.

And your petitioners will ever pray,
DONALD MCGREGOR,
CHAIRMAN OF CITIZENS' COMMITTEE,
JOSEPH A. CLARKE,
SECRETARY OF CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

Last night Lord Minto held a reception from 9 until 10 o'clock at his quarters, when a large number of people called and were presented.

It was 10:30 this morning when the cavalcade got started on the trip up Bonanza. Both Lord and Lady Minto started on horseback, but an extra wagon was taken along in case they should tire of the first form of travel. They were accompanied by Major Wood and a mounted guard of honor from the police force, members of the citizens' committee and others, making from 15 to 20 persons on horseback; and by Gov. Ogilvie, members of the Yukon council, Judge Craig, Mr. Wade, Col. MacGregor and others in wagons.

The party was heard from at opposite 90 below Bonanza, where the wagon in which Messrs. Ogilvie, Wade and Girouard were seated went "kerchug" into a mud hole as deep as an abandoned prospect shaft. The wagon was broken and the last seen of the commissioner of the Yukon he had his hat pulled down over his eyes and was footing it up Bonanza like a quarter horse. Messrs. Wade and Girouard were not reported, but nothing serious is anticipated.

It was the intention of the party to take luncheon and witness a cleanup on Mr. McGillivray's claim. They will probably not return to the city before 9 o'clock this evening. No definite program has been announced for tomorrow.

When in town, stop at the Regina.

Anyone knowing the address of Oliver R. Elliott will confer a favor by sending same to this office.

Meals at all hours. The Criterion.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

ROYALTY MUST GO

Is Conclusion Reached at Ottawa After Careful Investigation

OF YUKON LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

An Assay Office to Be Established in Dawson.

CHIEF JUSTICE RUSSELL DEAD.

Boers Plot to Capture Lord Roberts and Kill His Staff—Other Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Aug. 10, via Skagway, Aug. 15.—The investigations that have been so carefully made regarding existing laws and regulations for the Yukon will be speedily followed by such action as will leave no cause whatever for complaint.

First, it has been determined that the royalty will be entirely abolished and a government assay office established in Dawson, where gold will be taken from miners' and others at its exact worth, certificates being issued therefor which the banks will cash at their full face value.

Second, a small export duty will be imposed on gold itself, but as the miners will have a chance to dispose of their gold at the assay office, this export duty will not directly affect them.

In addition to this lifting of that portion of the burden, Engineer Tasche, who is now in the Yukon has orders to expend liberally from the appropriation for roads and trails leading from Dawson to the various creeks, thus doing away with the present excessive charges for the transportation of machinery and provisions to the claims.

As the Yukon will also have two elected members in the territorial council, thus will every reasonable request of the people of the district have been met and complied with.

Big Firm Suspends.

London, Aug. 10, via Skagway, Aug. 15.—The wholesale firm of G. A. Gillivray & Co., has suspended payment. It dabbled freely in real estate in Manitoba and the Northwest territory and suffered heavy losses.

Baron Russell Dead.

London, Aug. 10, via Skagway, Aug. 15.—Baron Russell, lord chief justice of England, died this morning, the result of an operation for tumor. He had been ill two weeks.

A Boer Plot.

Pretoria, Aug. 9, via Skagway, Aug. 15.—A Boer plot to make Lord Roberts prisoner and kill his staff has been discovered.

(Continued on Page 4.)

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AND
PROSPERITY
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The Klondike Nugget

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1900

AN ABLE DOCUMENT.

Published elsewhere in this issue of the Nugget will be found a memorial addressed by the citizens' committee to his excellency, the governor general of Canada. Beyond question the document is the ablest presentation of the causes and results of legislative inequities from which the Yukon has suffered, that has yet been made public. It is a calm dispassionate review of the situation beginning with the discovery of gold in 1896 up to the present time. The memorial cannot be read by anyone who possesses a knowledge of the conditions which have prevailed in the territory during the past three years without the conviction being forced upon him that the ground has been accurately and conscientiously covered.

We congratulate the citizens' committee upon the firm stand taken by them and the able manner in which they have pleaded the cause of the Yukon before her majesty's representative who is now honoring us with his presence.

We congratulate the people of the territory at large upon the fact that the representations of the committee were received with such consideration by his excellency.

Notwithstanding the deprecations of those who claimed deep insight into the rules of procedure and propriety, it has been clearly demonstrated that the governor general is accessible to the petitions of citizens. We apprehend that his excellency will leave Dawson and the Yukon territory bearing with him a greater fund of information than is possessed by any other representative of the government who has ever visited Dawson.

This in itself augurs well for the future of the territory. We cannot but express the belief that the time is at hand when a new order of things will prevail in this far-away portion of her majesty's domain, so greatly favored by nature but so badly handicapped by oppressive legislation.

The reforms so long and earnestly sought seem now certain of realization. The future looks bright with promise, which we earnestly hope will become a reality within a very short time.

MORE GOOD NEWS.

On top of the assurance of the governor general that the welfare of the Yukon territory will receive careful consideration at his hands, comes the news from Ottawa, as published in our telegraphic columns, that a final determination to grant promised reforms has been reached.

Good news, like bad news, often comes in a flood and we are disposed to give credence to the assurances which are held out in today's telegrams. The reforms promised include the removal of the royalty, the establishment of an assay office in Dawson, a small export duty upon gold and liberal expenditures of money for purposes of road construction.

Not all the points are covered which could be desired, but if the matters above mentioned are taken care of the others will follow in natural order of sequence.

Of equal, if not greater, importance than the royalty is the matter of opening up for location all ground now held in reserve by the government.

There would be room for 5000 more

prospectors to begin work immediately if the reservation acts were withdrawn and ground now closed should be thrown open for location.

The reserved ground question is not covered in the report and the presumption is that this particular matter is not to be taken up in the reforms which are to be granted in the immediate future. However, the promises made are sufficient, if fully carried out, to warrant the belief that the attitude of the government toward this territory will soon undergo a radical change.

Once the determination is reached to give the territory favorable legislation it may be anticipated that all needed reforms will be granted in due time.

The time is past, however, when mere promises from Ottawa will satisfy. We must see those promises redeemed and the laws so badly needed placed upon the statutes before we give full credit to the published intentions of the government.

We hope, in fact believe, that the time is at hand when the Yukon is to receive its just deserts at the hands of the government. But this territory is strewn with government promises as hell is said to be paved with good intentions, and we confess a desire to see some of these promises redeemed in black and white before we give entire credit to their fulfillment.

AN EXCELLENT IDEA.

The plan of taking the governor general up the creeks is an excellent idea. He can secure a broader and more comprehensive idea of the necessities of the country from such a trip than can possibly be explained in writing.

He will readily understand why complaints have gone up for three years past by reason of the fact that no public bridge has been constructed across the Klondike.

When it is pointed out to him that it often costs more money to transport a ton of goods from Dawson to the creeks than it does to bring the same from Vancouver to Dawson, he will have no difficulty in realizing how it has come about that a cry for better roads has resounded up and down the Yukon valley for three years past.

It will doubtless be explained to him that it not infrequently happens that the royalty tax means the payment on the part of the claim operator of a tax upon net losses. In fact a great many matters should be made clear to his excellency upon his excursion up the creeks which should serve to strengthen him in his expressed determination to exert his influence for the betterment of conditions in this territory.

The more he is enabled to see and learn of the obstacles against which the miner has to contend in opening up this country, the greater will be the results which will accrue from his excellency's visit.

News From Eagle.

The military tangle which has been so long in the making and straightening out at Eagle seems to have been disposed of at last, and the result is that Capt. Wright has been relieved from duty and sent down the river under arrest. Major Rae was a passenger on the same boat with the prisoner.

When the Susie leaves Eagle on her down trip this time she will take to Rampart Judge Wickersham and the officers of his court, as a sitting of the court will be held in Rampart on the 20th inst. After the legal business of Rampart has been disposed of the court will return up the river to Circle City, where court is also to be held.

After that will come Eagle's turn to settle legal matters.

In Pretoria—A. D. 2000.

"That is Jan Vankloofensteyn. His great-great grandfather distinguished himself in the war of 1900."

"Yes?"
"Oh, yes!—had three kopjes shot under him."—Puck.

Thoughtful Wife.

Minister—I never see you bring your baby to church.

Thoughtful Wife—No, I'm afraid the dear little thing might keep my husband awake.—Yonkers Statesman.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Time Card.

Flannery's Stage and Express to Caribou City leaves Flannery Hotel, Dawson, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m. Leaves Caribou City—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 a. m.

STROLLER'S COLUMN

"There is no doubt," said one of Dawson's solid business men the other day, "but that the government wood-pile at the barracks is a good thing for law and order. Many men are so degraded as to care nothing about the disgrace of being thrown into jail, but the fear of having to operate a wood saw 10 hours every day is what holds them in check. The fuel factory is a great institution, but there is another institution which, being a close reader of the Nugget's police court news, I am convinced is fully as badly needed here as anything that goes to make up the equipment of a city; and that is, not an insane asylum, but an asylum for feeble-minded. I think there are more feeble-minded young men in Dawson than in any place of her size on the western hemisphere.

"Scarcely a week passes that some young man, acting apparently as though without the love of home, fear of God, shame of the devil or one iota of self-respect in his heart, makes a fool and laughing stock of himself and don't seem to know what a chump he is until he reads an account of his idiotic doings in the paper; then he hates himself and is ashamed to look decent people in the face for the next week, and until his shallow pate conceives that his foolishness has been overlooked and forgotten. I repeat, that an asylum for feeble-minded folk is one of the greatest needs of Dawson at present."

It was during the parade yesterday and when a boy driving a dog team passed the grand stand that his excellency, the governor general, being pleased with the novelty of the turnout, removed his hat and bowed to the boy that a big bloke on the sidewalk said: "It dat kid 'spects ter be noticed by lords as he travels de rugged pathway of life, he wants ter quit drivin' dogs and try to make somethin' of hisself."

The question that is now agitating the public mind is: Who gave tickets of admissions to the dock yesterday to three certain females? True, they were given other tickets which caused them to walk in a hurry, and they stood not upon the order of their walking. But the question is, where did they get the tickets that admitted them to a place where their presence was as a canker? The nerve of the person giving them the tickets is even greater than that of the women in using them, and when his identity is known, and it will be, he will be held up to public view in order that he may be branded with the stamp of public indignation and forever afterwards listed where he belongs. Such insults to decency and virtue should not and will not be overlooked as unheeding and thoughtless.

The sour dough stood on Third street near the Nugget office yesterday afternoon and gazed admiringly on the arch which stands a little farther down the street and on which is a fine picture of American and British brotherly love in that between the two flags are two big hands in friendly clasp, and on the ends the words "One People; One Tongue."

"That," said the sour dough, "is right. It means canned beef tongue which 'Yanks' and 'Brits' alike have both been eatin' ever since the country was discovered."

Rev. Wright Resigns.

Rev. Wright, who for nearly two years has occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church of Dawson, has tendered his resignation, the same to take effect at once. It will be considered and probably accepted at a congregation meeting to be held next Monday. It is not known who will succeed Rev. Wright, but Rev. Dr. Grant, who was the founder and builder of the church, will temporarily fill the position until a regular pastor is secured. Rev. Wright has many friends who will regret to learn of his determination to leave Dawson.

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Dawson Warehouse Co., Ltd.

THE ONLY BRICK WAREHOUSE IN DAWSON

WARM STORAGE

For the Winter Months.

Special Rates for Large Consignments.

Goods Stored in Our Warehouse Insured at a Low Rate. Competent Men in Charge.

SARGENT & PINSKA

Just Received 200 Cases of

American Goods

- From Philadelphia—Stetson's Hats, Heid's Caps
- Boston—Keith's Shoes
- St. Paul—Gordon Hats
- New York—Wales' Goodyear Rubber
- Chicago—Eisendrath's Asbestos Gloves

All kinds of RUBBER GOODS, from ZEPHYR RUBBERS to HIP BOOTS

Boys' Overalls, Caps, Shoes, Suits

CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHINGS, WALKING STICKS

Electric Light

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

Wall Paper..

Paper Hanging

ANDERSON BROS., Second Avenue

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CHISHOLM'S SALOON.
TOM CHISHOLM, PROP.

Hay and Feed

500 TONS.

We will receive about September 1st 500 tons of Hay and Feed. Contracts taken for future delivery.

The same stored and insured free of charge.

LANCASTER & CALDERHEAD, WAREHOUSEMEN.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE

Bunting

FOR DECORATING.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN PATRIOTIC NECKWEAR

For the Reception of LORD MINTO.

Don't Wait Until They Are All Sold.

J. P. McLENNAN

FRONT STREET, Dawson

MADAMS OF THE WHITEHOUSE

Some of the Presidents' Wives Known in History.

Personal Appearance of Charming American Women Who Have Ruled in Washington.

Of the mistresses of the White House one of the most popular was Mrs. James K. Polk. Like Mrs. Cleveland, she was a brunette, and of fine presence; it was often remarked that not a crowned head in Europe could queen it more royally than the wife of the republican president. Poets penned verses in her honor, and on the last Sunday of her stay in Washington a clergyman addressed her from the pulpit. She was treated with great distinction, and after leaving the White House was visited every New Year's day by the legislature in a body.

Mrs. George Washington also had dark hazel eyes and brown hair. She was not a beauty, but she had a good form, rather below middle weight, and her manners were frank and engaging. She dressed plainly, and at a ball given in her honor she wore a simple russet gown and white handkerchief about her neck. One of her dresses, which she herself manufactured, was of cotton, striped with silk, which she obtained from ravelings of brown silk stockings and old crimson chair covers.

Mrs. Monroe was considered a beauty. She was tall and graciously formed, polished and attractive in society. Mrs. John Adams was never beautiful, but she was of imposing appearance and very intellectual.

Mrs. John Quincy Adams was famed for her charming manners, and Mrs. Andrew Jackson for her amiable temper and kind heart. Mrs. Martin Van Buren, who died before her husband became president, was a pretty woman, with modest, unassuming manners and gentle disposition.

The first Mrs. Tyler was one of the belles of Eastern Virginia, and was most attractive in her striking loveliness of person and character. The second Mrs. Tyler was the first woman to marry a president. Before her marriage she was, for the one season she spent there, the belle of Washington.

A sparkling brunette was Mrs. William Henry Harrison. She was very handsome, with a face full of animation, and her health, which was robust, added a glow to her features, which increased her charms. "Upon her countenance," it is recorded, "nature had been profusely liberal."

Mrs. Thomas Jefferson was remarkable for her beauty. Her complexion was brilliant; her large, expressive eyes of "the richest tinge of auburn." A little above medium height, she was slightly and delicately formed. She danced, sang, played the spinnet and harpsichord and rode with great skill.

Mrs. James Madison was a pretty, buxom woman, with a smile and a pleasant word for everyone. She had regular features and sparkling eyes.

Mrs. Zachary Taylor was a quiet woman, but had great strength of character and the true spirit of the American heroine, enduring patiently privation incident to life on the frontier, where her husband, as Maj. Taylor, was stationed. She had no ambition beyond making her home happy.

A blond of rare beauty was Mrs. Millard Fillmore, with a skin of dazzling whiteness and auburn hair. She was quite tall, with a fine figure and of commanding presence. She is ranked with the wives of the two Adamses as a learned woman, and it was through her that her husband asked for and obtained an appropriation of congress to buy books for the White House. Up to that time there had been a Bible there, and little more.

Another woman of rare beauty was Mrs. Franklin Pierce. She also had many accomplishments. She was very refined and quiet, shunning society.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, as a girl was very attractive and she had many suitors. When she became the mistress of the White House she was "fair and forty." That she was the successor of the popular and accomplished Miss Lane was not a point in her favor. At the first levee she appeared in pink silk, décollete, short-sleeved dress and a floral headdress, which ran down to her waist and destroyed what comeliness simplicity might have given her.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson possessed the beauty of face and form which rendered her mother one of the most beautiful of women. Mrs. Grant was a blond of delicate figure, rather below middle stature. Mrs. Hayes was of very attractive appearance. Mrs. Garfield was

noted for her tact, and her husband once said that he never had to explain away any words of his wife.

Mrs. Arthur, who died before her husband became president, was known as "the beautiful Miss Herndon with the marvelous voice" before her marriage. Mrs. Harrison was fair as a girl and possessed the blond style of beauty, which also belongs to Mrs. McKinley. —N. Y. Sun.

Plague Superstition.

Bombay, which is now being scourged by the plague, is considered the finest modern city in Asia. It has street railroads, electric lighting and all other practical illustrations of science necessary to modern life, and in addition retains most of its native character and picturesque. At dawn women of the lowest caste, robed in the clinging, graceful saree, carry on their heads vessels of new milk to the market, and at sunset wealthy Parsee women, in the soft silks and rich embroideries, gather under the trees by the sea and chatter softly in their liquid tones, says the New York Tribune.

The Hindoos are deeply religious and superstitious, and in some sections of India they attribute the plague to a Yogi who became incensed at the refusal of a request, and called down a curse every year for seven years upon the city. Three of these curses, they say, have fallen. By the fire of 1892 half the city was destroyed. It was scourged by the cholera, and now the plague has come. More than seven years have elapsed, it is true, since the prediction, but a trifle like that does not disturb a believer's faith.

How Chinese Use the Bible.

"What becomes of all the Bibles that go to China?" used to be standing puzzle to the missionaries," remarked a Chicago preacher as he discussed the Bibles.

"A few years ago," he continued, "there went up a great cry for 'missionally Bibles' in the Flowery kingdom. The Bible society was extremely gratified. The demand was unprecedented and thousands of dollars were spent in sending them nice red morocco Testaments.

"This sort of thing went on for a long time, but the number of native converts did not increase accordingly. The missionaries investigated. What do you suppose they discovered?"

"That they used the Bibles for gunwadding?"

"No. They made firecrackers of 'em. Practically all the nicely printed Bibles that we were sending over there were rolled up in nice little rolls, a page at a time, and made into firecrackers. The Chinese make firecrackers at home, for an incredibly low price, and the paper that they were getting free cut a considerable figure with them. But it taught us a celestial lesson, as I might say." —Ex.

English Girls Neglected.

The unequal distribution of the sexes in various parts of the British empire is attracting a good deal of public attention just now. In one district of Australia there are 200,000 more young men than girls, and yet in Devonshire, Suffolk and Sussex, in England, the girls are as largely in the majority. It is the opinion of the writer in a London periodical that a paternal government should dump the required 200,000 young persons, or at least those who were willing to risk the adventure, down on the shores of the antipodes. For certainly it must come to this: "Every year the British empire goes on expanding," he says, "every year more and more of our boys leave their shores practically never to return, while their sisters remain behind in the old country, where their youth, their beauty and their enthusiasm go for nothing, and they gradually fall, like last year's leaves, by the wayside. For my part, I never go to a fete where many pretty young English girls congregate, fetes like Henley or the Eton and Harrow match, without feeling a pang of regret at our prodigal wastage of so many healthy young lives. What becomes of them? Where do they finally drift to, these pink young creatures in the straw hats and blue ribbons? We do not give them the best of all good gifts, the capacity to earn their living. Their part is to wait, to smile a feminine, acquiescent smile, until the smile becomes a little forced, and a new generation of pieces—pink, straw-hatted and beribboned—appears to take their places."

Rush Your Orders.

In anticipation of the close of navigation on the Yukon river and tributary lakes, the White Pass & Yukon has issued circulars that through tickets will not be sold nor through bills of lading issued from the Sound or British Columbia to Dawson or Atlin after September 1. This is because the road does not care to accept the responsibility of getting passengers or freight through after that date. However, business will be accepted as usual on local

charges, and forwarded as best as possible under the existing conditions at that time on the rivers and lakes.

The lakes and rivers, it was said by one of the traffic men yesterday, may not freeze before late in October, and probably there would be six weeks more of navigation than contemplated by the date of cancellation. However, says the Alaskan, there is nothing sure, and the common opinion on the outside and among traffic men is that now is the time to rush freight to the interior by the Skagway route. In fact, a great deal of freight is now moving through the port.

The circulars just issued by the W. P. & Y. R. R. contain the following: "Taking effect September 1, 1900, W. P. & Y. R. through freight rates from British Columbia and Puget sound ports to Dawson, Y. T., and Atlin, B. C., will be cancelled.

"Shipments of freight covered by above tariffs must be delivered to steamers departing from British Columbia and Puget sound ports prior to that date.

Self-Sacrifice.

Gertrude—"You're not going to marry him after he kissed Alice?"

May—"O, yes; the poor, lonely thing. I know he did it in to please her, knowing she is a friend of mine." Philadelphia North American.

Once Removed.

"Are you a son of the American revolution?"

"No; I'm a son-in-law."

"How's that?"

"O, one of the Daughters of the American Revolution swooped down on me and married me."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sounds the Death Tattoo.

There was no death tattoo beaten at Cortachy castle when the late Earl of Airlie passed away and the fact is remembered as the only instance in the history of the family upon which the spectral drummer omitted that ceremony. The story of his unremitting attentions to the members of this household is a weird one. In by gone days there was a drummer who drummed for the "Bonny House of Airlie." The wretched player offended the earl of those days and was tied up in his own drum and flung from a high tower. After vainly pleading for his life the poor little drummer threatened that his ghost should haunt the family forever and ever, says a foreign exchange. Legend has it that generation after generation the dead drummer has sounded the last post for Earl and Countess of Airlie, and the roll of his drum has through the long centuries blanched the faces of many inmates of Cortachy castle.

In 1845 a visitor at Cortachy was dressing for dinner. A tattoo was beaten beneath her window. The lady listened in surprise, for as far as she knew there were no handmen at the castle. Going down to dinner she said to her host:

"Who is it that plays the drum so skillfully outside the castle?"

The earl turned pale and shivered. The countess could not hide her fear. The face of every Olgilvy at the table was deadly white. Within a week the countess lay in her shroud. The drummer was the specter of Cortachy castle.

When the father of the Earl of Airlie who fell in South Africa died it is said that the drummer did not sound his drum. It may be true. Perhaps he has

HOTEL DONOVAN.
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE
AT MODERATE PRICES
American and European Plans
THIRD AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
GIBSON & JEWEL, Props.

The Nugget

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.

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

not beaten it on this occasion. But the countryside will not be denied their ghost, and it may be that we shall soon hear that the spectral drum was heard at Cortachy the day before the gallant cavalryman fell in South Africa.

It might pay you to drop in and see the new stock of drugs, stationery and sundries at the Pioneer Drug Store.

Table de hote dinners. The Holborn.

Prices reduced. Shirts now 50c, collars 15c, cuffs, per pair, 25c. Cascade Laundry.

The warmest and most comfortable hotel in Dawson is at the Regina.

Shindler has bicycle sundries; wood rims, inner tubes, ball bearings, spokes,

bells, cyclometers, toe clips, graphite, etc. Wheels to rent by the hour. err

Best Canadian rye at the Regina.

The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.

Notice.
J. L. Sale & Co., the jewelers, have moved their main store to the Aurora building opposite Aurora dock. cit

Same old price, 25 cents, for drink, at the Regina.

REMOVAL SALE DE

Millinery and fancy Goods.

OWING to the lack of space at our present location, we are compelled to move to a new store on Second avenue, opposite S. Y. T. Co. Prior to our removal we will offer special inducements to customers. Present location: second avenue, near Third street.
SUMMERS & ORRELL.

"White Pass and Yukon Route."
Str. COLUMBIAN

Sails THURSDAY, Aug. 16th, 8 p. m., for
White Horse and All Way Points!
C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent.

YUKON FLYER COMPANY
NELS PETERSON, General Manager
Sts. "Bonanza King" and "Eldorado"
Speed, Safety, Comfort. For reservation of staterooms and tickets or for any further information apply to company's office
WILLIAM F. GEORGE, AUDITOR AND GENERAL AGT., AURORA DOCK

Special Values!

We are offering great values on all our
Spring and Summer Suits, Trousers, Hats, FURNISHINGS, ETC.

WE MUST HAVE ROOM

We are now expecting large consignments of goods for Fall and Winter, and we will offer special inducements to purchasers on all our light weight goods.

HERSHBERG
THE RELIABLE SEATTLE CLOTHIERS,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE C. D.-CO. DOCK FRONT STREET

DON'T BE SHY!

If you need your toilet cleaned or any other garbage removed,
CALL ON GUILDS & BROWN,
Corner of Fourth Street and Second Avenue.

New Arrivals.
AMONG the NEW GOODS just received are to be found Plain INDIA LINENS, PLAIN SWISS, CHECKED NAINSOOK, FANCY ORGANDIES, FANCY DIMITIES, Fancy Figured FOULARD SILKS, Plain Colored and Black TAF-FETTA SILKS, Plain Black Satin DUCHESS, Beautiful Black and Colored GREPONS, Evening Shades in ALBATROSS and NUNS' VEILINGS, a Beautiful Line of Fine SILK WAISTS, and a Complete Line of NOTIONS.
SEE SHOW WINDOWS
N. A. T. & T. CO.

Kearney & Kearney
AURORA DOCK Telephone 31
Freighting and Teaming
Goods delivered at the Forks, Eldorado and Upper Bonanza creeks.
Rates Reasonable... Satisfaction Guaranteed
GOODS HANDLED WITH CARE ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

ORR & TUKEY'S
STAGE
Daily Each Way
To Grand Forks
Leaves Forks at 8 a. m.
Arrive at Dawson 12:30 p. m.
Leave Dawson at 3 p. m.
Arrive at Forks 7 p. m.
FREIGHTING TO THE CREEKS.

Bonanza - Market
All Our Meats are Fresh Killed and of First Quality.
TELEPHONE 33
Third Street, Opposite Pavilion DAWSON

HARDWARE
—AT—
Shindler's
Mitchell, Lewis & Stover Co.
OF SEATTLE, WASH.
Mining Machinery of All Descriptions, Pumping Plants a Specialty. Orders Taken for Early Spring Delivery.
Chas. E. Severance, Gen. Agt., Room 15, A. C. Building.

Granite and Enamelled Ware
DAWSON HARDWARE CO., JUST IN
SECOND AVENUE

PASSENGERS FROM NOME.

Susie Arrives and Reports Quarantine Removed.

Mary Graff Broke Down—Gustin and Linda Due—Columbian Arrives—River News.

Last night about 12 o'clock the steamer Susie made fast at the A. C. Co.'s dock, 15 days from St. Michael, with Capt. T. H. Dolson in charge. The trip up the river was accomplished without incident. Capt. Dolson reports the Mary Graff to be disabled and unfitted to make the trip up the river. She had broken her shaft at Russian Mission near the mouth of the river and was passed at that point. The steamer Arnold was sent for from St. Michael to relieve the disabled vessel of her cargo, the same being transferred to the latter boat which will continue up stream, making the run in place of the Graff which will return to St. Michael for repairs. The steamer Gustin and Linda were passed yesterday a short distance below Fortymile coming up, each with a barge in tow. They will arrive within the next 24 hours.

The Hannah was met as the Susie entered the mouth of the river, she being then on her way to St. Michael. As she will sail immediately upon loading for up-river points, she is expected to arrive at Dawson within a few days.

Capt. Dolson does not think there will be any rush to Dawson from Nome, as immediately after the quarantine was raised there the Dora was dispatched from St. Michael to Nome advertising the departure of the Susie for Dawson, and among the thousands of people who will leave that camp of blasted hopes but 32 took passage with him, these being principally old times here, the others signifying their intention of going out by the ocean route and all available boats are being crowded with the returning adventurers.

At the Twelvemile roadhouse yesterday evening a party of about 15 men were seen from the deck of the steamer hurriedly staking the right limit of the Yukon along the beach. This was thought to be the gang of telegraph men who are making the connection to Fortymile, but it is learned that the crew is operating at or near Moosehide, consequently a stampede is on at that point.

The Susie brought 400 tons of freight and the following passengers:

J. W. Brown, F. H. Wadleigh, Mrs. Wadleigh, Mrs. Lorentzen, J. H. Van Idestein, Peter Van Idestein, Jas. Brand, Geo. J. Apple, Mrs. Douglas, Master Douglas, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss E. Robbins, C. D. Tallemadge, P. L. Opswig, J. A. Kemp, P. F. McDonald, D. E. Griffith, J. E. Oueslanuis, R. E. McAndrews, Mrs. McAndrews, Miss Josie Lamar, J. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Moore, M. F. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Jas. Mackey, Geo. Mackey, Peter Perille, C. Nelson, J. P. Northy, A. D. McDonald, Jas. Pellison, T. Nablett, H. A. Barr, A. McCubbin, G. C. Maynard, Wm. Fredricks, Mrs. Fredricks, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Mackey, H. Sturgis, H. T. Woodcock, O. Laberg, Chas. Wentzel, A. B. Brown, H. Harvey, M. J. Gorham, B. N. Thorsin, J. Newlands, W. Chadwick, C. Schieck, C. Garver, H. M. Libby, J. E. Fauckner, S. D. White, W. M. Clark, A. H. White, E. L. Langheim, E. B. Ewart, F. Thomdkins, E. Quarre, Bishop Bumpus, Mrs. Bumpus, J. F. Reily, J. C. Bell, Jno. Gack, Dave Hamat, G. E. Alexander, W. B. Lomax, W. A. Gluwz, Geo. Lewilon, J. J. Cavender, J. M. Jackson.

The steamer Columbian arrived this morning from Whitehorse with 105 tons of general freight, 35 horses, one mule and little Willie Robinson, the sweet voiced psalmist of the Red Line Company. After the departure of Willie the deck of the Columbian sprang back in place and the following passengers were discovered:

D. Kay, J. Frierson, G. E. Lamont, Fred Harkout, W. M. Sheeler, Mrs. Sheeler, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Jackson, D. B. Olson and wife, R. B. Cowen, M. Kono, Ike Friedman, N. Cuff, E. Bloom, N. Delage, Neil Dupers, Mrs. L. Price, B. B. Smith, Mrs. J. J. Boyce, Lee Coombs, F. Smith, Hector Campbell, G. W. Reiley, H. G. Herbert.

The sailing date of the Columbian is not announced as yet as some repairs are necessary before her departure. The Yukoner was reported at Hootalinqua going up at 8:38 this a. m. The Nora was sighted at the same point en route to Whitehorse at 7 o'clock p. m. The Eldorado passed there going up at 3:30 this morning. Five Fingers reports the Canadian pas-

ing at 7:30 a. m. yesterday, going up stream; also, the Lightning at 3 a. m. yesterday. The Bailey passed the same point at 6 a. m. going up.

Coming down the Ora was reported at 8:30 last night from Five Fingers.

ROYALTY MUST GO.

(Continued from page 1.)

covered. To carry it out an attempt was made to raise the burgers en masse. Several arrests have been made and a number of suspects conducted across the border.

Among the papers found here incriminating members of the house of parliament are strong documents favorable to the Boers from Michael Davitt.

Would Defer Elections.

Montreal, Aug. 10, via Skagway, Aug. 15.—Men who stand high in the councils of the Liberal party state definitely that the general elections will not be held until January, notwithstanding the fact that October 16th has been designated as the date. They claim October is a time when farmers are too busy to take any interest in politics.

Yang Tsun Captured.

Washington, Aug. 10, via Skagway, Aug. 15.—Yang Tsun was captured today. This is a junction on the railroad between Peiho and Pekin and gives the allies two means for transportation. In the short but sharp battle the casualties to the allies numbered 60.

Capt. Olson a Benedict.

Capt. Donald B. Olson, manager of the local electric light and telephone companies, arrived in Dawson this morning on the steamer Columbian. Capt. Olson did not come alone, however, as he brought with him his bride, formerly Miss Hattie B. Palmer, of Seattle, one of that city's most charming young ladies. Dawson citizens generally will join with the Nugget in wishing Captain and Mrs. Olson a long and happy wedded life.

Concerning the wedding which occurred in Seattle, July 18th, the P. I. has the following:

One of the prettiest church weddings celebrated in Seattle in some time was on Wednesday evening, July 18, when Miss Hattie Palmer, daughter of Judge and Mrs. A. L. Palmer, was married to Capt. Donald B. Olson, of Dawson City. The ceremony took place in Plymouth church and was performed by Rev. W. H. G. Temple. The decorations were original and pretty. Suspended from the ceiling above the altar by three long, gracefully hanging ropes of ivy were three wedding bells of ivy and roses, from which numerous pink and white electric lights shone out. Festoons of ivy were also strung from above the altar to different parts of the church. The beautiful effect of the streamers was heightened by the bright glitter of many electric lights hidden in the dense green foliage. Numbers of palms and flowers about the auditorium completed the effect. The bride was supported by Miss Maude Gruwell and Miss Ruth Rogers, while Miss Esther Palmer acted as flower girl. The bride wore white satin, en traine, trimmed with chiffon. Her tulle veil was caught up with orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of the same flowers. At her throat she wore a beautiful diamond sunburst, a gift of the groom. She advanced to the altar on her father's arm, followed by the ushers, Mr. Herbert Upper, Mr. Fred Everett, Mr. J. J. Agutter and Mr. James Maitland. Mr. Don H. Palmer, brother of the bride, was best man. The wedding march was played by Mr. F. Boyd Wells, and at the conclusion of the ceremony Mrs. W. H. Whittlesey sang "O Promise Me."

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the residence of the bride's parents, the parlors and dining room being decorated with pink and white roses and carnations. Capt. and Mrs. Olson left soon after for Banff, B. C., for a short wedding trip. Miss Palmer is quite well known in Seattle. She is a graduate of the state university and is an elocutionist of considerable ability. Capt. Olson lived in Seattle for some years. He is now in charge of the electric light and telephone plants of Dawson City.

U. S. and Canadian Mail.

The steamers Susie from St. Michael and the Columbian from Whitehorse brought mail today. The mail coming down river was principally from way points, while that delivered from the Susie included letters from points on the lower river, St. Michael and Nome.

Try Cascade Laundry for high-class work at reduced prices.

Only the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Criterion.

Private dining rooms at The Holborn.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Looking as though he held in contempt the household suggestion: "Use Pear's Soap," John Mallen was before Magistrate Scarth this morning on the charge of having yesterday been drunk and disorderly. John confessed that the charge was true, but explained in extenuation that it was the first time in three long years that he had so far forgotten himself as to get drunk; that he has a steady job, but had lain off yesterday in honor of the day and had thoughtlessly taken a few drinks which so surprised his stomach that it had failed to withstand the shock and he had, therefore, become in the deplorable condition in which the officer had found him. He was dismissed with a warning.

A large, well-dressed man named Noble had cultivated a "skate" which caused him to become disorderly at the Orpheum, where he was taken into custody. He also was sorry for what he had done, and, like his predecessor in the box, was evidently suffering from a chestnut brown taste which is said to be unpleasant. He was told to go and sin no more.

A demented man named Mattio was, on the recommendation of Police Surgeon Thompson, remanded for another week, the doctor stating that the man is materially improving.

Wm. H. Robertson, of whom mention was made in the Nugget yesterday as having been arrested for smuggling 60 cases of liquor into the Yukon, the goods having been found on his premises and confiscated, was released from jail yesterday on providing bond in the sum of \$10,000. In court this morning the hearing was continued until tomorrow morning, the same bond as above mentioned being given.

Board of Trade Address.

In behalf of the Dawson Board of Trade at 3:45 yesterday afternoon Hon. F. C. Wade, chairman of the board's committee on entertainment, delivered to his excellency the following address:

The Right Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliott Murray Kynynmond, G. C. M. G., Earl of Minto, Viscount Melgund, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Governor General of Canada:

May it please your excellency, the Board of Trade of Dawson beg to extend to your excellency a hearty welcome to the Yukon, the most remote frontier of the Dominion of Canada.

In coming to this territory so near the arctic circle your excellency has followed the example of some of your illustrious predecessors. Happily it has been the custom of our governors general to visit and personally investigate the conditions existing in the frontier portions of the Dominion. We refer to Lord Dufferin, Lord Lorne, Lord Lansdown, Lord Stanley and Lord Aberdeen, and we recall with pleasure your visit to Port Moody in 1885. When Lord Dufferin visited Fort Garry he witnessed an extent of country the possibilities of which justified him in stating that he had discovered a nation equal to any that he had ever known. The Yukon territory extends for a distance of 650 miles along the Yukon river from the coast range of mountains, and in area is greater than the senior provinces of Ontario or Quebec.

The early history of this territory is practically the history of the Hudson's Bay Company. Your excellency has passed the confluence of the Pelly with the Lewes river visited by Robert Campbell in 1844, and where he founded Fort Selkirk in 1847. Below Dawson nearly 400 miles Fort Yukon was established at the mouth of the Porcupine river in 1848 by Mr. A. H. Murray, a factor of the same venerable company.

Although nearly half a century has elapsed since the opening up of the Yukon country as a free-bearing district, the development of the Klondike as a great mining camp has taken place within the last four years. We trust that your excellency will be able to visit the claim on Bonanza creek discovered by George Carmack on August 14th, 1896, from the discovery of which the entire progress of this mining camp must be dated.

It was not until May 26th, 1894, that it was decided to organize this territory as a portion of the Dominion of Canada. In the latter part of July, 1895, Fort Constantine was established at Fortymile, and in the same year the Northwest mounted police force in the Yukon was considerably increased and placed upon an effective basis. In March, 1898, the superior court of the territory was for the first time established.

Since the establishment of the courts the administration of justice has been carried on in a manner that is little short of perfection. The rapid development of trade and navigation has been phenomenal. The first steamer from the upper Yukon reached Dawson in June, 1898. During the last fiscal year 298 steamers have arrived and departed from this port representing a gross tonnage of 114,357 tons. During the same period foreign importations amounted to \$1,443,720, on which a duty of \$356,684 was collected. It is estimated that the value of Canadian products consumed in the district during the

"HIGH - GRADE GOODS."

S-Y.T. Co. Potatoes & Onions

JUST ARRIVED

FOR SALE IN ANY QUANTITY

S-Y. T. CO., Second Avenue.

same period amount to \$4,000,000. Your excellency will therefore see how materially the successful development of this country must affect the whole Dominion and how necessary it is that every facility should be offered for the thorough opening up of our mining resources.

The gold product of the country during the first four years of its development has reached an approximate total amount of \$50,000,000, and we believe that under the amended regulations promised by your government the present large annual output will be greatly increased.

It also gives us the greatest pleasure to see that Lady Minto accompanies you on a journey which but a short time ago was fraught with the most serious perils and hardships, thus achieving for herself the honor of demonstrating that the horrors of the trail exist no more, and this country can be visited with ease and pleasure.

L. R. HULDA,

President.

F. W. CLAYTON, Sec.

F. C. WADE,

Chairman Committee on Entertainment.

CREEK NOTES.

Messrs. Moore and Dogget have purchased the Williams roadhouse on 15 below Bonanza, and will carry on that popular hostelry in future. Mr. and Mrs. Williams leave for the outside in a few days.

W. D. Forsom has sold the Acme restaurant to Mesdames Grout and Bond. Mr. and Mrs. Folsom leave for Seattle next Tuesday.

The high wind which prevailed on the creeks Friday afternoon created havoc among tents and small buildings on Gold, Chechako and other hills. The tin house at Grand Forks, which has always been a curiosity to all newcomers, now lies in the creek a heap of ruins.

Mr. Zeller, of the Portland, at Grand Forks, is putting up a new building on Main street.

Messrs. Williams and Zenoski have purchased "Billy" Chappell's interest in 30 Eldorado, where they have a big plant in successful operation.

The boys on Victoria gulch are feeling jubilant over the continued rains which enables them to put on an extra force of men.

The Grand Forks Social Club gave one of its periodical balls at the Butler house last Friday evening. It was the most largely attended affair given at the Forks since last winter. Sergeant Marshall and assistants are to be congratulated on the successful manner in which the whole affair was conducted.

C. J. Weldon, of 2 Victoria, is preparing for winter work.

Jack Anderson has sold No. 2 Magnet to C. H. Hamilton for \$7500. Jack goes to Seattle next month.

Messrs. Sheppard and Olsen, of Orofino Hill, are hoisting dirt 140 feet. This is the deepest shaft in the country in which pay is found. A large force of men will be put to work as soon as bottom space will permit.

Fred Guion, one of the old timers, left last night for Seattle to return immediately with several hundred tons of hay and feed and a number of cows.

Ben Kinyon, chief engineer at 36a Bonanza, had his eye severely hurt from a flying chip of iron, necessitating the services of a doctor.

A Coincidence.

In the Board of Trade address delivered yesterday by Hon. F. C. Wade to his excellency the governor general, the latter is requested, if possible, to visit discovery claim on Bonanza, where gold was first discovered in the Klondike district by George Carmack on the 14th of August, 1896. Many, perhaps, did not recall at the time that yesterday, the day on which the discovery of gold in the Klondike was so prominently mentioned, was the 94th anniversary of that discovery. In other words, the Klondike as a mining district, was four years old on the very day on which the attention of the governor general was being called to it, and it is hoped that an era of prosperity in happy contrast to the past will date from yesterday, when the conditions as they exist were spread before his excellency.

Moving Heavy Machinery.

The moving of heavy boilers and other mining machinery is engaging the attention of freighters and mine owners just now on the creeks as preparations for winter work are going forward rapidly and in a very large scale. Orr & Tukey have been filling many contracts in this line, some of them being quite large in view of the condi-

tion of the roads after the recent rains, which have softened the ground till the hauling of a heavy load becomes an undertaking of some proportion.

Last week the big plant of Cronant and Faulkner was moved from the foot of Gold Hill, opposite the Forks to Last Chance. This plant consists of two five-ton boilers and about five tons of other machinery, and was moved with great difficulty, ten large draft horses being required on each load.

Snap shots taken of the big boilers in transit show the wagons mired to the hubs, and a small army of men working with poles and levers, and so faithfully do the pictures represent the joys of the situation that the atmosphere wears a bluish tint.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Between mouth of Bonanza and No. 46 Roadhouse, a child's cape, gray and green in color. Finder please leave at Nugget office, en route.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Carlton Roadhouse, which has liquor license for one year, doing the business. Apply Mrs. M. Rankin, Carlton.

WANTED.

WANTED—By a young lady, a position with reliable firm as cashier, stenographer, or both. Address A. N. D., this office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS

BURRITT & MCKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices, Golden's Exchange Bld., Front St. Safe deposit box in A.C. vaults.

ALEX HOWDEN—Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Criminal & Mining Law. Room 21 A. C. Co's office Block.

EUGENE NOEL—Advocate, etc., Mission St., Dawson.

NORTON D. WALLING, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Notary Public, Nome, Alaska.

HENRY BLEECKER & PERSAND DE JOURNELLE—Attorneys at Law.

Offices—Second street, in the Joslin Building. Residence—Third avenue, opp. Metropole hotel Dawson.

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

ASSAYERS.

JOHN B. WARDEN, F. L. C.—Assayer for Bank of British North America. Gold dust melted and assayed. Assays made of quartz and black sand. Analyses of ores and coal.

DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS. TYRRELL & GREEN, Mining Engineers and Dominion Land Surveyors. Office, corner First Ave. and First Ave. South, Opp. Klondike Hotel, Dawson.

DENTISTS.

DR. HALLVARD LEE—Crown and bridge work. Gold, aluminum or rubber plates. All work guaranteed. Room 7, Golden's Exchange Building.

The Orpheum

ALL THIS WEEK
The Three-Act Comedy,

BETSY

With the Full Company in the Cast

THE OLIO

Replete With

MUSIC, MIRTH AND JOLLITY

SMITH

VS.

SLAVIN

10-Round Glove Contest

AT THE

PALACE GRAND

Friday, August 24

Winner to take all the gate receipts and \$2000 side money.