

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 5 NO. 9

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

SPECIALS GALORE.

Two More Private Meetings of the Yukon Council Held This Week.

BUTCHERS MAY GATHER AT THE RIVER

But It Must Be on the Side Opposite From the City.

A MINISTERIAL RESOLUTION.

Rate of Taxation Fixed—Rebate to Those Paying in Advance—Fine for Delinquents.

From Wednesday's Daily.) A special meeting of the Yukon council was held at 4 o'clock Monday in the commissioner's office.

In respect to a communication from the officer commanding the Northwest Mounted Police, regarding the position of slaughter houses, it was resolved that the comptroller be instructed not to issue licenses for any slaughter houses to be placed on the right bank of the Yukon river, commencing at Moosehide, and extending to a point ten miles above Dawson, and that none shall be granted on the Klondike river, or its tributaries.

An application was presented from the Ames Mercantile Company for a company's license. This application was granted subject to the supervision of the petition by the legal adviser.

A communication was submitted from the Rev. A. E. Hetherington, containing a resolution of the clergyman of Dawson concerning gambling and dance halls. The clerk was instructed to reply to the communication, and to state that the matter contained in the resolution referred to related to the criminal law, and did not come within the jurisdiction of the council.

The council, according to previous

resolution, resolved itself into a committee of the whole for further consideration of an ordinance respecting taxation (Dawson), and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Clement reported the ordinance agreed to with certain amendments.

The amendments were then read and agreed to. It being a matter of urgency, and by unanimous consent, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Another meeting of the council was held yesterday at 12 o'clock.

Present: Messrs. Ogilvie, Girouard, Clement, Senkler.

Moved by Mr. Clement, seconded by Mr. Senkler.

Resolved, That there be levied and collected the following rates on the dollar of the assessed value of the property and incomes set forth in the assessment roll for the unincorporated town of Dawson.

On real estate, exclusive of improvements, 20 mills; on improvements upon real estate, 10 mills; on personal property, 5 mills; on income, 10 mills. Also, that all persons tendering the full amount for taxes on or before the first day of October, 1900, be allowed a rebate of 10 per cent. That all persons tendering the full amount of taxes on or before the first of November be allowed a rebate of 5 per cent. That an addition of 10 per cent be made to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of January, 1901.

Mr. Clement introduced an ordinance to amend the ordinance respecting arrest and imprisonment for debt and the same was read a first time.

It being a matter of urgency this ordinance was read a second time, and by resolution was committed to a committee of the whole council.

The council resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Clement reported the bill agreed to without amendment. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Lucas-Hoover.

Mr. Harrison Samuel Lucas and Miss Phoebe J. Hoover were quietly married yesterday evening at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. A. E. Hetherington, of the M. E. church. Only a few intimate friends of the parties were present. The groom is a prominent miner, while the bride is a lady of accomplishments and is well-known in Dawson, where she has conducted a private school.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas will be at home to their friends after August 1st on hillside claim No. 35, Gold Run.

Body Brought Down.

The body of Davenport, the man who was murdered on the Yukon near the mouth of White river Sunday evening by Alexander King, was brought to the city last night in a small boat by two constables. An inquest was conducted today by Magistrate Scarth, the verdict of the jury being that the deceased came to his death by a gun shot wound at the hands of Alexander King.

The murderer, who is confined in the district jail in this city, will be given a preliminary hearing Friday.

Best Canadian rye at the Regina.

Potatoes, only the best. Mohr & Wilkens.

Short orders served right. The Holborn

Ladue Co.

100 TONS

FRESH NEW GOODS

From over the White Pass R. R. have just arrived and more coming on each steamer. We have now a complete line of both Fancy and Staple Groceries. We can show you a full line of Hardware, including Building Material, Nails, Doors, Hinges, Building Paper and Haying Tools.

In Stationery

We have everything you can ask for, including Day Books, Ledgers and Blank Books. For fine fresh Confectionery, Bon Buns and Chocolates we are strictly in it. Call and see for yourself.

PATRONIZE
The Ladue Co's Sawmill
For Rough and Dressed Lumber

75 TONS

Fresh merchandise just received from the outside—Groceries, Provisions, Fresh Potatoes and Hardware—which will be sold at lowest market prices. See us on outfits; we are prepared to fill them.

J. E. BOOGE, Yukon Hotel Store

L. LEWIS & CO.

Have just received their stock of everything in the line of...

Tobaccos, Cigarettes and Cigars

Including the Famous

NEEDLE CIGARS.

Victoria Block Second Street
NO PACKAGES BROKEN

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.

Sluice, Flume & Mining Lumber

Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Boyle's Wharf

.....J. W. BOYLE

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York

"THE GREATEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IN THE WORLD."

IS HERE TO DO BUSINESS.

The first of the great insurance companies to establish an agency on the Yukon. Assets over three hundred million dollars. Greater than the capital of the Banks of England, France, Germany and Russia combined.

Managing Agent for Yukon Territory and Alaska.

PROGRESS OF TRIAL.

Woodworth Takes the Stand and Testifies in His Own Defense.

HE BOUGHT THE DOIG MORTGAGE

And Signed a Document Under Seal Without Authority.

GAVE BANKS 4 DAYS TO PAY.

When Gwillim Asked to See His Power of Attorney He Did Not Deny Having One.

It was nearly 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Judge Craig resumed his seat and Attorney Smith again began his cross-examination of Witness Banks.

Attorney Smith—"It was both by written and verbal agreement that Mr. Woodworth was to collect the rents."

Mr. Banks—"Yes, sr."

"Did you live up to that agreement?"

"No, sir."

Then followed a series of questions and answers which left the witness as self-possessed as before and equally as firm in his testimony.

There was, according to Banks' testimony, an understanding between himself and Woodworth which amounted to a promise from Woodworth that he, Banks, should not press the witness for arrears for rent.

A letter from Wright to Woodworth calling attention to the latter's acting in the matter now before the court, without power of attorney, and suggesting that a settlement of the matter should be made to avoid unpleasantness, was read in evidence.

Mr. Wright was called to the witness stand when the defense had finished with Banks, and testified to the general points of the case essentially as they have previously been given, up to the point where he was asked if he had given Woodworth a power of attorney.

When he went out he had left Woodworth in charge of certain litigation and the collecting of rents for which he was to receive 5 per cent. He had given Woodworth no power of attorney and never empowered him to sign and seal any documents in his name, and had heard of no document so signed in his name by Woodworth till some two or three weeks ago, but had never seen the document till the case came up in the police court. He had never given Woodworth any instructions concerning the action taken by him in enforcing the forfeiture clause in the lease.

The defense, at this point, to save time, admitted that all the letters written by Woodworth to Banks were written on his sole responsibility, and that no instructions had been received from Wright during his absence.

The defense here took the witness in cross-examination under which he admitted that he expected Mr. Woodworth to use all the means in his power to collect the rents.

When asked if he would have ratified any arrangement his wife may have made in the matter before his return, he replied that he did not know whether he would or not.

Prosecutor Wade then took the witness again and after briefly questioning him, called Mrs. Alice Wright, who testified that she had told Mr. Woodworth to let the matter alone till her husband's return. She had seen Mr. Woodworth on the morning of her return, but had given him no further instructions than what she had just stated.

Mr. Gwillim, an advocate, was called and testified that he had acted for Mr. Banks at various times during his absence. He had never taken any very active part in the matter now before the court up to October 5th, but had pro-

ceeded then in the matter on the general supposition that Mr. Woodworth was the general agent of Mr. Wright in the Banks lease and the property.

The Woodworth case was resumed this morning in the territorial court. C. M. Woodworth gave testimony in his own defense. Regarding his communication to Banks in which he had laid down the ultimatum that either the building would have to be finished with dispatch or the rent paid in full, he stated that his reason for giving this alternative had been that he did not see where his client would have any security for the rent unless the building was finished, and he did not believe Banks had the money to pay the rent.

About the 20th of September, under an arrangement with Banks, he began collecting the rents from the sub-tenants, but found Banks had been before him in nearly every instance. On the 22d he wrote Banks, stating that he had received a check from him (Banks) for \$125 which had been dishonored. The letter accuses Banks of collecting large amounts in rents for which no further accounting had been made.

"On the morning of the 28th of September he came into my office and I told him I was tired of the way he was doing and that I was going that day to see to the building. He expressed surprise and asked for two or three days' time in which to pay the rent.

"I was never asked by him if I had a power of attorney."

Attorney Smith—"What would you say if he said he had asked you at that time if you had a power of attorney from Mr. Wright?"

"I should say he was lying."

"On the morning of the 5th of October he came in and said he was ready to pay the rent. I thought it was another of his stories, but a little later he came in with a bag of gold dust and later came in again with the check for one thousand eight hundred and odd dollars."

Witness had conferred with Mr. Wright's brother and later had written the document afterwards agreed to by Banks, which was to give Mr. Wright \$700 for his time and trouble. He had received instructions from Mrs. Wright upon her arrival here, which were generally to the effect that her husband was to be protected, and after that things were to be made as good as possible for the other creditors.

He bought the mortgage of Mr. Doig for \$895. And had derived nothing but loss from the whole transaction.

Attorney Wade here took the witness and showed him the document signed by him as Mr. Wright's attorney.

The witness acknowledged that he had written the signature, and that he had no power under seal to affix Wright's signature under seal to any document.

Attorney Wade—"Why, knowing that you had not this power did you sign this document?"

"I wanted to make Mr. Banks sure that he would be treated on the square."

The witness testified that he had written the letter which threatened to take the building from Banks in four days, believing that he was acting within his rights and for Mr. Wright's best interests. Regarding Mr. Wright's evidence to the effect that he had never intended the witness to press matters sharply, the witness said his view of the matter of collecting rents was that unless the building was finished and made tenable there would be no rents to collect. In the letter wherein the witness had referred to the Doig mortgage as a matter which Wright appears as hoisting another person's business into the business between himself and Banks, it is stated that Banks had procured the money from Doig under false pretenses.

When asked by Mr. Wade of Mr. Gwillim on October 5th had asked to see his power of attorney, the witness admitted that he had not told him directly that he had no power of attorney.

(Continued on Page 4.)

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

ADLAI DON'T GO

With Populists, Who Demand Towne on the Ticket With Bryan.

THEY MEET THE LEADER AT LINCOLN

And as Usual He Makes a Long Speech.

LIVELY CAMPAIGN EXPECTED.

Amendment to Reduce Canadian Postage to 8 Cents Per Pound Defeated by Large Vote.

Lincoln, July 14, via Skagway, July 18.—The delegation of Populists which came here to consult with Bryan regarding Adlai Stevenson being on the Democratic ticket as vice presidential candidate refused to be turned down with other than having his name taken off and Towne's name substituted. Bryan endeavored to conciliate the feeling in a speech, but it failed and, the populists and silver republicans insist on the original ticket—Bryan and Towne.

McKinley Officially Notified.

Washington, July 14, via Skagway, July 18.—President McKinley, who is now at his home, Canton, Ohio, has been officially notified of his nomination. Roosevelt has also been served with a similar notice.

Postmaster-General Smith is authority for the statement that the campaign will be a spirited one and the two main issues will be expansion and the currency questions. There is no such issue as imperialism, but questions growing out of the war will be important factors in the contest.

Postal Amendment Lost.

Ottawa, July 14, via Skagway, July 18.—The amendment to make the postal rate on newspapers eight cents per pound all over Canada was rejected in the house yesterday by a vote of 73 to 36.

An Accomplished Musician.

Among the late arrivals in Dawson we draw public attention to the distinguished solo violinist, Mrs. Helen Thomas, highly spoken of in Montana papers as a musician of rare ability, painstaking and careful in her work. Her performances have merited her the most flattering testimonials from the highest and most critical music circles in California, Montana and Washington. Her repertoire is unlimited, as her numbers embrace all the latest popular music, including the highest class music of the great masters. Mrs. Thomas is at present enjoying a much needed rest at the Hotel McDonald. It is beyond question that her reception in Dawson will be most gratifying, as Dawson's citizens have always cordially patronized recognized merit. We have no hesitation in prophesying a successful future for Mrs. Thomas.

A. M. Co. New Goods A. M. Co.
Tumbling in on us from every quarter. Both up river and down river steamers are busy landing bright, fresh, new, up-to-date merchandise at our docks.
"We Are Sellers, Not Speculators."—The Right Goods at the Right Prices...
SPECIAL—Shoes for Men, Shoes for Ladies, Shoes for Children, Shoes for Babies.
The Ames Mercantile Co.

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.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900

From Wednesday's Daily.

M'INNES ON THE YUKON.

Some time prior to the fall of ex-Lieut.-Gov. McInnes from power in British Columbia, Premier Laurier wrote to Mr. McInnes requesting the views of that gentleman respecting the condition of the Liberal party and the sources of its present weak spots. Mr. McInnes' reply has just been made public through the Victoria Times and furnishes very interesting reading. Among other causes which are advanced by the ex-lieutenant governor to explain his party's loss of strength in the west, is the government's Yukon administration, in discussing which Mr. McInnes speaks in part as follows:

"The corruption of the Dominion officials as to the Yukon and the venality of their administration are generally believed throughout the west and have had a very bad effect. The administration of the Yukon should be in such a position as to challenge, rather than shun the closest scrutiny by the enemies of the government."

When this was written Mr. McInnes was a trusted supporter of the Laurier regime, and his letter was a private communication to the premier never intended for publication, and written solely for the information and guidance of the head of the government. The ex-lieutenant governor is now in bad repute at Ottawa, and consequently is giving out for publication a great many matters which under other circumstances would never see the light of day.

His opinion respecting the Yukon administration, considering the circumstances under which it was expressed is of no little value and weight. It undoubtedly reflects the general views held throughout the west, the effect of which will best be seen when the elections now pending are held.

Apparently the end of the Yukon scandals is not yet.

Any legislation passed for the protection of the laborer should regard also the rights of the employer and the man who furnishes the capital for the operation of claims or other enterprises whatever they may be. Some means should be taken to secure the payment of a laborer's wages, but in so doing there should be no interference with prior rights of other parties. In other words any law which may be passed in the future respecting the settlement of laborer's claims should not in any way affect obligations undertaken prior to the passage of such a law. Some of our prospective legislators might spend a little time profitably in considering what sort of law will best meet the necessities of the situation. The thing to be arrived at is to secure equity for all parties, laborer and employer alike.

Mr. Clement, the gentleman of autocratic inclinations evidently believes in taking time by the forelock. Mr. Clement has announced that in February next he will make a motion to take effect June 1st next, that on and after the latter date Dawson shall be declared an orphan, so far as any further appropriations from the Yukon council are concerned. We would like to draw the uncrowned czar's attention to the fact that had Dawson not been appropriating money for the Yukon council right along, the latter body would have long ago been a financially shipwrecked mariner. We will undertake to say

that whenever the council is able to get along without Dawson the town will be able to exist without the help of the council.

Despite the hysterical complaints and denunciations of our contemporary, the News, there appears to be no good grounds for believing that the American government has at any time within the last six months contemplated sending first-class mail to Dawson via St. Michael. Scarcely a boat arrives from up-river points which does not bring mail for Dawson, both from the States and Canada. Letters are arriving from Seattle within six and seven days from the date of mailing and from other outside points in a proportionate length of time. The American first-class mail is brought to Skagway and over the pass just exactly as is done with the Canadian mail. If any mail is coming via St. Michael it is second-class or third-class mail or letters that have been en route upwards of a year.

Two years ago an effort was made to secure the establishment of a public school in Dawson. Last year the effort was repeated, but in neither case were effective results obtained. The time is at hand now for the opening of a school if it is the intention of the council to furnish public education in Dawson at all. We understand that books are now supposed to be en route, but nothing has been done in the way of securing or equipping a school building. This should be done without further delay.

Several matters of much importance will be brought up for consideration at the Board of Trade this evening. It is most desirable that a large attendance should be present and a full discussion take place of all matters upon which the board purposes taking action. The matter of raising a fund for the purpose of advancing the interests of the territory at Ottawa will be discussed and the objects to be obtained will undoubtedly be explained. The meeting should be well attended.

The Sun announces with a great deal of gusto that its rates for advertising are less than one-third the rates charged by the other papers in Dawson. Further along in the same paper the announcement is made that the Sun's advertising rates are based upon its circulation. There is no doubt about this latter proposition.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

We are selling lemons. Mohr & Wilkens.

Private dining rooms at the Holborn.

The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.

Shindler has bicycle sundries; wood rims, inner tubes, ball bearings, spokes, bells, cyclometers, toe clips, graphite, etc. Wheels to rent by the hour. cr

Fresh eggs just arrived. Mohr & Wilkens.

Why buy an inferior cigar when you can get the famous Needles Cigar, guaranteed Havana filled, for the same money, to all dealers. cr

Mitchell, Lewis & Slaver 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

Quick Action

By Phone

Use the Phone and Get an Immediate Answer. You Can Afford It Now.

Rates to Subscribers, \$30 per Month. Rates to Non-Subscribers: Magnet Gulch \$1.00 per message; Forks, \$1.50; Dome, \$2.00; Dominion, \$3.00. One-Half rate to Subscribers.

Office Telephone Exchange Next to A. C. Office Building.

Donald B. Olson General Manager

SHINDLER, Hardware

SHINDLER, Hardware

SHINDLER, Hardware

Near the Holborn Restaurant

Now Open for Business

...Grand Forks Market
 Meats of All Kinds WHOLESALE and RETAIL At Dawson Prices
 F. GEISMAN

STROLLER'S COLUMN

"I have just been figuring." The remark was made by a man to the Stroller yesterday as he exhibited a stump of a lead pencil and a sheet of closely marked paper as big as a barn door.

"On what have you been exercising your mathematical skill?" asked the Stroller.
 "I was computing," replied the man, "the great saving it would have been to Dawson, the vast amount of money that would have been kept here instead of going out of the country, if 250 or 300 fairies instead of only one had been McLaughlinized just on the eve of their intended departure for Nome. There is no doubt in my mind but that—well, say 200 of those who have gone away had each been presented with an amount equal to the one who didn't go—\$77. Multiply \$77 by 200 and you find that \$15,400 has been carried away that might just as well have been kept here. All that we need to do to prevent any more of this property being carried away is to prime the suckers that gave it into their keeping. If Dawson does not protect her own interests, she is up against it."
 And the man with the calculating mind repeated half inaudibly: "We must prime our suckers."

The man with the variegated eyes and the pale blue complexion was leaning over the railing on the water front opposite the saw mill, pensively gazing at the rafts of saw logs in the water. The Stroller was also temporarily interested in saw logs and paused near him. The man with the eyes and complexion looked at the Stroller contemplatively a moment and said: "Out with your hammer again?"

The Stroller said he supposed that was slang for something but didn't know what it meant.

"You ought to get married," was the reply. "You're too innocent to travel alone. You knocked a friend of mine last week so that he hasn't been able to stand alone since. You referred to him as the meanest man in Dawson. Now, that man is one of the best fellows in the world, if he is let alone. That's all he asks; just to be let alone, and his wife won't do even that much for him. She's the most unreasonable woman living. He allows her to carry her own wood and water, build the fires and cook his meals, and even occupy the same house, breathe the same air, and if she insisted real hard he would let her pay the rent. With all these privileges which he cheerfully grants her she is not satisfied to let him alone in the management of his own little affairs. For instance he has some photographs of lady friends which he takes an innocent pleasure in showing to his friends and telling them "how it happened." Then, again, being of a very ardent and sympathetic nature, he has many cherished friends, especially among the ladies, and to these trifles his wife very unreasonably objects. She also kicks because he very properly objects to paying any bills or going to bed before 7 o'clock a. m. She makes no allowance for the fact that he is a Hogan in good standing and therefore could not do otherwise."
 "If it wasn't for women and a scarcity of hooch there wouldn't be any trouble in the world at all."

"Wow! Tom Chisholm struck an artesian well in his cellar, and that Hungarian, Tommy McDonald, has left the tap open."

"A well, is it; I thought he'd tapped the Yukon. Say, that water is colder than charity."

These are a few of the expressions the Stroller heard in front of the Aurora last evening, the source of which was two individuals who looked as if they had just been rescued from a watery grave. They were wet, so was the sidewalk. The water was still running in a sluggish stream from the front door to the edge of the walk, where the two recently baptized had been sitting. Now it was running into the street, the absorbing trousers having been taken away, filled.

Inside, behind the bar stood a water pitcher and a barrel which had just been emptied.
 "Say," said one wet party to the other, "it's lucky for us that it wasn't a barrel of hooch that sprung a leak and ran out here, because if it had been our pants would have been in smoking ruins long ago."

From a business standpoint the present Yukon government can and does probably delve deeper for a dollar than any organization or corporation has been known to do in either modern or ancient history. Like the warhorse with a battle, so does the Yukon council scent a dollar from afar.

Gandolfo, the fruit and confectionery man knows the above to be true. Some men have corners, but Gandolfo has a point—located where First and Second avenues merge into one. This point is not of sufficient size on which to whip a cat, being only 14 feet square. But being a frugal man, Mr. Gandolfo has a building on his point, and in this building he conducts a fruit and candy business.

Assessors being abroad in the land, saw the point and proceeded to assess it. When they got through it was evident that nothing had been overlooked. First the 14-foot point was valued; then came the building, followed by the azure zone above it; the light which enables Gandolfo to do business without the use of kerosene or electricity—the God-given sunlight—was next listed and lastly, the volume of business which will be done on the point in the year was guessed at and assessed. The total valuation on which Gandolfo will be called upon to pay taxes is only a little matter of \$17,500.

The assessor saw the point, and Gandolfo will also see it when he pays his tax on it.

Best potatoes in town. Mohr & Wilkens.

Alaska Commercial Company

RIVER STEAMERS Sarah Bannah Susie Louise Leah Alice	THE STEAMERS Bella Margaret Victoria Yukon Florence	TRADING POSTS ALASKA St. Michael Andreofsky Anvik Nulato Tanana Minook (Rampart) Fort Hamlin Circle City Eagle City
OCEAN STEAMERS San Francisco to St. Michael and Nome St. Paul Portland Ranier St. Michael to Golovin Bay, Nome, and Cape York Dora Sadie Fay	SUSIE AND LOUISE Are expected from below at any hour.	ROYUKUK DISTRICT Koyukuk Bergman YUKON TERRITORY Fortymile Dawson

Dawson Post Is Fitted With Public Safe Deposit Vaults.

THE KLONDIKE CORPORATION, LTD.

SHIPPERS AND MERCHANTS

Who have freight at White Horse which they wish brought down at once should call on The Klondike Corp. Agent at Lancaster & Calderhead's wharf and reserve space on the...

ORA, NORA OR FLORA

The fall rush will soon begin and unless this freight is moved soon there will, no doubt, be a repetition of last year's blockade, resulting in enormous losses.

R. W. CALDERHEAD, Agent

SARGENT & PINSKA

Have received their consignment of NEW GOODS from the great manufacturing centers of the East

TWO SCOW LOADS

We have a particularly full line of . . .

Slater's Fine Shoes, high lace, and Boots

NEW CLOTHING, NEW HATS, NEW FOOTWEAR,
 NEW HABERDASHERY.

"The Corner Store," opp. Aurora.

LUMBER

Mouldings, Sash, Glass Panel and Lattice Doors, Furniture, Mill and Machine work, Store, Office and Bar Fixtures, Wood Turning, Scroll Sawing. Estimates Furnished to Builders and Contractors.

Klondike Mill Co., Dawson, Telephone No. 45
 Branch Office, N. A. T. & T. Co.

JUST ARRIVED

Men's Nobby Summer Clothing
 Latest Styles in Footwear

YOU ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR STOCK.

A. E. CO.

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.

HO, FOR TANANA!

STR. FLORENCE S.

Will leave for points on the Tanana river immediately after her return from White Horse.

For particulars see
 Barrett & Hull's Dock J. O. BOZORTH, Agent.

Dawson Transfer & Storage Co.

Third Ave., Opp. Hotel Metropole.

Freighting to all the Creeks, General Storage, Saddle Horses for Hire.
 Feed and Sale Stable.T. H. HEATH, Prop.

YUKON ROYALTY QUESTION.

Montreal Daily Star Says It Is Reproach to Government.

Advocates the Establishment of an Assay Office for Dawson, Where Gold Can Be Exchanged.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]

The Montreal Daily Star has the following to say regarding the Yukon royalty question:

The future historian of Canada, in chronicling the events transpiring in this country during the Laurier regime, will probably refer to the gold discoveries in the Yukon as being most worthy of notice in consideration of the great opportunities which were thereby opened up to Canadian enterprise and development. In perhaps no other feature of its policy has the Liberal government so egregiously failed in its duties to the people of this country.

Passing by for the occasion the scandals which have sprung from the administration of the country, let us consider the effect of the 10 per cent royalty.

Under the present conditions, of the \$730,000 collected in 1898, which was less than 5 per cent of the total gold exportation, the principal contributor was the honest miner, although he was assisted somewhat, doubtless, by stock companies, and mine owners who feared to take any chance of confiscation. Now, the miner who leads a hard life is certainly entitled to consideration at the hands of the government. It is no wonder that he becomes discouraged with a country which puts a heavy handicap upon his labor. The present heavy royalty has largely the effect of either making him a perjurer or driving him from the country to seek elsewhere conditions which are not so oppressive. If he goes, as has been the case in many instances in the Yukon, with him also goes royalty and revenue of every kind. If his lot is made easy, he will develop the country, and trade and revenue will consequently increase.

The shrewdness and foresight which has marked the American government's appreciation of the Yukon situation is in striking contrast to the lack of statecraft displayed by the Liberal administration. When the gold discoveries were made known to the world, the authorities at Washington made haste to establish an assay office at Seattle for the purchase of gold as it came from the Yukon. The certificates issued by this department were made payable either in Seattle or other cities in the United States, as desired, without any charge for exchange. The result has abundantly justified the step from an American standpoint. The city of Seattle is today being built up by the millions of gold which annually pass Vancouver on the way to the United States assay office at Seattle. Exchanged for money, goods are purchased in that city and carried back past Vancouver in American vessels to Skagway en route to Dawson. As some 90 per cent of the goods going into the Yukon are brought to the Pacific coast from the east, the farmers, merchants, and manufacturers of Eastern Canada can form some idea of the millions of money annually lost to them under the present policy of the Liberal government.

When the provincial government of British Columbia a year ago attempted to divert some of this trade by guaranteeing the assay certificates of offices established at Vancouver and Victoria, it was found that on account of necessary charges for exportation of the gold, and exchange, these certificates were at a disadvantage compared with Seattle assay values. It was demonstrated that even were the assay offices in these cities on a par with Seattle, the gold could not be had, because fully 75 per cent of those coming out with gold dust were Americans who make Seattle their headquarters. These miners would wait several days longer at Skagway for an American boat sailing direct to Seattle in preference to going by a British vessel to a British Columbia port. A premium is actually placed on this wholesale exportation of gold to Seattle, because gold dust at Dawson under existing conditions, is sold at such a discount from its real value that the expense of taking a trip out to the coast is paid for by the difference obtained by selling the precious metal at the Seattle assay office.

That it is the government's duty to carefully examine its position on this subject must be apparent to every one who would see Canada reap as much as possible for Canadians from the wealth of the northern gold fields. It has been suggested to tax the gold as it leaves the country rather than the miner who

digs it, if there is trade could be promoted and the necessary revenue for administration obtained. For, where the dust is exchanged, there the money will be spent; and the Yukon miner does not generally trouble himself searching for low prices. If an assay office were established by the Canadian government at Dawson for the exchange of gold dust for currency, there would certainly not be the same inducement for the miner to leave Dawson for Seattle or elsewhere. Merchants and commercial travellers could then meet and do business in Dawson and much of the trade now going to Seattle could be captured by Canadians.

By the abolition of the present 10 per cent royalty and the establishment of a government assay office in Dawson for the purchase of gold dust, making liable to confiscation any gold being taken out of the country without the appointed fees being paid, a great burden would be lifted from the shoulders of the miners. The gold could be exchanged for Canadian bank notes, and sufficient deducted to pay royalty, maintenance, transportation and insurance on the gold. If the miner, on the other hand, wishes to take the gold out he would have to go to the assay office and pay the charges just the same. This would result in most of the precious metal being sold in Dawson. And the miner coming out would not have so much inducement to pass Canadian cities. Indeed, having Canadian notes and drafts he would be drawn to Canadian ports where his money would be received at par.

Western merchants are fully alive to the golden opportunity which Canadians, under the present government are missing, and the Vancouver Board of Trade has passed a strong resolution appealing to the Dominion government for the abolition of the obnoxious royalty and the establishment of a government assay office at Dawson.

AT IT AGAIN.

(Continued from page 6.)

the four Indian regiments and that it be equipped for service in China.

Men and Mules for China.

San Francisco, July 13, via Skagway, July 17.—Orders have been received at the Presidio to prepare 5000 men and 500 mules for shipment to China via Seattle.

A large number of cavalry horses are being purchased all over the coast.

Germany Aroused.

Hamburg, July 13, via Skagway, July 17.—Ten steamers have been leased to transport 12,000 troops and ammunition to China.

Japan is Tardy.

London, July 13, via Skagway, July 17.—The tardy action of Japan in getting ready for war is being freely commented upon. It is hinted that the difficulty arose as to the manner in which Japan is to be recouped for her outlay and it is said she will demand the cession of a Chinese port.

Moore's Shut Out.

Washington, July 13, via Skagway, July 17.—A decision rendered in the U. S. land office regarding the Skagway townsite gives no land at all to Wm. and Ben Moore, original claimants of the property.

News From Nome.

This morning at 6 o'clock the N. A. T. & T. Co.'s steamer Hamilton arrived from St. Michael with freight and passengers.

Among the passengers were two who came from Nome, and the general account of affairs in the mushroom city by the sea is neither very flattering or in any particular different from that already published in the Nugget. The place is quarantined, which accounts for the few passengers being brought up the river, and smallpox is said to be on the increase. Such is the substance of the report given by the passengers, F. L. Cochran and Chas. Christie and the pilot, Jack Lynch.

Yukon Agriculture.

A stalk of oats was left at the Nugget office this morning by Col. McGregor that was grown by Jack Turk in his front yard. The seed was taken from the mouth of Wilson's little race horse by Jack on the Queen's birthday and planted by him the same evening. The stalk is 2 1/2 feet long and bears a heavy head of grain. Whether its speed in growing is due to its having been taken from the mouth of a fast horse or to the Yukon soil is a question that might properly come before a debating society.

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

THE NOME BEACH A FROST.

The Tundra Is a Delusion and a Snare.

The Town Is Only a Bubble and Thousands Are Endeavoring to Get Away as Soon as Possible.

George W. Hazen, a Portland lawyer, arrived in Skagway yesterday from Nome. He came south to Juneau on the Farallon, Capt. Roberts, and then came to Skagway on the Topeka. Mr. Hazen is a cousin to Dr. I. H. Moore of this city, and will remain here a few days visiting. He says:

"I went to Nome with the rush of this spring, was there two weeks and then came back together with 50 other men on the Farallon. The Farallon has proceeded to the Sound.

"The Nome beach is a frost, the tundra a joke, the creeks limited, shallow and not phenomenal and the town a bubble. There are fully 25,000 people in the city of Nome, and already the tide of disgusted argonauts are beginning to flow back this way. The camp can only support about 3000 people.

"Men are not making much on the beach, and tons and tons of machinery taken there will never be so much as removed from the beach. The Farallon brought back a large boiler which was not even taken from the vessel. People are beginning to realize what a great will o' the wisp they have chased. Experienced Alaskans and miners who have followed the excitements up and down the coast for years are displeased. I know one man who has been chasing the allurements of mining camps of the slope for 40 years, who states he never saw such a stampede fake as that of Nome. It is the belief of no honest man would let his friend go there.

"For two and a half miles the beach is strewn with all manner of gold machines conceivable. For hundreds of yards the people are encamped on a narrow strip of sea beach, and dare not move forward for fear of the tide, or backward for fear of the owners of lots behind them making them buy the lots at fabulous prices or decamp. Those who owned the lots in the early part of the season and through the winter petitioned to have the beach cleared of campers. Their motive was simply to make people buy their lots. The strip on which the newcomers camped was so thickly covered with tents that it is an unbroken city of canvas with guy ropes intertwining with one another at every step.

"Everyone has an outfit and no one is suffering for food, but when I left 1500 people were walking the streets without a place to sleep. They simply sat about the streets and slept in their clothes. "The health of the town was in a deplorable condition. There were thirty cases of smallpox, and fever and pneumonia were common. A pesthouse was built back on the tundra for the smallpox patients.

"Up to the time I left funerals had averaged three a day, and there had been six murders and two suicides. Two of the murders were over disputes as to lots."—Alaskan.

A Great Loss.

A recent Washington dispatch says the loss of the Oregon to the government at this time would be irreparable. She is the greatest ship ever built in any navy. It would take three years to replace her. The Oregon never gave any one any trouble. On her trial trip she exceeded her contract speed by two and a fourth knots. Her required speed was 15 knots, but she developed 17.15 knots on her trial, and went even faster in the battle of Santiago after steaming 14,000 miles. After the war with Spain she was cleaned at the Brooklyn navy yard, and it was found that no repairs were necessary. She left the Brooklyn yard in company with the Iowa, and reached the Manila in perfect order. Admiral Dewey acknowledged her arrival, saying that she was in perfect order and fit for any service. She has been in the Philippines ever since, with the exception of one visit to Hongkong to have her hull scraped and painted.

A letter was received here from her commander while she was in Hongkong, saying that there was not a butt or a rivet loose, and that the hull was as good as when she was launched.

She would be an immense loss to the government—far more than her cost, as a ship like her is badly wanted in the present emergency. The moral effect she would exercise on the allied fleet would be worth more than two ships in her class which have not proved their ability and endurance as has the Oregon.

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

The Klondike Nugget

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

INCORPORATION.

When the new members are elected upon the Yukon council one of the first measures which should be brought forward for consideration is an ordinance for the incorporation of Dawson. The matter of transforming the town into a self-governing municipality has been before the people of Dawson for upwards of two years, during all of which time authority for granting such incorporation has been vested in the Yukon council.

That body has been steadfastly opposed to incorporating the town by reason of fear that revenues now controllable by the council would as a result of incorporation be diverted to the use of the municipality.

It is a notable fact that of a total revenue of about \$300,000 expended by the council last year \$180,000 was derived from the two sources of fines and liquor licenses, which revenue is almost entirely of local origin. In fact the money which the council has received and disbursed during the past 12 months may be said to have come in almost exclusively from Dawson. These funds, however, have been appropriated without regard to the sources from which they are derived. The single item for trails, amounting to \$105,000, covers more than one-third the gross revenues and that sum is entirely outside the amounts spent for the improvement of local streets.

There should be a clear and distinct division between the revenues derived from the town and the revenues derived from the balance of the territory. The enormous sums paid in from royalties and similar sources of revenue should be available to some extent for trail building and like purposes, and moneys derived from the town left for local improvement. These matters will never be properly adjusted as long as the Yukon council continues to act in the dual capacity of territorial and local legislative body.

There can be no argument of strength advanced against the proposition to incorporate. It should be done at the earliest possible moment.

AN ABSURD PLAN.

As stated in yesterday's telegraphic dispatches the proposition has been seriously considered in Ottawa of giving the Yukon territory representation—so called—in parliament by extending the jurisdiction of the member elected from Edmonton. We are unable to understand by what process of reasoning the powers at Ottawa are able to arrive at the conclusion that such action would in any respect bring about the end which they maintain they desire to reach.

To include the Yukon territory in the Edmonton district will serve to give this country representation just about as effectually as though the territory were tacked onto the province of Quebec.

Apparently the government at Ottawa has no idea of the distances involved in traveling through the western and northwestern portions of Canada. When the fact is considered that the distance from Edmonton to Dawson is greater than the distance from the former point to Ottawa the absurdity of the plan to embrace the Yukon territory in the Edmonton district becomes at once apparent.

The member from Edmonton cannot possibly represent the Yukon territory in parliament as it should be represented. When Dawson and the Yukon are represented in the national legislative assembly it must be by a man who is so familiar with the conditions which prevail in this territory and with its requirements in a legislative way that there will be no possibility for him to make any mistakes.

Be his ability what it may, the member from Edmonton will first have the interests of Edmonton to look after and naturally would have but little time to look after matters which to us are of the

most vital importance. We consider the suggested plan of representation little better than none at all. In fact it might easily prove worse than none at all. If such a compromise is agreed upon, it may delay the granting of representation proper for an indefinite length of time. It would be better for the general good of the territory to do without representation for the next six months rather than be made the victim of such a make-shift arrangement.

There is such a thing as too much zeal even in the very best of causes. We suppose the dog catcher is a necessary evil—a sort of by-product of our latter day civilization, without which it would be impossible for us to live, move or have our being. But notwithstanding the important part he occupies as a cog in the ever advancing wheel of progress, there is a reasonable limit beyond which even so mighty a potentate as the dog catcher should not advance. It appears that the dog catcher is also a dog fancier of no mean qualifications. His ever ready rope is twice ready for the sleek, well fed canine property of the prosperous citizen, and the better the blood in the animal the greater the skill of the dog catcher in throwing his rope. If your dog carries about him evidences of comfortable and prosperous circumstances, you must watch him with an eagle eye, or the dog catcher's remarkable powers of discrimination will be brought to bear upon your property with disastrous results to your feelings, to say nothing of your pocketbook. Efficiency in a public servant should always receive commendation, and there is no reason why the dog catcher should prove any exception to the rule. It occurs to us, however, that if his zeal should be turned in the direction of many dogs which are a distinct nuisance and not be confined so closely to the pursuit of dogs whose owners take care of them, the results would be better all around.

Candidates are getting their war paint on and the atmosphere sniffs of battle not long to be deferred. If by any possible combination of circumstances Premier Laurier should fail to keep his promises with reference to representation in the Yukon council what a weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth would result. We do not believe, however, that any such fear need be anticipated. The prime minister has passed his word to parliament and to the people of this territory that they will be given representation and we have no doubt that his word will be faithfully regarded. In fact it must be regarded.

As will be seen by reference to our local columns a strong objection is to be made to the collection of the proposed local revenue. If any doubt exists as to the legality of the tax which the council proposes to collect, that doubt should be removed immediately. It must be said that the rate of taxation is not exorbitant nor the amount which it is proposed to raise excessive. If, however, there exists any reasonable question as to the council's authority we repeat that such question should be removed at once.

According to reports brought up today from Nome, the only circumstance which stood in the way of a crowded passenger list from Nome on the steamer Hamilton was the fact that quarantine regulations have prevented the departure from Nome of parties desiring to leave. It is claimed that all up river steamers will be crowded with passengers for Dawson as soon as the quarantine is removed and travel in and out of Nome is again allowed to go on uninterrupted.

A Few Fine Teams.

The horses lately purchased of M. J. Heney, the railroad contractor, by J. S. Lancaster and shipped to the latter's partner, R. W. Calderhead, are the largest and finest stock that has ever been received in Dawson, and are being readily sold at good prices. As the freight on a plug is the same as that on a good draught horse, the wonder is that a better quality of stock has not been shipped here in the past. A first-class team is now worth in Dawson from \$1000 to \$1350.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

WANTS PEACE.

Chinese Empress Regains Control and Orders Protection for Foreigners.

UNCLE SAM ADDRESSES THE POWERS.

Is Not at War With China, but Will Protect Americans.

REPRESENTATION FOR YUKON

To Be Granted by Extending Jurisdiction of Member From Edmonton—Latest of the Boer War.

(From Monday's Daily.)

London, July 10, via Skagway, July 16.—The dowager empress has resumed control of the Chinese government and has sent out to all viceroys requesting the protection of all foreigners at any cost. There is no longer doubt as to the death of the young emperor.

The legations are known to have held their own up to the sixth, but no news has as yet been received to indicate that the situation has been relieved.

A dispatch has been received from the American consul stationed at Chetoo stating that up to the 9th inst. all Americans at Tientsin are safe.

Uncle Sam to the Powers.

Washington, D.C., July 11, via Skagway, July 16.—The United States government has delivered a note to the powers to the effect that the American government is not at war with China and is merely taking measures for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens.

Troops are still being sent both by America and the other powers, although it appears that the decisive stand taken by the empress dowager will bring the trouble to a rapid close.

Sifton Back.

Ottawa, July 10, via Skagway, July 16.—Minister of the Interior Department Clifford Sifton has returned from abroad, his hearing much improved by the efforts of eminent Vienna specialists. He states that there will be shortly inaugurated a large flow of immigration into Canada from Germany, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Newspaper Postage.

Ottawa, July 11, via Skagway, July 16.—A spirited discussion occurred today in the house over the matter of reduced newspaper postage. An effort was made to reduce the charges from one-half cent to one-eighth cent per pound within the province of publication. The motion was lost by a party vote of 79 against 27.

End in Sight.

London, July 11, via Skagway, July 16.—The Boers generally are abandoning their positions and surrendering. The end of the war is generally conceded to have been almost reached. There have been several minor skirmishes of late, but no engagement of importance. Kruger has retained a large amount of gold at Machadorp, and by so doing has created great dissension among his followers.

Cholera in India.

London, July 11, via Skagway, July 16.—Lord Curzon has telegraphed from India that the cholera mortality still continues high. The number of persons now receiving assistance from the government is greater than the entire population of Canada. The governor of Bombay wires that over 10,000 deaths

from cholera and 6000 from famine occurred during the last week in June.

Yukon Representation.

Ottawa, July 11, via Skagway, July 16.—It is given out in government circles that representation for the Yukon territory will be granted by a special order in council extending the jurisdiction of the Edmonton member.

Parliament to Adjourn.

Ottawa, July 11, via Skagway, July 16.—A decision has been reached to prorogue parliament not later than July 21st.

Didn't Go to Nome.

Connected with the story of the failure of Miss Dot Pyne to accompany her trunk and other earthly possessions which are now on the steamer Cudahy en route to Nome are enough items of romance on which to write a novel that would rank with any story of love and revenge now in existence.

Among the elements for a good story are: First, a capias warrant which prevented Miss Dot from sailing; then comes stories of gold nuggets, love letters flavored with romance, gush and mush, mention of unrequited love and lastly of such menial work as dishwashing.

Miss Pyne had her ticket for Nome on the steamer Cudahy which sailed Saturday evening. Her trunk and baggage were on board, and are yet, for that matter; but a capias warrant served in the niche of time prevented Miss Dot from accompanying her effects.

The warrant was issued at the instigation of John McLaughlin, a young man who is employed in the law office of Wade & Alkman in the capacity of stenographer and typewriter. The information sworn to by McLaughlin charges Miss Dot with having stolen gold nuggets belonging to him to the value of \$77. The warrant charges that the theft was committed on June 17th. McLaughlin claims to have merely loaned the nuggets to Miss Pyne to show to her friend (nuggets being a great curiosity in this country).

On the 18th of June McLaughlin sent a typewritten letter to Miss Pyne in which he praises her eyes and speaks of basking in their sunshine. He also complains of being very hungry—oh, so hungry—and asks if he can have the exquisite pleasure of supping with the bewitching Miss Dot that evening. From the tone of the letter it is evident that John had supped with Dot before and had, for that privilege been required to wash the dinner dishes. In two different places in the letter he refers to his having to wash the dishes and seems to think he should be immuned from such menial labor on the evening of the day on which he was inviting himself to dine.

McLaughlin further commits himself in the letter to the statement that it is not wise to make love to married women.

The letter is unique in that to be read intelligently, even then it does not make much sense, every alternate line must be skipped until the bottom is reached, when by again commencing at the top and reading the previously skipped lines, the meaning which the writer intends to convey is apparent.

The hearing of the case was remanded from this morning until this afternoon. Attorney Wade is appearing for the man who is addicted to hunger and dishwashing.

And this explains why Miss Dot Pyne is still in Dawson instead of being en route to Nome.

Where Does He Get Off.

For a long time last winter and spring potatoes, unfrozen and otherwise in good condition, were held by Dawson merchants at \$1.25 per pound.

Think of it! No man, unless he has an income of fully \$2000 per month, should even think of succulent gubers when they are selling at \$1.25 per pound. He can't afford to do it without knocking down on his boss and taking a risk of spending a portion of the flower time of his manhood in the royal fuel works. However, potatoes were held for a long time at \$1.25 per pound while a potato-hungry populace ate of the evaporated brand.

Now, however, conditions have changed. Yesterday evening as a Nugget man was walking along Second avenue a grocer hailed a teamster, and said:

"Say, if you want a couple of tons of old potatoes to feed your horses, I will give them to you free of charge."

"To — with you and your rotten potatoes," replied the teamster. "Another grocer gave me \$7 yesterday for hauling potatoes which I took up to my barn and am now advertising for horses to board. If you want your potatoes hauled down to the river and dumped, I will do it for \$5 per ton."

Then the merchant entered the store and with a stump of a lead pencil figured out what his winter and spring greed, potatoes at \$1.25 per pound, had cost him.

IN COLD BLOOD

Alexander King Shot and Killed Herbert Davenport Yesterday

ON THE YUKON NEAR WHITE RIVER

If Two Eye Witnesses to the Tragedy Tell the Truth.

MURDERER IS NOW IN JAIL.

Enraged at Frequent Stops on Sandbars the Aged Employee Kills Scow Captain.

According to Eye-Witnesses Chas. Everett and Lester Knouff, a wholly unprovoked and cold-blooded murder was committed yesterday evening about 6:30 on the Yukon river a short distance above the mouth of the White river. As told by the two witnesses to a Nugget representative this morning, the story of the tragedy is substantially as follows:

Several days ago Herbert Davenport, a river pilot, left Whitehorse for this place on a scow belonging to Racine, a river freighter, Davenport having made previous trips down for Racine this season. As assistants on the trip Davenport brought with him Chas. Everett, Lester Knouff and Alexander King.

As is usually the case in scow travel, especially when the river is muddy, an occasional sandbar was struck, but while no serious damage nor long delay was occasioned thereby Alexander King seemed to become very much enraged at the frequent accidents, but as he is an old man, fully 65, but little attention was paid to his grumblings.

About the hour above mentioned yesterday evening the scow stopped on another sandbar. Davenport, who was designated as captain, and Everett got into the small boat and rowed out on the river in quest of the regular channel which they soon discovered and returned to the scow. Just as they rowed their boat up to the scow old man King, whom the others called Dad, jumped up on his feet and said:

"Captain, you have bum-fuzzled us fellows long enough." To which Davenport replied:

"What did you say, Dad?"

"I said," repeated King, reaching for a 44-calibre Winchester rifle which was lying on the deck of the scow, "that you have bum-fuzzled us fellows long enough," at the same time taking aim at Davenport who was in the bow of the small boat.

"Don't shoot, Dad," yelled the doomed man, but without an audible reply, the old man blazed away, the bullet penetrating Davenport's heart, killing him instantly.

When the shot was fired Everett, who was in the stern of the little boat, jumped out into the shallow water and was endeavoring to climb upon the scow when the old man, having instantly recharged the gun, commanded him to stop. Everett stopped and the old man, standing so as to have Everett and Knouff both in line, kept the gun on them and told them they would have to promise him to swear that Davenport had been shot by accident. Under the circumstances both men gave their word to do as bidden. King then ordered them to throw the body of the murdered man into the river, but they argued with him that it would look more suspicious than if it was left on the scow: King finally saw it in the same light and the body was transferred from the small boat to the scow where it will remain until taken off by the police sent after it.

Everett and Knouff then persuaded King to get into the small boat with them and come on to Dawson for the purpose of reporting the "accident." He did so and by traveling all night, the trio reached here at 8 o'clock this morning. As soon as King was turned over to the authorities the others told the story as it happened.

Herbert Davenport, the murdered man, hailed from the western part of New York state. He was 36 or 40 years

of age and had been in Dawson several times. He was accounted a good river man. It is not known whether or not he leaves a family.

Alexander King, the murderer, is not less than 65 years of age. He is short and thickset; wears a heavy full beard which is nearly white. He claims to be from Sacramento, California, and says he was in this country 13 years ago. In appearance he is a typical old miner.

Chas. Everett one of the witnesses is from Moosenow, near Regina; while the other witness, Lester Knouff, hails from Eastern Pennsylvania.

King was brought into police court this morning and remanded until Friday, when he will be given a preliminary hearing.

The Sheriff Will Sell.

Notices are posted for two sheriff's sales of mining property under writs of execution. The first of these takes place on the 18th, when an undivided half interest in No. 163 below lower discovery on Dominion creek, the property of Wm. A. Boyce, will be sold to satisfy a writ of execution, the result of a recent action entitled Helen Ross vs. Wm. A. Boyce.

The second sale will take place on the 23d, when No. 2 above the mouth of Gold Bottom will be sold. This is the property of Geo. Baker, defendant in a suit between C. J. Anderson and Geo. Baker.

BRIEF MENTION.

Miss M. Borden, of Vancouver, is registered at the Fairview.

William and Sam Stanley, of 24 Eldorado, are registered with their wives at the Regina.

G. P. Sproule, of Sulphur creek, was admitted to the Good Samaritan hospital last evening.

Mrs. Frank Cloes and little daughters, Frankie and Iva, will leave this evening on a visit to their old home, Port Townsend, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Archibald will leave this evening for the outside. They will make a quick trip to Seattle, Mr. Archibald expecting to return to Dawson within six weeks.

Mrs. Fancher has sold her lease on First avenue and secured temporary quarters on Second street opposite the Flannery hotel, where she will be pleased to see her many friends and patrons.

J. A. Acklin, the Klondike gardener, is now reveling in all the delights that accompany the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra-la, as a fine bouquet of sweet Williams left at the Nugget office by him today will testify.

Charles Claypool, the newly appointed U. S. commissioner from Tacoma, is on his way to Eagle City from Skagway, and will join his colleague, Preston Sawyer here. Neither have yet been assigned to a district, that matter being in the hands of Judge Brown.

Were Saved by Police.

Dick Van Worden—four months from Holland, and Fred Swanson, sometime of La Crosse, Wis., are finding life in the Yukon territory anything but dull and monotonous, neither is it what might be called a sunny side picnic. A little experience they had yesterday goes to show the truth of this. They were returning from the slaughter house yesterday afternoon along the opposite bank of the river, and attempted to come around the face of the bluff opposite the barracks when they got into difficulties which called for the combined efforts of the police and the advice of several sympathetic citizens to extricate them.

The bluff referred to, as everyone knows, is not calculated for dress parade or cake walk purposes, and would hardly be sought for as a race course for mountain goats. It is a good short cut, however, if people are not particular which world they finish in, and this the gentlemen from Holland and Wisconsin practically demonstrated both to their own satisfaction and that of Dawson, which turned out to see the rescue.

The men came around the bluff about half way where they stopped. They stopped because they were like the army of Napoleon which, when it was half way up the hill was neither up nor down. Here they remained from about 4 p. m. till 10:30, filling in the time with attempts to send messages, both telegraphic and verbal, to the police station or anywhere where they would do the most good, and with lamentations. They could get neither up nor down, backwards or forwards. Then, by way of variation, and not to let the situation become slow or uninteresting, some boulders came down the hill, one of which paid its compliments to the head from Holland, striking it on the side, and another one, not to be outdone, struck on the crown, and much blood was spilled in consequence.

After a time the signals were observed, or heard and a boat from the barracks went to the rescue, and by the aid of ropes and muscle, used in pulling one of the pathfinders up the hill, and lowering the other down, their rescue was effected, and to the joy of the waiting multitude the men were landed safely on the beach near the barracks.

AFTER REFORM.

Board of Trade to Send a Representative to Ottawa to Lobby.

J. A. CHUTE'S STRONG RESOLUTION.

The Board of Trustees Believe the Time Propitious.

FIFTY THOUSAND THE FIGURE.

A Committee of Three Appointed to Secure Mr. Senkler's Views on the Royalty Question.

Fifty thousand dollars is a lot of money, but that is the amount the board of trustees of the Board of Trade propose to raise to send a representative to Ottawa in the hope of securing favorable legislation on the royalty question and other almost equally vital points of law affecting the Yukon territory.

This decision was arrived at Saturday evening when the board of trustees met to organize, which it did by selecting Mr. McMullen as chairman, pro tem.

Mr. McMullen suggested, immediately after taking his seat, that President Fulda should be empowered to appoint a committee to wait upon Gold Commissioner Senkler, before his approaching departure, and obtain from him an expression of his views, either for or against the proposed reforms in the matter of the royalty law as it now stands.

Mr. Schute arose and said that he had a few remarks to make on that subject, but desired to preface them by saying that he had noticed a newspaper reporter present and wanted to be quoted verbatim, it at all, as he meant just what he said, and did not want his utterances misquoted. He then introduced the following resolution which he read:

Now, therefore, be it resolved, That this board of trustees do take immediate steps to raise a fund of \$50,000 to be used as the board of trustees shall direct, to place before parliament and the people of Canada the true position of industries, resources and administration of the Yukon territory, and to obtain such necessary reforms in the present regulations, laws and administration as to insure the development and prosperity of the Yukon territory in the highest degree.

After the resolution had been read its introducer said that his firm's check for \$5000 of the proposed amount was ready at any time.

"Gentlemen," said he, "we have been told that the parliament of the Dominion of Canada is willing to do anything it can for us. I have heard such statements for the last three years, and nothing has come of it. The only way we can get representation is to fight for it." Then followed a strong plea for immediate and strong action on the part of the board, as indicated by the resolution, and after some little argument as to the advisability of passing the resolution as it stood, it found a second in Col. Reichenbach, and received the necessary number of eyes in response to the vote called for by Secretary Clayton to pass it.

The board also authorized President Fulda to appoint a committee to wait upon Gold Commissioner Senkler for the purpose previously stated. Upon this committee were appointed Messrs. Tozier, Condon and Schute. The latter stated that his resignation was already before the board, but after some persuasion by President Fulda and others he was persuaded to remain a member, and act as a committeeman.

The meeting adjourned till Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Sold His Dairy.

L. H. Heidinger who three weeks ago arrived with a dozen or more milk cows, and as many calves, and who has since been supplying milk in the city from West Dawson, has sold his stock and will start for the outside this week. He realized an average of upwards of \$100 per head on young calves, while the cows since being landed in Dawson have brought in from \$8 to \$12 each daily. Mr. Heidinger expects to make another trip to Dawson before the close of navigation.

Found Dead.

The police received information this morning that Arthur Benepot, owner of claim No. 46, on lower Bonanza, had been found in bed this morning dead. Dr. McCloud and a constable from the Forks were ordered to the claim and on their report, which has not as yet been received, will depend the matter of holding an inquest.

BOTH SIDES BOXER QUESTION

Organization Numbers Over 11,000,000 Members.

American Minister Conger Writes Some Interesting Chinese Information—German Cruelty.

[From Monday's Daily.] Eleven millions of men are said to belong to the great Chinese society of Boxers, against which Uncle Sam, in connection with the great European powers, has directed armed force. This estimate was made by a Chinaman a year ago in conversation with an American who was then in China. The society of Boxers, which now stands for lawlessness, robbery and murder, was once respectable. It is a good influence gone wrong. Originally it was organized as a protest and a means of defense against the hardships with which the province of Shantung was infested. It was, in fact, a law and order league.

At that time the life and property of no honest man were safe. The bandits were not wild ruffians, such as those of Italy or the American west, but on the contrary seemed to be men of peace. By day they toiled as shoemakers, carpenters, farmers and what not, but at night they repaired to their strongholds in the mountains and from them made descents upon villages in which any man was reported to possess a store of money worth the having.

It was such attacks as this, repeated over and over again in villages throughout the province, that resulted in the organization of the Boxers. But they were not called Boxers then. Their name was Ta Tao Hwei, which means "The Society of the Great Sword." More recent is the name Universal Society of Boxers, but the change signifies little. In fact, change of name among secret societies is frequent. One name is kept until an edict of suppression is issued against it, and then a new name is adopted, and the society goes on as if nothing had happened.

The present outbreak, which has smoldered for months only to start again with redoubled fury, was raised in 1890. The missions had enjoyed peace for some time and regarded the future as full of hope, but on May 10, 1891, two nuns, who were going home from a visit to some sick people, were maltreated by a mob, who charged them with bewitching children. The mission houses were plundered, and this was the signal for the renewal of the disturbances all through China. These became worse and worse, exciting more and more resentment in Europe until, at last, some German priests were murdered and the mission looted at Shantung. This was followed by the seizure by the Germans of the port of Tsin Tzu.

The Shantung Chinese connected these two events and swore vengeance on the Germans, and incidentally upon all foreigners and Christians. It was at this time that the Great Sword society began to make itself obnoxious.

They had previously been proscribed by the government for local reasons and temporarily suppressed, but now they became bolder than ever and inaugurated a reign of terror throughout Shantung. Native Christians were robbed, beaten and murdered, and their houses destroyed. Many of them were forced to recant and some of the chapels were looted, but no missionaries were killed. So bold was the action of the society, and so flagrant their outrages that Yu Hsien, the governor of Shantung, was ordered to proceed against them. As has been said, he is in secret league with them and refuses to protect Christians or Confucians who refuse to yield to their tyrannical demands. He is not so far from the coast as to be beyond reach, however, and a combined force of British and American marines may teach him a lesson within the week.

United States Minister Conger, at Peking, reports that it has been apparent for a long time that the Boxers were tolerated, and they were not encouraged, at Peking and by local mandarins, who can generally read with accuracy the sentiments of their superiors. There is no doubt that the empress dowager and her advisers shared the resentment of the common people against the foreign invaders of their country, and while the officials have pretended to be doing everything in their power to suppress the outbreaks, they have allowed them to go on until evidently they have got beyond their control.

I realize, says Mr. Conger, that it is very unpopular position, but nevertheless there are two sides to the story of the Boxers in China. You will notice by the dispatches that there are railroad riots in the Shantung province, that

the Belgian and German railway engineers have been assaulted and are afraid of assassination and that work has been suspended on certain portions of the line now under construction. I have alluded to this matter before, and while no one can justify assassination or approve the cowardly methods which the Boxers have adopted to revenge themselves upon the "foreign devils" that have invaded their country, they can at least plead extraordinary provocation, for the Germans and the Belgians who are constructing railroads in the Shantung province have treated the natives in a most abominable manner and have provoked the riots of which they now complain. That portion of China is one of the most densely populated sections of the earth, and the people have a desperate struggle for existence. Every inch of ground is cultivated; every straw and every sprig of vegetation is utilized in some way for the support of life. The country is divided into little farms, which are cultivated almost with a microscope, one might say, because it is necessary for the subsistence of some family, and the dead are buried in the gravel hills, where nothing can grow.

Through this country and under these conditions railways are being constructed by German and Belgian engineers who show a most brutal indifference to the rights and the property of the people. They run their lines across the farms; they tear down houses, burn villages, destroy crops, seize supplies, impress labor and treat the people in a most cruel and arbitrary manner. If the same things should occur in the United States or in Europe or in any other part of the world, they would be attended by the same results. The Boxers were organized to resist and avenge these outrages, and they use the only means within their power to punish their oppressors. A Chinaman never gets any sympathy either in America or elsewhere, and the consciousness of that fact compels him to carry on his operations with as great secrecy as possible. If the German and Belgian railroad people would treat the poor coolie farmers of the Shantung province in a just and honorable manner and give them fair compensation for the property they have taken or destroyed, there would be no need of sending fleets to the Chinese waters or demanding indemnity at the tsung-li-yamen.

Ed Bartlett and the Sheriff.

Saturday evening, W. M. Heron, of the A. C. Co., decided that in the matter of the collection of doubtful accounts, when the river is open and steamers' whistles are constantly sounding in a way to lure people down stream, it is well not to take too many chances. Acting on this decision he procured a capias warrant, and an order for the arrest of E. Bartlett, and Sheriff Bilbeck repaired, armed with these documents, to the wharf where the Cudahy was waiting in readiness to sail. He served his warrant, and Mr. Bartlett, remembering the small balance, handed over \$367.90 to balance his account with the A. C. Co.

About this time some one from the meat emporium of Burns & McDougall went down to see the steamer start, and the sight of Mr. Bartlett on the deck of the Cudahy put him in mind of the unequal figures on the ledger pages of his office. Away he rushed to procure the efficient capias, but by the time the order for arrest had been signed and an officer sent to the wharf, the Cudahy was fading into the blue distance of the beyond, and the account remains unbalanced.

"For emergencies like this," said the overworked sheriff, as he mopped the dew of violence from his brow, "this department stands in much need of a swift launch. If we had had one here this summer several times the cost of it might easily have been saved." The sheriff is not the only one who believes in the need of such a vessel; many business men would be glad to second a motion that the government buy one.

River News.

The steamer Canadian and S. S. Bailey, of the C. D. Co., arrived yesterday afternoon, both loaded with freight. The Bailey brought 18 sacks of mail.

The Canadian is billed to leave this afternoon to be followed by the Bailey tonight at 10 o'clock. The steamer Victorian is the next boat due to tie up at the C. D. Co.'s wharf.

The Sybil is still undergoing repairs and will not be ready to sail until Tuesday or Wednesday.

The steamer Nora of the Klondike Corporation arrived yesterday with but ten tons of freight, a large proportion of which was consigned to Lancaster & Calderhead. Among the shipment were eight teams of the finest horses ever brought into the country. They are the pick of the Red line horses and were purchased by Mr. Lancaster, who is now at Whitehorse. The Nora sails tonight on her return trip.

PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATES.

Men Who Are Willing to Sacrifice Personal Interests

And Offer Themselves on the Political Altar to Benefit a Dear People and Suffering Country.

Although the campaign machinery has not yet been set in motion, it is generally understood that an election will be called in the very near future for the purpose of choosing two additional members to the board of the Yukon council. One of these new members, possibly both, will be chosen from among the resident British subjects of Dawson.

Present indications are that the office will not be required to stalk abroad in the case of the man as was the case when Cincinnatus was called away from his plow where he left his oxen to stand in the furrow for 12 years, while he went to manage the affairs of Rome. On the other hand, it looks in this case as though the man is seeking the office. If there is a British subject in town who is not "in the hands of his friends" his name has not yet been reported.

The Moses who considers himself called to stand on the bridge of the local ship of state and direct her course to the borders of Prosperity is to be seen on every corner in the city. He is willing to sacrifice his personal interests and heed the cries of the suffering people: "Save us from the slough of despair into which our ship of state has been piloted and half scuttled by a piratical crew."

The only pity is that there are not 15 or 20 seats to fill on the board instead of only two, for every seat could be filled with "just the man for the position," and still leave an ample number on the outside to drop suggestive remarks about dishonesty on the part of the board.

The last few days have served to conclusively prove that Dawson is very long on just such ability as is needed in the council, as many candidates are in full bloom and others are coming to the surface like weeds in a neglected garden.

Here are a few, all of them well-known and respected loyal sons of Britain, who are willing to offer themselves a sacrifice on the altar of political preferment, each man thinking that he has been called as the Cincinnatus of the Yukon to guide Israel out of the wilderness of graft and other prevalent abominations:

Thos. McMullen would make a good councilman for the reason that no offensive measure would pass him unopposed.

John E. McAlpine would do his best to protect the mining interests of the district.

C. M. Woodworth would also favor just mining laws; in fact, he would favor an entire revision of the statutes. Alex McDonald would thoroughly fill a seat in the council as he weighs upwards of 250 pounds.

Colonel Donald McGregor would not do anything hastily; besides, he would make an excellent chairman.

Joseph Clark would make a most active member unless chloroformed by order of the chair.

E. M. Sullivan would add great weight to the body.

Attorney Auguste Noel would save his country by moving amendments.

Barney Sugrue would be entitled to the position of "speaker of the house," which position would probably come to him unsolicited.

Capt. Starnes at first might possibly forget himself and think he was conducting a coroner's inquest, but he would gradually become accustomed to the funeral air of the council room.

Dr. Catto would make a bright and shining mover of resolutions and should be given a seat near the secretary's desk.

Joseph Binet's candidacy is young but growing. He will carry the entire strength of the Madden House.

Attorney Clark is needed on the board which, in turn, needs a legal adviser.

J. B. Pattullo's legal knowledge would also be something of an innovation in the body.

"Doc" Richardson, if chosen on the board, might be a regular attendant at all meetings.

Dr. Willis would not betray any confidence reposed in him if elected.

In the above list only one candidate here and there is mentioned. A full list published would look like the "hotel arrivals" in a Chicago paper. Candidates whose names do not appear above can secure mention by calling and submitting their pedigrees for inspection. Examination private.

Alaska, the Wonderland.

The last news from Alaska is that immensely rich and extensive gold quartz

veins have been discovered in the southeastern portion of the territory. Every year brings some new surprise from that region. At first the nation laughed at the purchase and was only reconciled by the understanding that the money paid was really intended as compensation to Russia for sending her Atlantic fleet to New York and her Pacific fleet to San Francisco when, in the civil war, the attitude of both England and France was most threatening to our country. It was understood that the admirals of both fleets had orders to report to the American secretary of the navy in case any demonstration was made against the United States by either France or England, and the people were well content to pay the purchase price of Alaska, even if it was a region dedicated to eternal frost and snow.

But it was soon discovered that with the purchase was included a great seal herd, and it is true that the money paid the government as royalty for the monopoly of seal hunting was equal to all that the government had paid for the country. Then it was discovered that the fisheries off the coast of Alaska were more valuable than those on the Grand banks, and then the fact was made clear that by the purchase a fishing ground had been secured which would be a source of revenue and a training ground for American sailors for all time to come. A little later the Tre dwell mine was found, which has now been a steady producer for a quarter of a century. The timber was the next find, or rather, it next began to attract attention. Last year Cape Nome began to be spoken of as a possible gold producer, and now 75,000 anxious people are impatiently waiting for the opportunity to go there. If now a great quartz field has been discovered and is awaiting exploration, it will not be strange, indeed, people have been expecting it so long that the news that it has been found strikes upon the miner as something which was to be, as a matter of course. And the country has not been half explored. Alaska is becoming a very rare jewel in the crown of the United States.

PERSONALITIES.

A portrait of the late Cornelius Van-Jerbit is to be hung beside that of his son in Vanderbilt hall at Yale.

Jules Verne does not care for notoriety, and in order to evade lion hunters he has made his home at Aniens in stead of at Paris.

James Sullivan Phillips, who died recently at Vevay, Ind., was the original of James Phillips in Eggleston's "Hooster Schoolmaster."

Burglars entered the home of Prof. A. W. Skinner of one of the Oneida (N. Y.) high schools and left his watch and money, but stole his wooden leg.

Admiral Sampson is much annoyed by requests for autographs. Though these are not so numerous as they were just after the war, they still average some 50 a week.

For the seventh time Mr. Dolliver has been nominated for congress by the Tenth Iowa district Republicans. Six of these nominations were by acclamation, a record seldom equaled.

William Claflin, who recently celebrated his 82d birthday, while governor of Massachusetts affixed his signature to the charters of Wellesley college and Boston university.

The death is announced in Paris of M. Grimaux, the eminent scientist who was dismissed from his post as professor at the Polytechnic school for having taken part in the movement to obtain a new trial for Dreyfus. M. Grimaux was 65 years of age.

Prof. Albert A. Michelson of the University of Chicago is one of the few scientists who are sailors as well. The latter quality has won him the place of commander in the Illinois naval militia and the former membership to the Royal Institution of Great Britain.

Gen. Louis Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief, is married to a lady of an Irish family named Emmet. Mr. Botha is said to be related to Thomas Addis Emmet, the United Irish leader of 1798, and Robert Emmet, his brother, who was convicted and executed for high treason in Dublin in 1803.

A heavy burden of poetic ancestors weighs on the little son just born to the Hon. Neville Lytton, heir presumptive to the earldom of Lytton. Through his father he is grandson of Owen Meredith and great-grandson of Bulwer Lytton and through his mother great-grandson of Lord Byron and grandson of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt.

What T'EH?

One does not like to hear profanity—even from lips that have been touched with a live coal from the altar, but the American people would say amen if our Christian missionaries, withdrawing themselves from the Orient, would solemnly tell all the heathens of Asia to go to hell.—Ambrose Bierce in San Francisco Examiner.

Regarding Profanity.

Rev. Wright delivered an excellent sermon at the Presbyterian church last night on the prevalent sin of profanity which, aside from its wickedness, he very properly denounced as a wholly senseless, useless and very ungentlemanly practice—one for which there is no possible excuse.

STEAMER RATES WILL BE CUT

Says Manager Potts of the Klondike Corporation.

Not Getting Freight From W. P. R. R. He Will Retaliate and Cut Rates for Passengers.

Macdonal Potts, general manager of the Klondike Corporation, Ltd., which company operates the Flora, Ora and Nora steamers, is an arrival in Dawson on the steamer Nora. His mission to Dawson is one that will make things lively in steambating, and will, without doubt, be of greatest interest to the general public. He says he is here to make things warm for the C. D. Co., as well as with those companies which have allied themselves with it. He claims it is an utter impossibility for freight to be handled after three more weeks by the big boats, consequently an immense tonnage will be tied up at Whitehorse this fall. The C. D. Co. will not release any freight for his company to haul and his boats are coming down the river without a pound of this congested freight, while tons of merchandise is lying at Whitehorse with no possibility of its being carried.

In retaliation Mr. Potts says he will do the passenger business on the upper river and will get the people at an cost. Rates will be cut below that offered by opposing lines and every cut made by the C. D. Co. will be met with a lower slash by the Klondike Corporation. The situation was stated as follows by Mr. Potts today:

"Freight is being shipped from Vancouver in such quantities that space cannot be obtained for tons of merchandise on the boats leaving that port. One thousand eight hundred tons lands at Skagway every week and an unloaded car cannot be obtained leaving there for the interior. At Whitehorse there are 20 steamer loads awaiting shipment and the big boats cannot make more than two more roundtrips this season."

"In conjunction with the C. D. Co.'s boats the Eldorado and Bonanza King, of the Flyer Line, the Lightning, Tyrell and Light, of the W. H. & D. line, the Gold Star and Florence S., are working; the C. D. Co. practically operating the boats and thereby controlling the traffic of the river.

"We are the only independent line on the river today, and for that reason we have been refused freight, while scows are given freight by that company at two cents a pound, the shippers being compelled to stand this unexpected risk while steamers which have operated with the greatest success are barred from carrying the goods which are so eagerly looked for here.

"Now we propose to get business and we will pay all charges on freight at Whitehorse and take up bills of lading and carry the goods through to Dawson 48 hours after the release is made by the White Pass railroad.

"We were told by the C. D. people the best thing we could do was to tie up our boats and set fire to them as not one pound of freight would be given us this season. We are still running, however, and not only that but more boats have been ordered by our company and in a few days I will receive the plans for three more light draught steamers, which will draw but 16 inches of water and be the finest fitted up boats on the Yukon. They will excel the Iskut and Nehalem which were built for the Stuckline river trade and we will run from Dawson to Whitehorse in three days.

"We can operate our boats at a profit by carrying passengers without a pound of freight, if we have to, and we intend, as I said before, to get the passengers. In future you will see 90 per cent of the freight coming into this country billed to Whitehorse; that gives the shipper a chance to get his goods through, as he can complete their shipment to Dawson by any line he may see fit to use.

"The war is on and we are out for the business," Manager Potts added as he disappeared into the office of Agent Casidehead.

Are Still Going.

The late discouraging Nome news seems to have in no way impeded the title of travel that way, as when the Cudahy sailed Saturday evening she carried passengers who, notwithstanding the fact of their having first-class tickets, could not be provided with staterooms until those bound for Forty-mile had vacated their rooms. A number who left asserted that if Nome is as reported they will continue on to the Sound and leave the northland for ever.

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

BEFORE THE COURT

Trial of C. M. Woodworth Now in Progress Before Judge Craig.

A FORFEITURE CLAUSE IN A LEASE

Causes the Trouble Between the Defendant and His Accuser.

MR. BANKS ON THE STAND.

Testifies That Woodworth Had Free Office Rent and Janitor's Service—The Doig Mortgage.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The Woodworth case was called in the territorial court this morning, and was opened by Crown Prosecutor Wade who went back over the case, briefly giving its history.

Chas. M. Banks was the first witness called and testified that he had leased a portion of block 10 in block A, of Mr. Wright, and had taken almost immediate possession after the signing of the lease. Mr. Woodworth as Wright's attorney, had drawn the lease under which he was to pay \$700 ground rent. Mr. Wright had gone out about six weeks after the signing. "The troubles commenced after Mr. Wright went out, and owing to the forfeiture clause in the lease. This began with the beginning of the second month, when I was in arrears, with the exception of \$150 credit due to me for work done. I settled all arrears on the 5th of October."

The witness then identified a letter which was entered as exhibit A. The letter was from Woodworth to Banks, referring to the unsatisfactory condition of the building, and warning Banks to collect no rents before the building was entirely finished, and threatening to seize the building within five days if the building was not immediately finished.

Woodworth had moved into the building about the first of September. The witness then identified the lease of two rooms to Woodworth. It appeared in the lease that Banks was to furnish the offices to Woodworth free of rent, he was also to get stoves, wood and janitor service, and if any trouble was found in collecting rents, he was to get costs and retaining fees. He was to collect the rents and pay them over to Banks less \$700 per month, which was to be retained for Wright. At this time the building was bringing in about \$1300 per month.

There had also been a verbal understanding by which, in view of free rent, fires, stoves, etc., Banks was to be carried through arrears without forfeiture.

Another instrument executed Sept. 28th by Banks was identified by the witness. By this instrument is a forfeiture of all rights in the premises, by reason of three months' arrears of rent. He signed this document in order to gain time as he expected his partner from the East with money to satisfy the claims. According to the terms of this instrument he could regain possession by paying arrears. Conversations he had held with the defendant had tended to show that Woodworth had held a power of attorney from Wright. The defendant had told him that he had such a power of attorney and would produce it at the proper time.

"On the 5th of October I regained possession of the building, but was not in possession between the 28th of September and the 5th of October. I gave Mr. Woodworth \$1850 on the 5th of October, which paid the ground rent till the 20th of October."

Still there was difficulty. Mr. Woodworth refused to accept the check for the sum referred to, which was drawn on the bank of British North America, but finally agreed through Attorney Gwillim, who represented Banks, to accept it and restore Banks to possession, which he did by serving notices on the tenants to pay the rent to Banks.

Further documentary evidence was introduced here in the form of a letter from Woodworth to Banks, reciting further matter concerning the non-com-

pletion of the building within the time specified in the agreement. The witness had failed to get the necessary funds to complete the building within the time specified and Mr. Woodworth had advertised for bids and completed the building.

Witness had then placed his business in the hands of Attorney McCaff, who had written to Woodworth naming a proposition whereby his client's lease was to be revived and the forfeiture clause waived.

Woodworth had replied that Banks had forfeited all right, and sets forth that his advice to his client will be to treat the matter in that light.

The next evidence offered was a notice served by Woodworth upon the tenants of the Victoria building, October 27, setting forth that they were to pay no rents to Banks after October 20, and stating that there had been a distinct agreement between himself and Banks to the effect that Banks was to collect no further rents. The truth of this latter statement was flatly denied by the witness.

Further letters were offered by the prosecution as evidence and taken by the clerk to be marked as exhibits. One of these letters, under date of November 4th, written by Mr. Woodworth, calls attention among other things, to the Doig mortgage, and suggests most seriously that Mr. Banks take steps to satisfy it. The witness here, under Mr. Wade's questioning, testified that at that time, as he had since learned, Mr. Woodworth owned that mortgage.

Another letter of Nov. 6th, also written by Woodworth, sets forth that the money received from Mr. Doig was obtained under false pretenses.

Attorney Smith here objected on behalf of the accused, to the introduction of any further evidence of the nature of the latter part of the documentary evidence submitted, on the ground of its being irrelevant, and was sustained by the court.

The attorney for the defense then took witness Banks in hand, questioning him as to his partnership relations with Tomlinson as regarded the building.

The New P. O. Building.

The new postoffice building is nearly all enclosed and will be completed, so far as the outside is concerned, by the latter end of next week. Notwithstanding a contract has not been awarded for the construction of the building, the government is not wasting a day in waiting on any red tape proposition. In case no contract is let, the building will be pushed to completion just the same. By the first of September it is proposed that the building will be occupied by the postoffice and probably by the government telegraph. Such a move on the part of two such important and well-patronized offices will be greatly appreciated on the part of the public.

Some Live Horses.

A small but fleet-footed team has been secured by the council for the hook and ladder wagon of the fire department. Chief Stewart has had the team out for a few runs and there is no doubt but that the nags are all right. Chief Stewart intends to get everything in first-class shape, and his men in fine training before the advent of winter, which is bound to be accompanied by many fires, as have always characterized Klondike winters.

If the department would provide a heavy team for the chemical engines instead of the present team, which is wholly unfit for aught else than a canning factory, the fire laddies would be in position to do something when needed, instead of being forced to do business with a team of worthless, wind-broken horses that makes them a laughing stock to the sidewalk spectators every time an effort is made to reach the scene of a fire.

The fire boys should be decently equipped it expected to perform the duties which they are fully capable of performing if furnished with the proper equipments and appurtenances.

A Visiting "Examiner" Man.

Frank B. Millard, editor of the San Francisco Sunday Examiner, arrived on one of the steamers getting in last evening, and was busy seeing the town and getting snap shots of scenes which appear strangely new to his chechako eyes.

Mr. Millard is enjoying his annual vacation, and is visiting this country purely as a matter of recreation. However, it may be safely stated that the readers of his paper will later enjoy the fruits of his visit as he is a writer of force, integrity and discernment. The ranks of newspaper men throughout the length and breadth of the land have been recruited to some extent from the employees of San Francisco newspapers, and those who have been there and do not remember the genial smile and general good-fellowship of Frank Millard, are few. Mr. Millard will return to San Francisco by way of St. Michael.

YUKON COUNCIL

Transacted Large Amount of Business at Special Meeting Saturday.

SOME IMPORTANT COMMUNICATIONS

From Many Sources Were Read and Referred.

ASSESSORS DRAW GOOD PAY.

Finance Committee's Full Report of Business for the Past Year—Tax Collector Appointed.

A special meeting of the Yukon council was held at 2:30 p. m. Saturday in the commissioner's office, the commissioner presiding.

Present: Messrs. Ogilvie, Girouard, Clement and Senkler.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was presented from F. C. Wade containing some suggestions with reference to the establishment of a school. Referred to the municipal committee with power to act.

A communication was presented from F. C. Wade alleging that the garbage at the dumping place was not carried down stream by the water, and was a menace to the residents near the shore at the north end of the city. Referred to municipal committee.

A communication was received from the comptroller calling attention to the necessity of appointing a clerk of the court of revision and of a tax collector. It was decided to make the necessary appointment.

A communication was received from the manager of the Dawson City Water & Power Company, stating that the company were putting in a larger and stronger water system than the present one, and stating that they would be able to supply 1000 gallons per minute for fire purposes. Action was postponed pending the establishment of the said system.

A communication was presented from the officer commanding the N. W. M. P. in the Yukon territory suggesting that no slaughter houses be permitted to be erected on this side of the Yukon river. The clerk was instructed to acknowledge receipt of this communication and to state that the council would give the matter further consideration.

A communication was received from the officer commanding the N. W. M. P. in the Yukon territory calling attention to the necessity of some legislation to protect workmen in mines. Referred to the legal adviser and committee on miscellaneous matters.

A petition was presented from the miners on Gold Run creek, asking for an extension of the ridge wagon road to that creek. The council decided to grant the petition.

A petition was presented from Norman Macaulay making application to operate a ferry at Whitehorse. The clerk was instructed to inform the applicant that the committee on private bills had commended to council the prior application of George Armstrong. The clerk was instructed to inform Mr. H. Grab, who had also made application for permission to operate a ferry at Whitehorse, that Mr. Armstrong's application being first would be granted.

A communication was presented from the comptroller calling attention to the necessity of appointing an issuer of licenses to second-hand dealers. The council decided that this appointment should be made at once.

The application of Dr. George Washburn for permission to construct a tramway round the falls on Stewart river was again submitted and referred to the committee on public works.

A communication was presented from the Board of Trade at Whitehorse, asking for letters of incorporation and calling attention to the necessity of street repairing, sanitation, fire protection, water supply, preservation of shade trees and establishment of hospitals at Whitehorse. Referred to the commissioner for inquiry and report.

A communication was presented from the board of assessors reporting that

they had completed their work and requesting that their pay be increased to \$20 per day. Agreed to.

An account was submitted from W. F. Povah, amounting to \$30 for clerical work for the assessors. Ordered paid.

A communication was presented from the chairman of the board of assessors, stating that his attention had been called by the registrar to the payment of office fees in connection with the searches in respect to about 1000 lots. The council decided that this payment should be made.

The finance committee then presented the following report:

Your committee recommend that the supplementary estimates for the year ending June 30th, 1900 be passed as follows:

Salaries (fire department)	\$2,041 58
Horses and feed	3,399 68
Streets	1,267 91
Drains and ditches	94 69
Salary, medical health inspector	21 29
Salary, engineer	180 00
Aid to hospitals	1,225 46
Census appropriation	882 80
	\$8,614 41

Your committee further recommend to council the following appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1901:

Lighting streets	\$12,000 00
Drains and ditches	7,500 00
Streets (Dawson)	15,000 00
	\$34,500 00

*FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries	\$46,000 00
New engine	6,000 00
Hose	3,300 00
Horses	1,000 00
Feed	7,750 00
Lighting fire hall	1,000 00
Fuel	3,000 00
Contingencies	5,000 00
	\$75,050 00

Medical Board of Health

Dawson reading and recreation room	\$375 for June, 1900, and \$300 per month to June, 1901	3,975 00
Liquor licenses		360 00
Collector of taxes		4,200 00
Assessment		5,000 00
Bridges in Dawson		1,000 00
Contingencies		5,000 00
Medical health officer		2,166 66
		\$18,221 66

Your committee estimates the probable revenue as follows:

Fines	\$40,000 00
Liquor permits	145,000 00
Liquor licenses	60,000 00
Barristers' registration fees	600 00
P. driers' licenses	1,000 00
Auctioneers' licenses	400 00
Billiard tables	300 00
Slaughter houses	150 00
Incorporation fees	1,000 00
Ferry license	300 00
Marriage licenses	250 00
Transient traders' licenses	450 00
Second-hand dealers' licenses	350 00
	\$250,000 00

Amount to be raised by local taxation

Allowance	98,466 66
Less allowance for short collections	23,466 66
	\$75,000 00

Your committee having considered the question of taxation of Dawson recommend to the council that the following rates be adopted:

Twenty (20) mills on real estate; ten (10) mills on value of improvements, five (5) mills on the cash value of personal property and ten (10) mills on taxable income.

The above report of the finance committee was adopted.

Mr. E. Ward Smith was appointed clerk of the court of revision and also collector of taxes for the town of Dawson at the rate of \$350 per month.

Resolved, That in the opinion of council the wagon road to Grand Forks should be at once proceeded with, and that the petition for the extension of the ridge road on Gold Run be also proceeded with as speedily as circumstances will permit, and that the necessary improvements in the valley of the Klondike river, between Dawson and the commencement of the ridge road be also proceeded with forthwith, so as to ensure a safe passage to horses and vehicles.

Mr. Clement gave the following notice of motion, viz: That at the first meeting of the council in the month of February, 1901, he will move that after the 30th day of June, 1901, no further appropriations be made by the Yukon council to meet municipal expenditures of the unincorporated town of Dawson.

Mr. Clement begged leave to introduce an ordinance for granting to the commissioner certain sums of money to defray the further expenses of the public service of the Yukon territory for the 12 months from June 30th, 1899, to June 30th, 1900, and for the purposes relating thereto; and for granting to the commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the public service of the Yukon territory for the 12 months from June 30th, 1900, to June 30th, 1901, and for the purposes relating thereto. It being a matter of urgency the ordinance was read a second and third time and passed.

Death of Mrs. Isom.

Mrs. W. H. Isom, wife of the general manager of the N. A. T. & T. Co., died last night at 9 o'clock from an aggravated form of typhoid fever. The lady, accompanied by her little daughter, arrived in Dawson only three weeks ago yesterday. Both were taken sick shortly after their arrival, the mother never recovering. The child is still sick, but is thought to be improving. Arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been made.

Nome Greatly Overdone.

J. E. Sale has just received a letter from his brother, William W., who left here over the ice for Nome early in the spring. Since his arrival in the young man has been regularly employed at good wages in the Alaska abstract office, and has nothing of which to personally complain regarding the country. He says it would be a good mining field for 1500 or 2000 people, but for above that number there is no field. Aside from the Topkuk country nothing new has been discovered in the district for a year, and the present rush to the country is wholly unwarranted and unjustified.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. AT IT AGAIN.

Roberts Reports a Disastrous Defeat Near Pretoria on the 12th.

SCOT GREYS AND 90 OTHERS MISSING

London Newspapers Score Gen. Roberts for No Progress.

CHINESE CONDITIONS MIXED.

Contradictory Reports—Men and Mules Going From Seattle—Germany Aroused—Japan Tardy.

London, July 13, via Skagway, July 17.—Roberts yesterday reported another most disastrous defeat at the hands of the Boers. He says a Boer garrison overpowered and captured Scot's Greys, also 90 men of the Lincolnshire regiment. He fears the casualties will turn out to be very heavy.

It is thought here in London that Roberts' dispatch does not tell the worst, as it is known that, aside from the losses reported by Roberts, two guns and 200 men were captured by the Boers.

The London newspapers are severely commenting on the utter absence of progress being made by Roberts, and say it is hard to believe that a few scattered Boers could inflict such disastrous defeat so near Pretoria.

Conflicting China News.

London, July 13, via Skagway, July 17.—The news agency here reports having received a message from Peking to the effect that all the foreigners there were reported and found to be still alive on the 6th; but the news is not officially confirmed.

Admiral Seymour Active.

Paris, July 13, via Skagway, July 17.—Le Temps, a leading newspaper, affirms that no telegram has been received in Europe from Peking since the one sent by Sir Robert Hart, inspector-general of Chinese customs, on June 24th. The paper adds that the subsequent silence is sinister for the reason that if the legations are still safe they would certainly communicate news of their condition. Le Temps is sure the wholesale massacre previously reported took place in Peking on June 30th.

Vice-Admiral Seymour telegraphs from Tientsin on the 7th as follows:

"The Chinese continue fighting, frequently shelling my settlement. They are extending their lines along the Lutain canal to the northeast while new forces of Boxers are daily arriving from the west.

"Yesterday we bombarded the city and suburbs. I am steadily getting up more guns; 10,000 troops are now here, but many more are needed. Both the Russian and Japanese troops are momentarily expected.

Foreigners Killed.

Shanghai, July 12, via Skagway, July 17.—A Chinese merchant here received a letter from Peking of the 30th which positively says that the legations were demolished and all the foreigners killed on that date.

It is announced on good authority that 20,000 Russians are marching on Peking from the north.

Troops From India.

London, July 13, via Skagway, July 17.—Instructions have been sent to Simla to prepare another division from

(Continued on Page 3.)

ELDORADO QUARTZ MINING CO

A Proposition That Looks Good on Its Face.

After Two Years Persistent and Careful Research and Labor T. W. Roach is Rewarded.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Since the discovery of gold in the Klondike district more or less effort has been expended in the up-to-date fruitless attempt to discover what is termed the mother lode or "fountain-head," so to speak, from whence comes the supply of gold which is so unevenly distributed on the various creeks of the district. That there is a mother lode from whence came at some distant day the gold supply of the Klondike is evident, but the all-important question of the day with hundreds of miners is: Where and by what means can the mother lode be located?

Mr. T. W. Roach has every reason for believing that he has solved the problem and that, if he has not discovered the mother lode, he has discovered a portion of it—a member of "mother's" family, so to speak. For two years prior to last February Mr. Roach carefully studied the nature of the float quartz on the various creeks of the district, and the result of his study convinced him that the higher up Eldorado creek he went the less wear was found on the float quartz. To substantiate his theory he procured samples, many of them large and highly valuable, from claims all along from the mouth of the creek up to as far as gold is found on it. Samples from near the mouth show the effects of having traveled some distance, being worn and smooth; those from claims 11 and 12 show less wear and so on all along up the creek until claim 57 is reached, the gold taken from it being rough and jagged, indicating that it has not been tumbled around in a creek at any period of its existence.

From 57 Eldorado Mr. Roach took care to prospect the other side of the ridge and found that in all ravines and gulches heading in the ridge from which he had taken unworn quartz on the other side, the samples became less worn as the head of the gulch was approached. Having acquired this knowledge, Mr. Roach went to work to discover the ledge, which was accomplished by sinking holes along at intervals until the ledge being discovered beyond all doubt he traced for between eight and ten miles. Beginning at a point half a mile south of claim No. 57 on Eldorado, he traced it northward to within about a mile of upper Bonanza, at which place it runs almost parallel with and less than two miles west of Victoria gulch.

The ledge is found from three to twenty feet under the ground and is found to be covered with a decomposed substance similar to porphyry. The ledge has a very uniform width of about 60 feet, but at no point, and blasting has been done at intervals along the ledge, has its depth been determined. At several places where prospect holes have been sunk to the ledge chunks of quartz have been broken off from which chunks of gold as big as peas protrude in many places. The quartz is all of a free milling quality and the belief that it is very rich and abundant is based on what has been proven by actual work and discovery.

Mr. Roach, having fully satisfied himself as to the value of his discovery, took some friends in with him and staked a number of contiguous claims on the most favorable appearing portion of the ledge, which they recorded according to the law governing quartz property in this country.

Mr. Roach then went to the outside and on to Seattle, where, under the laws of Washington, he incorporated the Eldorado Quartz Mining Co. He returned to Dawson a few days ago and is now only awaiting a permit from Ottawa, his being an American company, to begin development work on what very palpably appears to be one of the most valuable mining propositions in the entire district. Mr. Roach, who is general manager of the company, is a young man, but the hard and continuous labor he has undergone to secure his valuable property entitles him to the prosperity which its development is bound to bring.

Board of Trade Tonight.

Tonight at 8 o'clock at the rooms in the A. C. Co.'s office building will be held the first meeting of the Dawson Board of Trade since the late annual election of officers. The meeting tonight will be one of more than ordinary importance as there is a large amount of urgent business which will come before it for disposal. President Pulda will announce his selection of the various standing committees, and the committee appointed at the recent meeting of the trustees to confer with Gold Commissioner Senkler before his departure for Ottawa, and secure, if possible, his co-operation in efforts to secure more favorable mining regulations for the district, will report as to the success or failure of its mission.

The business men of all departments of trade and industry in the Yukon district have realized that more pronounced action than has ever yet been taken is demanded if the country is to be redeemed from the deplorable state into which, through culpable laws, and oppressive legislation which has tended to crush out, rather than foster, the industries, it has fallen. The people of Dawson and the Yukon realize that they are face to face with a crisis which must be met in a firm and masterly manner which will be effective not only here but in Ottawa.

The Board of Trade is the medium through which the wrong must be exposed and condemned, and through which right and justice must be suggested, advocated and demanded. Let there be a full attendance at the meeting tonight.

Trenneman in Skagway.

Ben R. Trenneman, a pioneer of 1897, arrived in the city last evening from the interior, and left on the Topeka for the south. Mr. Trenneman has many friends in Skagway. Although he was in the city last evening only an hour or so, many of his friends met him, and assembled at the wharf to wish him a safe and speedy return to the land of gold.

Mr. Trenneman has interests in the Klondike, and is on his way to the States for machinery and to visit relatives in Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Trenneman is a splendid athlete.—Alaskan.

In the Swim

A flat dweller returned home the other Thursday afternoon to find under her door a card, "Miss Mary X. Chisholm."

"Who can she be and what did she want?" speculated the flat dweller to herself. "I don't know any Miss Mary X. Chisholm." The mystery remained unsolved until the return of the flat dweller's negro maid from her "afternoon out." "She, am a lady fren of mine," explained the maid, grinning at the card, which in engraving and all other respects was irreproachable. "She left her cyard under de do' when she finds I was not ter home, same as yo' lady fren's."—New York Sun.

His Roundabout War.

A man was going home to his wife and family. It was getting dark. His road from the station was a lonely one, and he was getting along as fast as he could when he suddenly suspected that a man behind him was following him purposely. The faster he went the faster the man went until they came to a graveyard.

"Now," he said to himself, "I'll find if he's after me." And he entered the churchyard.

The man followed him. Vague visions of revolvers and garrotes grew upon him. He made a detour of a splendid mausoleum. Still the man was after him, round and round.

At last he turned and faced the fellow and asked: "What the dickens do you want? What are you following me for?"

"Well, sir, do you always go home like this? I am going up to Mr. Brown's house with a parcel, and the porter at the station told me that if I'd follow you I should find the place, as you live next door. Are you going home at all tonight?"—Columbian.

Visiting Bankers.

Messrs. A. E. Maynard, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Whitehorse, and A. Scott, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Skagway, are in the city on a trip combining both business and pleasure. Mr. Maynard was formerly paying teller in the bank here and has hosts of friends in Dawson. He says that the boom period has been passed by Whitehorse and that the town has now settled down to a steady, substantial growth. Both the gentlemen will be in Dawson several days before returning to their respective banks.

He Obeyed the Judge.

Over a score of years ago Judge Fitzgerald was appointed to the bench of the district that includes Pima and Cochise counties, in Arizona. He found on coming to Tucson that formality was almost unknown in the courtroom. If the days were warm, the attorneys and attendants dispensed with coats. This to him appeared particularly disrespectful. He announced that smoking in the courtroom would not be tolerated and that coats must be worn under pain of the court's displeasure. The grand jury was called. Among the jurors summoned was a brawny miner, who appeared in his usual costume, a dark blue shirt and overalls.

"What do you mean," thundered the magistrate, "by appearing in this court-

room in your shirt-sleeves? Where is your coat?"

"At home, judge," mildly returned the juror.

"Then go and get it! No, not a word, sir!" glaring down upon the man as he attempted to speak. "Go home and get your coat, sir, or I'll commit you for contempt!"

The miner went silently out. He didn't return that day nor the next, and the judge, after issuing a bench warrant for him, swore in another juror. About two weeks thereafter the original miner, dressed as the court demanded, again stepped within Judge Fitzgerald's range of vision. To the irate magistrate he tendered the explanation that his home and coat were both in Hars-haw mountains, near the Mexican border, over 100 miles away, and that he had but obeyed the orders of his honor in going home after his coat.—Arizona Graphic.

Missing Persons.

The following missing persons are inquired for by friends through the N. W. M. P. Any information leading to the location of any of them should be given to the town station, N. W. M. P.: Elmer Dilley, Tehachupe, Cal.; Sam Jones, San Francisco; Anasta Leopold, New York City; Edward J. Pryor, Butte, Mont.; Justus Douglass, Spokane, Wash.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

When in town, stop at the Regina.

Rough Rider Coats...

We are now prepared to offer the very popular Rough Rider Coat in a variety of shades. The top notch of perfection has been reached in the manufacture of these garments. We invite your most critical inspection.

N. A. T. & T. CO.

Furnishing Dep't Second Floor

JUST RECEIVED

Wall Paper and Mixed Paints

ANDERSON BROS., Second Avenue

Flannery Hotel

No better in Dawson for home comfort and cleanliness

Beds, \$1.00. Meals, \$1.00.

Horse, Feed and Sale Stable. Saddle Horses for Hire.

2nd St., bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.

J. FLANNERY.

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

The fairview

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

Dining Room and Bar Now Open.

Comfortable Beds

Cheerful Rooms

The Most Healthy Location in Town

JULIAN BLAKER, Prop.

Bonanza - Market

All Our Meats are Fresh Killed and of First Quality.

Third Street, Opposite Pavilion. DAWSON

Electric Light

A Steady A Satisfactory A Safe

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.

Donald B. Olson, Manager.

City Office Joslyn Building.

Power House near Klondike. Tel. No. 1

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CHISHOLM'S SALOON.


TOM CHISHOLM, Prop.

"White Pass and Yukon Route." Str. ANGLIAN

Sails for WHITE HORSE and Way Points TODAY, 4 O'CLOCK P.M. ZEALANDIAN FOLLOWS. 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



Dawson Sawmill & Building Co.
O.W. HOBBS, PROP.
Contractors & Builders
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BRICKS, LIME & LUMBER
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Special Values!

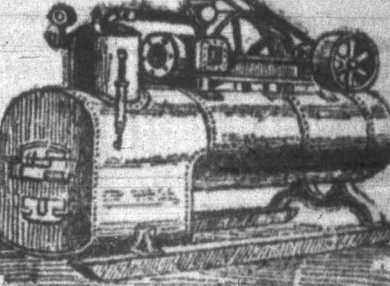
We are offering great values on all our
Spring and Summer Suits, Trousers, Hats, FURNISHINGS, ETC.

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



Yukon Iron Works and Machinery Depot
Operated By
The W. J. Walther Co.
Manufacturers of
Boilers, Engines, Hoists, Ore Buckets
Cars and General Machinery.
Steamboat Repairing a Specialty. The Only Shop in the Territory with Machinery for Handling Heavy Work

Fastest Steamer on the Yukon

...STEAMER...

LIGHTNING

Dawson to White Horse
3 days 17 hours
Sails Tomorrow Afternoon
For Fine Table Service and Speed
Take the Lightning

FOR SALE... ASSAY OUTFIT
A Complete
If You Are Interested DAWSON HARDWARE CO.
Call at Once

GENERAL NEWS OF THE RIVER

Boats Bringing Large Quantities of Freight.

All Lines in Active Operation—Two More Boats Due From Below—The River Falling.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The steamer Zealandian arrived early this morning with 70 tons of freight. She sails probably early tomorrow. The Victorian and Anglian sail today, the former about 1 o'clock and the latter at 4 o'clock p. m. The Zealandian brought in as passengers 14 members of the N. W. M. P., with Inspector Rutledge in charge. He will be an additional inspector at this point. Following is the passenger list: Constables Wood, Rogers, Henrick, Burdige, Kurson, Pringle, Miller, Green, Bacon, Wadley, Peries, Russell, Seafeld, Inspector Rutledge.

The steamer Lightning, of the D. & W. H. N. Co., is expected today. She will sail on her return voyage tomorrow. The Light, operated by the same company, is rapidly approaching the time when she will be taken from the ways and sent up the river. She has the hog taken from her and will be finished in fine shape for travel. Early next week will probably be the time she will be aloft.

The Sybil left the C. D. Co. dock this morning at 1 o'clock.

The Flora is due to arrive tonight at 7 o'clock. She has a fair passenger list and a considerable amount of freight which has been released by shippers who have been unable to ship the goods on the big boats owing to the congestion of traffic at Whitehorse. She is bringing down a scow loaded with sheep. She sails on her return trip tomorrow.

Steamer Eldorado sailed yesterday at 2:30 p. m.

The Susie, an A. C. Co. down river boat, is expected to arrive at any hour. A new dock is being built by this company and when finished will complete a line of docks and warehouses along the water front the complete length of the business part of First avenue.

The Hamilton, of the N. A. T. & T. Co., is billed to sail tomorrow at 8 p. m. It is expected she will not carry a large amount of passengers as the Cudahy took away the last of the Nome rush.

The steamer Leon with barge in tow is said by Mr. Lindsey, of the A. E. Co. to be due and will arrive not later than tomorrow. She will sail on her return trip to St. Michael eight hours after tying up at her dock.

Seattle No. 8 is due also from below and will be dispatched immediately after unloading.

An exciting and unusual race was witnessed last night between the steamer Marjorie, which plies between the city and West Dawson, and a boat manned by two sturdy oarsmen, Frank Hemen and Ed Brant. George Allen acted as pilot. The steamer and boat ran neck and neck until a point was reached in the middle of the river when the oarsmen were seen to bend to the oars with a desperate effort, crossing the bow of the Marjorie and gaining the opposite shore in advance of the steamer. Geo. Leon, the owner of the steamer, claims the reason of his defeat was that sufficient steam was not up to give her the full head.

A raft passed down the river last night at 9 o'clock, the men who brought her down abandoning her when opposite the hospital. She was salvaged by a party crossing the river and towed in to the bank at Moosehide.

PROGRESS OF TRIAL.

(Continued from page 1.)

Judge Craig—"Did you hedge?" Mr. Woodworth—"I did not tell him just what my power was."

Regarding the signing of the document under seal, when questioned by the judge, Mr. Woodworth stated that he had not taken the time to consider the difference between signing a document under seal and one without.

Counsel for the defence stated that he had subpoenaed a witness who was not present, and up to the time of adjournment he had failed to appear.

Memories of a Waltz.

"Did you ever try to dance with a foreigner?" asked a Louisville gentleman who had been traveling abroad. "I did once," he continued, "and that experience was more than enough for me. It happened at a hall at Mustapha, at the Hotel St. Georges. I asked an Austrian countess to waltz, and when we started I supposed we would dance in the leisurely American fashion. The

countess had a different idea in her head. She preferred to whirl madly like a dervish on a space that could be covered with a parasol, and on account of her superior strength I clung to her, and we began to spin.

"Finally, when it seemed to me that we were performing our antics on the ceiling with our heads hanging down, I could stand it no longer and, gasping for breath, suggested that we sit down. I saw two chairs galloping around the room and prepared to catch them on the next lap. We steered for them, I clinging helplessly to the athletic lady, and then we sank down. I sat dazed and almost insensible until I was aroused by the countess saying:

"Excuse me, but we are sitting on the same chair."—Detroit Free Press.

Another Lost Man.

Henry Schlink, of 2436 Bloomington avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., wishes information concerning his son Frank Schlink, who has been in the Yukon country for two years past. He was last heard from near Forty-mile. Anyone knowing anything of his whereabouts should communicate with the above address.

BRIEF MENTION.

J. C. Healy and wife are stopping at the Regina.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee, of Vancouver, are here on a visit.

J. A. Sands, an Oakland, Cal., attorney is a guest of the Regina.

Duncan McDonald and wife, of Seattle, are up from the Sound.

D. S. Spencer, of Atlin, B. C., is at the Flannery.

Sydney Hansard, of Dominion, is stopping at the Criterion.

G. F. Bemis, a jeweler of Circle City, is in Dawson for a few days. Mr. Bemis is interested in the Tanana country and believes it has a great future before it although some time will be required before the country is developed sufficiently to maintain a population.

Dave Forbes, of Pasadena, Cal., is a recent arrival in Dawson. He will stop in town a few days and then visit his brother who has valuable interests on Eldorado. Mr. Forbes is an expert hard rock miner and will investigate some of the quartz ledges which have recently been discovered. He will remain in the territory this winter.

A Good Fellow Leaves.

Harry Fazon, who for many months has guided the destinies of the Bank saloon, leaves today for the outside on the steamer Anglian. He goes for a much needed rest, owing to ill-health. He will proceed to his home in New Whatcom, Washington, which place he left en route to Dawson in '97.

A Traveling Hat.

An old hat, trimmed with artificial flowers and express tags, made its appearance in Dawson last evening through the agency of the Canadian's purser. There are about 150 tags attached, each bearing an appropriate quotation or verse of doggerel and the name of its perpetrator, through whose agency the hat has been assisted on its way since it left Trinidad, Colo. The tag attached by the Canadian's purser bears the passenger list together with the names of the steamer's captain and purser. When it goes from the Nugget office it will bear the following:

The Nugget's tag on this old rag will help it along to another wag.

The hat is going to Nome in search of smallpox and fresh contributions.

A Letter to the Candidate.

We are permitted to give a copy of a letter received by a Georgia candidate:

Dear Sir an Fren—Hearin that you war in the Raice fer offis I want to know if you would caire for the voat of my Settlement. As I goes, so goes that Voat. The Settlemnt Swairs by me, an what I tells 'em to do they does. It is a white and culored voat mixed, but it is a Intellergent voat, if I does say it Myself. It is a voat that kin read, rite and count. If you wants that voat, let me know. If you don't want that voat, I know what does.—Atlanta Constitution.

Nicknames of British Regiments.

The grenadier guards were nicknamed "The Coalheavers" because they were at one time allowed to work in plain clothes at odd jobs for private employers. The Seventh foot were "The Elegant Extracts" because at one time all their officers "had been chosen from other corps." The Forty-sixth owed their name of "The Lacedemonians" to their colonel's stirring speech on the ancient Spartans. Like many other regiments, "The Gallant Fifth" received several nicknames—"The Blind Half Hundred," from their ophthalmic troubles in Egypt, and "The Dirty Half Hundred" because in their peninsula fights they wiped themselves with their black facings. The One Hundredth regiment are "The Old Hundred" and "The Centipedes." The Twenty-eighth were called "The Fore and Afts" because, standing back to back, they repelled a front and rear attack before Alexandria in 1801. The Cheshire regiment has been christened "The Lightning Conductors" because "in the Irish maneuvers of 1899 several men were struck by lightning during a night march."—London News.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

A number of short cases were up for hearing and disposal this morning, and there being no attorneys in any of the cases heard, rapid progress was made.

Andrew Hansen plead guilty to having been drunk and making such a nuisance of himself as to necessitate his being thrown out of a restaurant, and later of the restaurant proprietors having to call a policeman to keep him out. A fine of \$10 and costs was entered. Hansen had no money, and a canvass of his friends present failed to reveal a man who had; therefore, he was perambulated back to the guard-house.

The slumber brand of hootch was abroad in the land yesterday, and its victims were lying each on his "broad" on the sidewalk. The first victim was Isaac Peterson, who "fessed up" and was fined \$5 and costs, considerably more than it would have cost him to procure a bed at one of the best hotels in the city. But the slumber brand produces a preference for sidewalks that is hard to offset.

David Coburn, who looked as though his suspender buttons had tendered their resignations, had also peared deeply of the brand that causes the sidewalk to look like a boudoir. He plead guilty and was assessed \$3 and trimmings.

Three gamblers, making about 120 for this month, each paid \$50 and costs. In this list John Vorden failed to respond to his name when called and a warrant for his apprehension was ordered.

For operating a billiard room and bowling alley without license, Geo. de Lion was fined \$50 and costs. The defendant submitted that his property where the games are conducted is assessed at \$70,000 and he was not aware that tax was required of him.

T. C. Healy, charged with conducting an unlicensed billiard room, will be heard tomorrow morning.

Henry C. Ingram sold a bale of hay from a scow on the water front and was arrested under the unlicensed transient trader ordinance. One of the witnesses testified that Ingram's scow is loaded with "ay and hoats." The violator of the law plead guilty and was fined \$20 and costs. The protection thus afforded to legitimate dealers, those who pay rent for or own their places of business, will be hailed with delight.

First American Postal Rates

The first law of congress fixing rates of postage went into effect on June 1, 1792, with rates as follows:

- Not exceeding 30 miles, 6 cents.
- Over 30 and not exceeding 60 miles, 8 cents.
- Over 60 and not exceeding 100 miles, 10 cents.
- Over 100 and not exceeding 150 miles, 12½ cents.
- Over 150 and not exceeding 200 miles, 15 cents.
- Over 200 and not exceeding 250 miles, 17 cents.
- Over 250 and not exceeding 350 miles, 20 cents.
- Over 350 and not exceeding 450 miles, 22 cents.
- Over 450 miles, 25 cents.

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

Potatoes, eggs, lemons. Mohr & Wilkens.

Mohr & Wilkens for fresh goods.

Table de hote dinners. The Holborn.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.

Notice.

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

No. 13 ELDORADO.—Creek claim No. 13, situated on Eldorado creek, in the Troandike mining division of the Dawson mining district, Y. T., plans of which are deposited in the office of the field commissioner, at Dawson, Y. T.—Surveyed by C. W. S. Barwell, Dominion Land Surveyor. First published July 14, 1900.

WANTED.

WANTED—First-class woman cook. Apply this office.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Sunday, Second avenue, brown cutaway coat, containing letters. Reward if left at this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Acme Restaurant and Lunch Room, No. 1 above Bonanza; has regular boarders; will be sold cheap; owners going outside. Inquire on premises.—W. D. Folsom. p18

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DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.
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