

MUST BE CLEANED

il 30th of Winter accumulation

h and Garbage—Cold... Prevents Big Thaw.

g cleaning up days have according to the provisory ordinance only eight are allowed for the city their winter's accumulation removed from their

ance sets the date on work must be accomplished 10th of April and it has been sufficiently warm to the ground so that it can prior to that date. This reason being so far behind it is rather doubtful that it can be accomplished within the time Whether or not this can be taken into consideration the time extended has not been decided. If the weather would hold for a few days there is difficulty about the weather which prevails during the time should a few days.

of clearing out the fifth accumulated during the most important, as the community is involved necessary delay should not necessary premises cleared of

Booth and Dowie March 17.—General Wilford and head of the Army, sailed for England Campania. Owing to the knee there was no delay by the local corps. In a question the general I see that Dowie has me, both for this world. I have no answer to it. I long ago made it a answer attacks on myself. I do not think Dowie swearing."

Kodaks, \$10 each. Just received—at Goetzman's, 128 1/2 Ave.

CLUB ...COMMENCING

Witt Tailor...

essing and Repairing by Month.

NUP the cleanup. The dumps while the po garbage dumps

ILDS Telephone No. 209A

hey?

of the city. The interests. For information

ELLO, and Financial Apts

ampeders...

les farther when you directly on your a large stock of Tents, Sleds, and are quoted from new Tanana diggings pay or inspection

DRUFF, CA.

The Nugget Circulates From Skagway to Nome.

Vol. 4—No 97.

NEW SULTAN

Mohammed is Now "It" in Morocco

Special to the Daily Nugget. Fez, April 23.—Muley Mohammed, the Sultan's brother, has been proclaimed at Fez as Emperor of Morocco.

Heavy Loss.

Special to the Daily Nugget. La Crosse, Wis., April 23.—Fire at La Crosse, Wis., did \$750,000 damage yesterday. The buildings burned had 65 per cent. of their value insured.

GREETED WITH CHEERS

King Edward Receives a Royal Welcome

Arrival at City of Naples Was Occasion of Great Demonstration

Special to the Daily Nugget. Naples, April 23.—The royal yacht with King Edward aboard has arrived in this city and received an enthusiastic welcome. The Italian squadron saluted and the crews cheered warmly as the ships and cheered warmly.

BANQUET MATTERS

All in Readiness for Tonight

Dinner to Commissioner Congdon Will be Most Elaborate Affair.

Every detail for the banquet to be given in honor of Commissioner Congdon this evening has been looked after and all that is now awaiting is the approach of the participants and the guest of honor. All day long Pioneer hall has been in charge of a force of carpenters and decorators, the latter under the direction of Turner Townsend, who has succeeded in transforming the dingy interior of the building into a bower of beauty. A large quantity of new decorative material has just been received direct from London by Mr. Townsend and is today seeing the light of day for the first time. It includes flags of all nations from the yellow dragon of China to the star and crescent of Turkey, yards and yards of pennants, crests of royalty, shields, escutcheons and everything else that will add to the beauty and attractiveness of the occasion. Mr. Townsend has used his material with a judicious hand and there is not a look or cranny in the room that is not filled with some device or other. The gentlemen having charge of the banquet have wisely refrained from making the list too extensive, there being but eight that will be proposed. These will be responded to by many of the best after dinner speakers to be found in the Yukon and wit and wisdom will flow with the readiness and effervescence of the champagne in the bumpers of which the guests will be drunk. An excellent orchestra has been

Painless Dentistry

DR. A. VARICLE, From Paris. 25 Years' Practice. DENTAL OFFICE: Queen Street, opp. Empire Hotel.

Mulin, Bobinet and Swiss Applique Curtains, Muslin and Madras Curtains by the yard. Fancy Bobinet bed sets, etc. SUMMERS & ORELL, 112 SECOND AVENUE.

LUMBER!

ARCTIC SAWMILL All kinds of dimension rough and dressed lumber. Mining, Stave and Flume Lumber a Specialty. Office at Mill: Klondike River at Mouth of Bear Creek. Telephone—Mouth of Bear, Dawson. City Office: Boy's Wharf, Front St., Dawson.

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1909.

PRICE 25 CENTS

Nugget Advertisements Give Immediate Returns.

SAD BUT GLORIOUS DEATH

Force of Nearly Two Hundred Men Completely Annihilated in Somaliland—Flying Column Sent Forward to Reconnoitre—Unable to Find Road and Prepared to Return—Sudden Attack Made on the Advance Party—Troops Fought With Utmost Valor Against Tremendous Odds—Report of the British War Office.

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, April 23.—Another sad but glorious page has been written in British history. A force under Col. Plunkett was practically wiped out by natives of Somaliland. When their ammunition was gone they formed a square and died with their faces to the foe. Against the fanatical hundreds the doomed soldiers had no chance. Ten officers and 180 men out of a total British force of 220 were killed. The war office received from General Manning in command of the British forces in Somaliland,

a despatch dated twenty miles west of Galadi in Somaliland. It is dated April 18 and reads as follows: "I regret to report that a flying column under command of Col. Cobb which left Galadi on April 10 to reconnoitre the road to Walwal had a most serious check on April 17. On the morning of that day Col. Cobb was at Gumburu, 40 miles westward of Galadi and had decided to return to Galadi owing to serious difficulty in finding the road to Walwal and to shortage of water. He was about to leave camp when firing was heard in the direction of a small party under

command of Captain Olive, which had been sent in a westerly direction to reconnoitre. "At 9:15 in the morning Cobb despatched Colonel Plunkett with 160 men of the second battalion, King's South African Rifles, and 48 men of the second Sikhs with two guns for the extrication of Capt. Olive, but found that the latter had not been engaged. Plunkett on joining the detachment, continued to push on. "At 11:45 Cobb heard heavy firing in the direction taken by Plunkett and about one o'clock in the afternoon fugitives coming in reported that Col. Plunkett

had been defeated with heavy loss. The news has been fully corroborated since and I have to report a total loss of Colonel Plunkett's force. Only 37 Vaos escaped. The British were attacked by a very strong force of mounted troops of the enemy's infantry at close quarters. They kept back the enemy until they had no more ammunition, when they formed a square and charged bayonets in the direction of Col. Cobb's camp. They were enabled to move some distance in this manner but many of the men including Col. Plunkett were killed or wounded by the pursuing enemy.

At last the enemy completely overwhelmed the square and annihilated all with the exception of the 37 fugitives mentioned. "The despatch closes as follows: "The losses are: Col. A. W. V. Plunkett, Captains Johnson, Stewart, Olive, Morris and Mackinnon, Lieutenants Garner and Bell, all of the King's South African Rifles; Capt. Vioy of the Second Sikhs, Capt. Sime of the Indian medical staff, two white privates, 48 men of the Second Sikhs, and 124 men of the King's South African Rifles. Two Maxim guns were also lost."

SHAMROCK III.

Was Not Injured Below the Water Line

Special to the Daily Nugget. Southampton, April 23.—Shamrock III. has been surveyed and shows no injury below the water line.

Won Handicap

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, April 23.—It is reported that the suburban spring handicap at Epsom was won by Brambilla, Alenza 2nd, Over Norton third. Fifteen ran altogether.

LEADING STATESMAN

Of Minnesota Dies at Advanced Age

Had Been Governor, Secretary of War and Member of U. S. Senate

Special to the Daily Nugget. St. Paul, Minn., April 23.—Alexander Ramsay, a former governor of Minnesota, secretary of war under President Hayes, and for years a member of the United States senate, is dead, aged 88. He is the last survivor of Minnesota's ex-governors.

PLANS FOR CRUISER

To Patrol Alaska Waters Completed

Fleet Will Consist Altogether of Six Vessel—To Leave Seattle on May 1st.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, April 23.—Plans of the Alaska cruiser and revenue cutter fleet for 1901 have been completed. Six cutters will be regularly stationed in Alaska waters, the first ship leaving Seattle in May and the last returning vessel arriving in Puget sound at the close of navigation. The fleet for the first time in many years will not make an Arctic cruise but will be superseded by the Thetis, commanded by Capt. Michael A. Healy.

Another Smoker The Y. M. I. will hold another of its successful smokers on Friday night of this week. Preparations have been completed to make this the most elaborate affair of its kind ever attempted by the institute. An excellent program has been arranged and a full orchestra engaged. The refreshments will be supplied in abundance and everything will be done to make this an occasion long to be remembered. Charge cooking butter—60 lbs. to case, 176—Albert & Forsha's. Klondike Dairy. Phone 1474.

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS

Have Been Ordered to Meet Court Martial

Made Individual Profit Through Sale of Commissary Supplies in Alaska.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, April 23.—Secretary Root has directed a court martial against a number of army officers in Alaska who are charged with making use of commissary supplies for their individual profit. It appears they have been purchasing supplies at cost and selling at great profit—something they could do because of the heavy freight rates. The papers in the case have been referred to General Funston, commanding the department of the Columbia, with instructions to proceed.

TO DELIVER REINDEER

Uncle Sam Will Make Another Try

Contract Made for the Delivery of Animals into Alaska This Summer.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, April 23.—The interior department has entered into a contract with the Northwestern Commercial Company of Seattle for delivering a large number of Siberian reindeer in Alaska during the summer. Heretofore, the government has usually contracted the reindeer business on its own account. This method has proven unsatisfactory.

Bridge Destroyed

Special to the Daily Nugget. Templeau, Wis., April 23.—A C. B. and Q. bridge over Black river at Templeau, Wis., has been destroyed with a loss of \$100,000.

Two Railway Mishaps

St. Thomas, March 18.—John D. Saave, Wabash brakeman of this city, was badly injured at Ekfrid early this morning. Owing to the heavy fog a signal board was not noticed till the train was close to it, and an emergency stop was made. Brakeman Saave, from the sudden stop, supposed that a collision was likely to happen, and jumped. Being over a bridge, he dropped forty-five feet before touching the ground. He was badly injured, his face cut, his chest hurt and his face cut. He was brought to the hospital here. The attending physicians expect him to recover.

Directing to the King

Lisbon, April 4.—King Edward had a novel experience today while visiting the museum of the Geographical society. The hall was filled with distinguished persons, and the floor was strewn with roses. When King Edward, accompanied by King Carlos, entered the hall, the ladies in the galleries showered roses leaves on the monarchs. King Edward's coat was thickly covered with leaves, at which he laughed heartily. Replying to an address of welcome, King Edward commented on the unprecedented attentions showered on him, and said they should never fade from his memory.

Terrible Death

New York, March 13.—A special to The Herald from Paris says that Dr. Michael, a surgeon, on the steamer Laos of the Messageries Maritimes, has just met a terrible death on board the vessel. He was in the habit of injecting morphine, and on the last voyage of the vessel made a mistake and injected strychnine. He soon discovered his error, but kept perfectly calm, and related his symptoms to some military doctors on board until the moment of his death, which occurred in one hour.

Bonanza Market will move to Bay City Market, opposite Orr Tukey, on King street, Monday, April 27th.

Fresh Kodak Films, all sizes, at Goetzman's, 128 Second avenue.

NORTH BOUND TRAVEL

Continue Against the Jewish Race

Twenty Five Killed and 875 Were Wounded During a Recent Riot.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, April 23.—The Princess May tonight will have as passengers Secret Service Officer McKinnon, several members of a Yukon government telegraph party and the following—S. Jackson, J. S. Gobeil, W. Warren, H. Alexander, Miss Scott, W. C. Wheeling and wife, Miss Charleson, D. Rorke, J. Kelly, J. Rochester, W. Rennie, J. Johnston, F. W. Schwab, Mrs. Gibson and child.

BULLS AND BEARS ENJOY A HOLIDAY

Members Turn in and Celebrate the Dedication of Their New Building

Wants Government to Make Investigations

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, April 23.—Members of the New York Stock Exchange abandoned business today to dedicate their handsome new building.

Marginal Notes Alleged to Have Been Made by Kaiser, the Cause

Special to the Daily Nugget. Paris, April 23.—Capt. Dreyfus demands an investigation of the report that Emperor William in marginal notes on certain documents declared that Dreyfus had supplied the documents to Germany.

Wealth Had Disappeared

New York, March 13.—Antonio Belens, a Brazilian, arrived at quarantine from Bahia on Wednesday's steamer. He was suffering from a fever, and died yesterday. A Belgian girl and two children, who are relatives of Belens, were taken to Ellis Island today, where the girl told the authorities that Belens was a rich planter, and that he carried a satchel containing several thousand dollars. The satchel and its contents, however, have mysteriously disappeared, and the authorities have found no trace of them. The girl said she expected to marry Belens.

Farce Comedy

The Bittner company began its three-night stand last night at the Auditorium theatre, playing the highly pleasing farce comedy, "Paste and Diamonds." It is a play dealing with the life of a girl who is separated from her mother by a dissolute father and made to earn a pittance for him by the most menial drudgery and slavish toil. Her mother thinking her husband dead marries again and in after years upon his death bed the girl and her mother are reunited and the nice young man who has befriended her when she was a rag doll on the streets is proud to accept her as his wife. The cast of characters is as follows:

- Bob Mrs. Bittner Mrs. Dudley and Emily Barclay Miss Walton Mr. Bittner Mr. Milken Mr. Moran Mr. Lewis Mr. Morris

Job Printing at Nugget office.

RUSSIAN OUTRAGES

Continue Against the Jewish Race

Twenty Five Killed and 875 Were Wounded During a Recent Riot.

Special to the Daily Nugget. St. Petersburg, April 23.—Twenty-five Jews killed, 875 wounded, many fatally during an anti-semitic riot at Kishinoff, the capital of Bessarabia, when a number of workmen organized to attack the Jewish inhabitants. The minister of the interior has ordered the adoption of special measures to restore order.

King Sails

Special to the Daily Nugget. Naples, April 23.—King Edward has sailed from Naples.

OGILVIE COMING

Has Arrived in Vancouver on His Way

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, April 23.—Wm. Ogilvie, son of the former commissioner of the Yukon has arrived here enroute north. Mr. Ogilvie is interested in gold dredging.

Will Come for the Purpose of Looking After His Dredger on Stewart.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, April 23.—Wm. Ogilvie, son of the former commissioner of the Yukon has arrived here enroute north. Mr. Ogilvie is interested in gold dredging.

Riddled With Shots.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 5.—A special to the Post-Standard from Penn Yan says. The series of burglaries which have been striking the country around Hinrods for the past few weeks were cleared up in a tragic manner early this morning. The night operator at Hinrods thought he heard an explosion in the store of Elred & Vorbees. He gave an alarm, and a crowd of villagers quickly surrounded the place. A man's form was seen in the store, and he was commanded to surrender. For reply he boldly opened the door, and, drawing a big revolver, fired point-blank at the crowd. The bullet failed to reach its mark, and before he could fire again his body was riddled with bullets and shot. He fell unconscious, and died soon after. The burglar was a man of 35 years of age, and weighed 160 pounds. His face was smooth, and he had sandy hair. His clothing was of excellent cut and make. A tattooed mark on the left arm, just below the elbow, may help to identify him.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

Weather Report

The weather report for today is as follows: Lebarge, clear, calm, 33 above; Hootahiqua, clear, south wind, 45 above; Big Salmon, cloudy, calm, 30 above; Yukon Crossing, clear, calm, 38 above; Selkirk, cloudy, light east wind, 40 above; Selwyn, cloudy, north wind, 40 above; Stewart, snowing, north wind, 28 above; Ogilvie, cloudy, strong north wind, 22 above; Dawson, cloudy, north wind, 20 above; Fortymile, cloudy, north wind, 20 above.

REFUSED CONSENT

All Negotiations Have Been Suspended

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, April 23.—Negotiations which have been in progress for some time past looking toward British participation in the construction of the Bagdad Railroad have been suspended. The British government has refused to consent to German conditions.

Looking Toward International Agreement in Building Bagdad Road.

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, April 23.—Negotiations which have been in progress for some time past looking toward British participation in the construction of the Bagdad Railroad have been suspended. The British government has refused to consent to German conditions.

Before Disgrace

Manila, March 13.—Barlett Sinclair, treasurer of Rizal province, attempted to commit suicide today by taking poison in the office of the attorney-general, when informed that the government intended to prosecute him for neglecting his office and permitting the speculation of funds. Sinclair's books were found to be in a muddled state. The authorities had been investigating for months a shortage of several thousand dollars, but it is not believed Sinclair took any money. Four of his subordinates have been arrested on the charge of embezzlement.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHING TO FIT Slim Men Stout Men Long Men Short Men Barrel Shaped Men Hanan's Fine Shoes Stetson's Hats Knox Hats E. & W. Shirts and Collars Fine Neck wear HERSHBERG & CO. CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS. 135 FIRST AVENUE

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12. (Dawson's Pioneer Paper) Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Yearly, in advance \$24.00. Per month, by carrier in city, in advance \$2.00. Single copies .25. Semi-Weekly. Yearly, in advance \$34.00. Six months 12.00. Three months 6.00. Per month, by carrier in city, in advance 2.00. Single copies .25.

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

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

\$50 Reward.

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

KLONDIKE NUGGET. THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

The Nugget was the first paper in the city of Dawson to advocate the adoption of a proper and effective law for the protection of laborers' wages. It is a notorious fact that means have been adopted by unscrupulous employees to defraud their workmen—and the records of the courts, particularly in the earlier days, indicate the advantage which has been taken.

An individual or company who gives employment to labor should be held for the settlement of wages to the extent of available resources. From this principle there can be no dissension and it is the application of such principle which should be sought in approaching the question of labor legislation.

Before any proposed lien law is presented to the consideration of the territorial council, the utmost care should be exercised to avoid the inclusion of provisions which are beyond the authority of the council to enact.

The powers of that body are limited and if they are exceeded in the adoption of an ordinance, resort to the courts would be had and annulment undoubtedly would follow. It is such a contingency that the men who are earnestly desirous of protecting the laborer in his wages are hopeful will not occur. The Yukon council can not go beyond established limits and any measure brought forward should be framed in accordance with the practical phases of the situation.

PITIFUL RESULTS.

The great stampede to the Tanana country bids fair to form an almost tragic chapter in Yukon history.

One by one the unfortunate stampedees are returning to Dawson, all of them agreeing in the character of the story they tell.

The early reports vastly exaggerated the country and without exception the men who joined the rush did so under the influence of misrepresentations and alluring stories for which there was only the slightest foundation.

The results of the stampede started by a Jap with an axe to grind and a too glib newspaper are pitiable in the extreme. It will be a cause for surprise if actual suffering does not prevail in the Tanana camp before the opening of navigation.

The matter of salaries paid to the men in the N. W. M. P. service formed the subject of no little discussion during the federal campaign. It was then argued that in proportion to the labors performed, the men in all branches of the service were inadequately compensated. The life of a policeman in this district is not easy by any means and not infrequently carries with it a large degree of responsibility. A substantial increase in their pay would be nothing more than justice, and undoubtedly would meet with public approval.

It is to be hoped that the plan formulated by Mr. Ross during his term as commissioner, for beautifying the grounds surrounding the public buildings in Dawson, will not be dropped. A sum of money comparatively small would park the premises nicely and afford the eyes of the public a most welcome rest from the monotony of nigger heads

and mud holes which as yet are conspicuous features of Dawson's summer scenery.

The marvelous growth and development that is taking place in the Northwest territories is merely an indication of what will occur in the Yukon within the next few years. It will take time to enlighten the east as to the exact nature and extent of the resources of this territory but time will do the work successfully and effectively.

Mr. Gamey belies his name. He is not game in any particular. When his turn for making explanations arrived, he immediately went on an extended vacation and now appears to be waiting for the clouds to roll by. Adios Mr. Gamey, and next time be more positive in your facts.

The stories brought down in reference to existing conditions in the Koyukuk country speak with eloquence of hopes destroyed and expectations unfulfilled. The great camp on the American side which we have all been predicting from year to year still remains undiscovered.

Some one should open a guessing contest as to the date when ground will be broken for the construction of the Carnegie library. The method of procedure in turning out a library building is akin to the proverbial grinding of the mills of the gods.

Winter's exit was long ago due—but so were a great many unpaid accounts. In both instances it is simply a case of waiting for warm weather.

All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, lovely spring has not registered at any of the local hotels.

A Butcher's Union

London, Ont., March 13.—The local wholesale butchers are determined to put up a stiff fight against the Toronto company which is endeavoring to control the London market. A local union, to be known as the Forest City Butcher's Union, has been organized. The new union will endeavor to secure the co-operation of all the wholesalers, retailers and clerks connected with the trade.

John Smart, who keeps a hotel at Odell's Corners, Westminster, has been summoned on a charge of keeping a cockpit on his premises, and his trial takes place on Thursday next before Squires Lacey and Smith. Should he be convicted a number of local sports who were interested in the chicken contest on March 3 will have to give an account.

William Rose, who lived alone at 55 William street, was found dead last night. The neighbors missed him as he had not been seen around as usual since Monday. The police made a search of his house and found the lifeless body of Rose in a half-sitting position half way out of bed. Death had apparently occurred at least 24 hours previously, and was due to apoplexy. About a year ago Rose's wife was found dead on the roadside in the east end. Two sisters, Mrs. Shields of 86 William street, and Mrs. Bonnell of 112 Adelaide street, and one adopted son survive.

The personators, Albert Weing and Alfred D. Carroll, were not in court today when their names were called. They had been found guilty of impersonation in connection with the referendum vote. After a lengthy argument by counsel Magistrate Love imposed a fine of \$400 and one year's imprisonment on each, and as an alternative, if the money was not paid, an extra three months, with hard labor, in both cases. As the whereabouts of the accused are not known the bondsmen will have to put up the necessary money. They are Messrs. John McMartin, James McDonald, J. B. Cox and John Fraser.

Twenty-five thousand catalpa trees are to be planted in southern Illinois by the International Society of Arboriculture. The trees are to be grown for the purpose of supplying telegraph poles, and the society has a contract with twenty different railroads to plant small orchards. An orchard has been established near Duquoin, Ill., which will be for the use of the Illinois Central Railroad. The latter road is arranging to plant 200,000 trees in Louisiana.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

IT WAS A GOOD JOKE

Played on Proprietor of Roadhouse

By J. R. McGovern Who Arrived in Dawson on Last Friday.

One of the best stories going the rounds of Dawson today is told about J. R. McGovern who came in last Friday night on the White Pass stage, and the landlord of a certain roadhouse between Dawson and Whitehorse. The party arriving on that stage was made up before leaving Vancouver and a telegram sent ahead reserved a stage especially for them. Each member of the party was a congenial travelling companion and during the whole trip each was trying to get the best of the other and from morning to night jokes were fired from one to another from an apparently exhausted supply.

Mr. McGovern, who was given the leadership of the party from the start, has a wit as keen as the edge of a razor, and try as they might the balance of the party could never get the best of him. There was one instance when it was thought that Mr. McGovern was stumped and he was just about to be given the big laugh when he turned the tables so neatly and completely as to floor everybody.

It was when the party stopped at a certain roadhouse that Mr. McGovern called the party, eight in number, to the bar and ordered liquid refreshments. At the roadhouses passed all drinks and cigars sold for 25 cents, but at this particular place the price has been held up to 50 cents, although the party did not know it.

When Mr. McGovern reached his pocket for change to pay the bill, the landlord announced that \$4 was the charge.

Mr. McGovern for the time being was absolutely floored, but he stayed the hand in his pocket and for fully two minutes was in a brown study while the rest of the party held their breath in anticipation of what was coming. The bottle from which the liquor was poured was a quart bottle which had just been opened and the eight small glasses had hardly made an impression on the contents. Mr. McGovern looked first at the landlord and then at the bottle and after studying the situation over he very deliberately pulled a five dollar gold piece from his pocket and pitting it down on the bar said "I guess I will take the bottle."

That is the recognized price of that particular brand and the landlord could do nothing but accept the proposition and acknowledge that for once he had met his superior.

The charge of the landlord and the triumph expressed on the face of Mr. McGovern as he stalked out of the roadhouse carrying the bottle by its neck made a scene so ludicrous that the balance of the party burst into paroxysms of laughter from which they did not recover for 24 hours. After that incident all attempts to get the better of Mr. McGovern were abandoned and he was the acknowledged leader of all.

New Trees

Twenty-five thousand catalpa trees are to be planted in southern Illinois by the International Society of Arboriculture. The trees are to be grown for the purpose of supplying telegraph poles, and the society has a contract with twenty different railroads to plant small orchards. An orchard has been established near Duquoin, Ill., which will be for the use of the Illinois Central Railroad. The latter road is arranging to plant 200,000 trees in Louisiana.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

How Mr. Bowser Saved Over One Hundred Dollars

"What is it now?" queried Mrs. Bowser as Mr. Bowser finished his after-dinner smoke and started up stairs.

"Going to save a hundred dollars in cash and indulge in a little beneficial exercise at the same time," he replied.

"You are not going to tear any of the walls down or remove the roof of the house?"

"No, ma'am. Our house is heated by a furnace. That furnace naturally has a smoke-pipe. That smoke-pipe must be cleaned out before we start a fire this fall."

"But why don't you get a man to do it?"

"For several reasons. First, I need this physical exercise. Second, I don't propose to pay no stove-mender a hundred dollars to come up here and fool around for four weeks over what will take me about twenty minutes. Thirdly and lastly, I am a domestic man and like to be doing little odd jobs around my own house."

"Mr. Bowser, please don't do it," gasped Mrs. Bowser as she turned pale. "You'll get the pipe apart and then—and then—"

"And then clean out a barrel or two of soot and put it together again," he finished. "I'm going to slip on my old clothes and have the job over in half an hour. You just sit down with the newspaper and you won't hear a sound."

"If you'll let it alone I'll get a man and pay him out of my weekly allowance," she called to him as he was half way up stairs.

"Half an hour—easy as rolling of a log—save a hundred dollars—sit right down!" he replied as he disappeared.

Ten minutes later he came down with an old suit on, and he had in his hands a gimlet, a screw-driver, a monkey wrench, a hammer, a cold chisel, a pot of glue, a glass cutter and a coil of wire.

"Why not let it go until November?" she asked as he was ready to go down, and planning to get some one next day.

"And let a cold wave catch us and freeze all the water pipes!" he exclaimed in answer. "Mrs. Bowser, you sit right down and don't worry. I was cleaning out smoke-pipes before you were born, and there's nothing in this job to get excited over."

He had scarcely disappeared down cellar when Mrs. Bowser went to her room up stairs and locked the door. Mr. Bowser looked at that smoke-pipe a good look at that smoke-pipe. It was twenty feet long, with one end at the furnace and the other in the chimney, and was supported at intervals by wires attached to the ceiling.

"Save just a hundred dollars and have all the physical exercise to boot," he muttered, as he began at the wires. "There are men who run to the glazier, the plumber and the stove man whenever a little work wants to be done, and there are other men who save time and money by taking a hand themselves. The idea of my getting a man to putter around here for a month or six weeks!"

When the wires had been loosened Mr. Bowser knew just what to do next, and he did it. He pulled the end of the pipe out of the chimney. As soon as that had been done the five or six joints fell apart with a great clatter and he was instantly enveloped in a cloud of soot and ashes. As the joints fell one of them struck his foot and as he made a jump to evade the soot he stumbled over another and came down on the hard bottom of the cellar and rolled over on his back.

"Woman! I see how it is!" he yelled out in his first surprise, but the words were hardly uttered before he got up and rubbed his knees and elbows and the back of his head and whispered to himself:

"It's all right—all right! I intended to take the joints apart anyway, and this has saved me a lot of trouble. It would have taken a stove man just two weeks to have done what I have done in ten minutes. It's a wonder the old lady isn't down here to ask if there has been an earthquake."

Mr. Bowser cautiously picked up each joint of the pipe and played a tattoo on it with a hammer. That is the proper way to clean 'em, and he did as well as a stove man could have done. When a smoke-pipe has been taken apart it must be put together again to be made useful. Fully realizing this fact, Mr. Bowser began work. He picked up two joints and fitted them together. No, he didn't. To his surprise they wouldn't fit. They were made to fit, had fitted and ought by natural philosophy to fit again, but he turned them over and over and end for end and failed to make a go of it. He suddenly made a discovery.

"One wants pounding out and the other pounding in!" he chuckled, as he reached for his hammer. "I don't claim to be the smartest man in America, but if I can't put two joints of pipe together—"

He couldn't. The hammering had not improved them. He took two other joints, but they were just as obstinate. All of a sudden, Mr. Bowser got mad and jumped for the ax, but his feet slipped in the soot

and he went down and saw millions of stars as the back of his head whacked the cement.

"Some one 'shall suffer for this!" he said as he finally sat up, and he was on the point of going upstairs and bringing Mrs. Bowser's perfidious conduct home to her when the resolution came to have one more trial. Only an hour before he had read in his newspaper the saying: "What a man has done can be done again," and he picked up all the joints, stood them on end in a row and surveyed them in a critical way. None were missing. The end of each and every joint had been made to fit into another. All he had to do was to exercise patience and press and squeeze and tap with the hammer. Mr. Bowser pressed. He also squeezed. He likewise tapped. He was just on the point of success when the joints fell apart and banged around over his feet and rolled away. With a wild wail whoop he grabbed the ax and began to pound and batter and destroy, but as he raised the weapon for a fell swoop it hit the ceiling and rebounded on his head and Mr. Bowser knew no more for ten minutes. Then he realized that Mrs. Bowser and the cook were bending over him with capers. "Brandy, porous-plasters, Jamaica-ginger, ammonia, porous-sticking salve, and in a far-away voice he heard the cook asking:

"Is it a nigger?" Mrs. Bowser, who was sent up here to clean the pipe, and if so why didn't I see him?"

And in far-away tones, as the camphor bottle was placed to his nose, he heard Mrs. Bowser reply:

"No—it's Mr. Bowser himself. He wanted to save a hundred dollars and have the benefit of the physical exercise besides, and I guess he's done it." While you are going for the doctor you'd better stop four or five men and ask 'em to come in and help get him up stairs, and you can stop at the grocery and order six bars of soap sent down at once."

"Woman!" began Mr. Bowser, but then the lights went out and he could not finish by announcing that his lawyer would see her lawyer in the morning.

On the London Plan. New York, March 18.—Captain Piper, Second Deputy Police Commissioner, is trying the London plan to regulate traffic on the streets in the city, and at last the truckmen are meek. The methods of the "hobbies" have been tried at Canal street with great success. Yesterday Roundman Costigan, who has studied the system in London, was assigned to the duty of teaching the four policemen stationed there how the London constables regulate traffic. He stood in the centre of Broadway, at Canal, and gave signals to his four aides with his whistle. When he whistled once it was the signal to stop the vehicles on Broadway to let those on Canal either move across Broadway, or turn into Broadway from Canal.

When he whistled twice, the vehicles in Canal had to stop, and those on Broadway moved back and forth across Canal or turned into that street. To the surprise of Costigan he found that hitherto obstreperous truckmen were quick to understand the new order of things. They quickly saw that the new code was of material benefit to themselves, and they obeyed the whistles and stood still until ordered to go on. There was no doubt of the success of the new road rules. Traffic never before moved so swiftly at this point, probably the most congested in New York.

Rumors of Conspiracy.

London, March 18.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph rumors are current there of the discovery of widespread Anarchist conspiracy with ramifications among the workmen in industrial districts. Many arrests have been made in Galicia of Russians concerned in spreading Anarchist literature into Russia.

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Rumor Denied. London, April 4.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain was asked today if there was any truth in the statement made by the Dublin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle yesterday, to the effect that the government intends to dissolve parliament at the end of the present session; that the leading plank of the Conservative platform would be an enormous extension of local government to Ireland; that the Irish police would be placed under the control of a legislative council; that Mr. Chamberlain warmly supported these projects of the government, and that neither Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, nor Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, would be included in the next cabinet. Mr. Chamberlain replied: "The statements are absolutely false, both as regards myself and as they regard the government generally."

Information Wanted. Information is wanted at the office of the U. S. consul concerning the whereabouts of Thomas Baile, last

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CIRCULAR. By Dawson Concessions. A CIRCULAR has which is to be throughout Canada other concession public water system for.

In the latter part of gold were made on the cr were followed in the year place gold discoveries it and benches adjoining all been found in the basin. Fortymile and Henderson basin are Eldorado, Bon most noted. Not only in dia river basins but also place gold discovered have ensured to the Yuk thousand souls. This por and supplies on the sou loaded a large and unexp ducts and manufactured a believe, not yet been ind dtries or trades of the. In the whole of the- here the prosperity of production of gold by th the people are engaged di dged in supplying the w dacks or retards this on unity of the whole com sity in the abandonment entire population. Many the gold behind, and are place mining methods greater improvements, an show. But the greater i nished unworked, in sou case it requires a long, large a country, and be ground in the earlier ye the cheapening of labor. The work done thus a small fraction of the form gravel beds of great exte that can profitably be ion is losing its populat. If federal taxes and ground thrown open to b hill and bench grou development, and a popul will inhabit this territ the best market, for its policy is pursued, the p try and the population of Treadgold and other forges to our civilization ousion has been worked greatest misgivings conce place miser. As early as 1898 the this territory against lo part of Dominion creek is all fractional claims 1899 the minister of the tributarities and been followed, on October 7th is the territory against st. vicinity at Ottawa. on the finest pretense, included in so-called hyd of. The Williams (2) sq derson (2) square miles) was granted the 110 (3 square miles); the 110 (3 square miles) (about 3 square miles) which heretofore maintain were obtained by. This ground had already been on the ground, to had never seen the grou can't most instances be his that for an action to to great and indifferen every one of them can ditions in their lease. In In the year 1898 A. a minister of British cap of value by purchase. He and others of the (May, 1901), under preten with Barwick and G one of the Klondike has rates in council were to to the vested interest from the Yukon, but th the private citizens to to and directly affect his success. Treadgold and council of December 7th, 1902. It was also one of the Treadgold estate, an not already granted to and no effective means to water to the plac used to charge were p perior and re-lator w those and one-half year longer for water withi powers would be toed and restrictions whi if so possible in this do all upon new burden of details of practical reli by those the whole Klond some resolutions were p vote was held. Deleg et. On the 31st day of remained. A new order is committed to this, wheth or thinking it was some reason can never be kno we do not know. Under the repealed of dence way by the gran this year, 1900 more for 24 years, and com under certain regulations were found so drawn an

CIRCULAR TO BE ISSUED.

By Dawson Board of Trade, Dealing With the Treadgold and Other Concessions--To be Widely Distributed Throughout Canada. Full Text of Circular as Prepared for Publication.

A CIRCULAR has been prepared by the board of trade of Dawson which is to be issued in pamphlet form and distributed widely throughout Canada. It deals primarily with the Treadgold and other concessions and touches strongly upon the necessity of a public water system for the mining districts. The text of the circular is as follows:

In the latter part of the year 1896 the famous discoveries of placer gold were made on the creeks in the basin of the Klondike river. These were followed in the years of 1897 and 1898 by the scarcely less famous placer gold discoveries in the basin of the Indian river, and on the hills and benches adjoining all the creeks on which discoveries had previously been made. During the past two or three years rich placer ground has been found in the basin of the Stewart river, notably on Clear, Fortymile and Henderson creeks. The more famous creeks in the Klondike basin are Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Last Chance and Bear, while in the Indian river basin, Dominion, Sulphur, Gold Run and Quartz are the most noted. Not only in the beds of the creeks in both Klondike and Indian river basins but also on the adjacent hills and benches the wealth of placer gold discovered has been enormous.

The proper protection and development of all these discoveries would have ensured to the Yukon territory a population of at least one hundred thousand souls. This population, being dependent almost wholly for food and supplies on the sources outside the Yukon territory, would have afforded a large and unexcelled market to the rest of Canada for farm products and manufactured goods. The possibilities of this market have, we believe, not yet been understood or appreciated by the government, the industries or traders of the rest of Canada.

In the whole of the Yukon territory, except around the town of Whitehorse, the prosperity of the whole population depends entirely upon the production of gold by the individual placer miner. A very large part of the people are engaged directly in this pursuit and the remainder are engaged in supplying the wants of those so employed. Anything which stimulates or retards this one industry equally stimulates or retards the prosperity of the whole community. The cessation of placer mining would result in the abandonment of the territory for the present by almost the entire population. Many of the rich early discovered claims have already been worked and rough methods been worked over, leaving a large part of the gold behind, and are now being re-worked by our present improved placer mining methods, which are obviously capable of immeasurably greater improvements, as the methods used by a few of our best operators here. But the greater part of the placer areas have to the present remained unworked, in some cases through lack of water, but generally because it requires a long time and much labor to prospect thoroughly so large a country, and because it was desirable in regard to low grade ground in the earlier years, to wait for, (a) the reduction of royalty, (b) the cheapening of labor, and (c) the introduction of improved machinery.

The work done thus far has taught our miners to work ground at a small fraction of the former cost, and more thoroughly, and has located great beds of great extent over the whole Klondike and Indian river basins that can profitably be worked by present placer methods. Yet the Yukon is losing its population, and all business is depressed.

If federal taxes and royalties are reduced to a fair rate, and all placer ground thrown open to the placer miner, and a government water supply for hill and bench ground is inaugurated, the Yukon has just begun its development, and a population yearly increasing in prosperity and numbers will inhabit this territory for many years to come, affording to Canada the best market, for its size, open to her in the world. But, if the present policy is pursued, the prospector and miner will be driven from the country and the population reduced to a few hundreds, outside the employes of Treadgold and other concessionaires, who may be Orientals, or persons engaged in our civilization. Moreover, so far not a single hydraulic concession has been worked by hydraulic methods with success, and we have practical misgivings concerning the success of these supplanters of the placer miner.

As early as 1898 the government began to close the placer ground of this territory against location to the placer miner. In that year a large part of Dominion creek was from time to time closed. In the same year also all fractional claims were closed against location. In February of 1900 the minister of the interior directed that Bonanza, Eldorado and their tributaries and benches should be closed against location. This was followed, on October 7th, 1899, by a regulation closing all lapsed claims in the territory against relocation. In the year and a half which followed, almost at Ottawa, without the knowledge of the Yukon people, and at the slightest pretext, the greater part of our richest placer ground was granted in so-called hydraulic concessions. On Hunker creek were granted: The Williams (2 1/2 square miles); the Milne (2 square miles); the Anderson (2 1/2 square miles). On the Klondike, including Bear and Lindloy creeks, were granted: the Boyle (50 square miles); the Philip (3 square miles); the Bronson & Ray (15 square miles) and the Matson (3 square miles) were granted. On Quartz creek another concession (about 4 square miles) was granted to the same Boyle, while the other concessions heretofore mentioned were almost similarly blanketed by concessions which were obtained by fraud in most cases.

This ground had already, as has been shown, been closed to the free miner on the ground, but was now granted to the concessionaires who had never seen the ground. These concessions must be annulled, and this can in most instances be done in court by the minister of justice granting an injunction for an action against them on the grounds that they were issued in error and improvidence and obtained by misrepresentation and fraud. Every one of them can be cancelled by the minister for breach of conditions in their leases, but he has not done so.

In the year 1898 A. N. C. Treadgold was welcomed here as a representative of British capital. He began at once to acquire placer claims of value by purchase. In 1899 and 1900 he purchased interests in the claims and others of the infamous concessions above named. On the 31st of May, 1901, under pretence of bringing in water to work low grade gravels, with Barwick and Orr-Ewing, asked for a controlling interest in the basin of the Klondike basin. On the 12th and 29th days of June, 1901, orders in council were passed granting his request, with but little regard to the vested interests of the placer miner. Protests were at once made by the Yukon, but the territory was then too prosperous and busy for the private citizen to take much interest in what did not immediately and directly affect his vested rights and prosperity. Emboldened by his success, Treadgold and associates obtained the passage of the order in council of December 7th, 1901. This was not known here till March, 1902. It was at once seen that section 10 of the order in council made the Treadgold grant, as amended, vested in him the entire Klondike basin and already granted to others. We needed water immediately, but not for one and one-half years was he to deliver water in any part of the district and no effective means were provided by which he could be forced to deliver water to the placer miner at any time, while the rates he was allowed to charge were prohibitive in any event. At one blow the prospector and relocator were excluded from the Klondike basin. Within the next one-half years in which Treadgold was to bring any of the water within any part of the Klondike basin, thousands of free miners would be forced to abandon their claims by the fees, taxes, royalties and restrictions which were made grievous in more kinds of ways than it is possible in this document to describe. On close examination it was found that nearly every clause of this Treadgold grant seemed devised to impose some new burden or restriction, while scarcely any clause afforded any relief of practical relief to the free miner. One indignant protest went forth from the whole Klondike. Immense public meetings were held. Unanimous resolutions were passed condemning the outrage. Not a dissenting voice was heard. Delegates were elected to Ottawa, and relief was expected. On the 21st day of April, 1902, the previous orders in council were rescinded. A new order in council was passed, and apparently our delegates succeeded to this, whether not comprehending the legal force of its terms, or thinking it was some improvement on the prior one, or for what other reason can never be known. A wrong was perpetuated, but by what means we do not know.

Under the repealed orders in council some burdens were assumed in an alternative way by the grantees. \$250,000 was to be expended by them in the next year; 2000 miner's inches of water was to be delivered within the next 2 1/2 years; and one-half this water was to be supplied to free miners under certain regulations. True these conditions when closely scrutinized were found so drawn as to be useless to the placer miner; but they did

bear a semblance of being a quid pro quo for the immense properties and privileges granted to Treadgold, Barwick and Orr-Ewing.

But in the new order in council the grantees assumed not a single burden and paid not a single dollar for the privileges scarcely less valuable than those granted before. They are given:

1. "The sole right to divert water from the Klondike river for the purpose of generating power. They must use the right within six years, or it may be revoked. Quare: If anyone else should attempt, under any grant issued subsequently, to divert water from this river for distribution to the placer miners, may he not be stopped by injunction as interfering with the vested right of Treadgold & Company to use all this water for generating power?"

2. "The prior right to take the first 5,000 inches of water from the same river for distribution." Of what use would any subsequent right be, if the suggestion of the above quare is correct?

3. "The right to divert and use the water of Rock creek." As no claims are worked on Rock creek, the reservation annexed means nothing. Rock creek was the source which engineers have always declared the most available, perhaps the only available source for water for distribution to the Klondike miner.

4. "The right, subject to no payment except royalty prescribed, to make entry for and work abandoned mining claims on Bonanza, Bear and Hunker creeks." There is at present no royalty. Abandoned claims may be, and generally are, claims that are not worked out, and in many cases not prospected much, or at all. The former owners, perhaps, scarcely visited them after staking. Adjoining owners very often proved these claims of great value. Entry can be made by simply watching the record books and entering for claims as they lapse. They cost nothing to Treadgold to acquire or hold.

5. "The prior right to purchase mineral-bearing lodes" in a wide range of cases.

6. "Freedom from occupation rents, assessments or other dues in respect to the grantees' lands, except timber lands."

7. "The property of the grantees shall be exempt from representation." This should be read along with the right given in paragraph 5.

Under their joint effect, Treadgold holds nineteen valuable claims on Bonanza creek alone, which he had previously purchased as a placer miner, and on which he now, by the department's ruling, pays no annual fees and does no annual labor. Daily his so-called entry agents are adding to his great number of idle, unassessed claims. Thus while the free miner is taxed beyond what he is able to bear, and debarred from holding claims, and while this oppression of him has been kept up for years, Treadgold is freely granted without any condition or payment all the wishes to take in the basin of the Klondike.

These rights, with many others which space precludes from mentioning, he holds under the terms of the order for 30 years. Lifelong relief comes quickly, Treadgold and his associates, aided by government impost, will in the first few years drive the oppressed placer miner from the Klondike basin, and the grantees' right there will be none left to dispute. But further, he has the right to assign the rights acquired, or any of them, to others, and soon we may be met by the plea that new owners have acquired, some of these bona fide and without notice.

Moreover, the administration policy has been to broaden and strengthen Treadgold's claim to his immense possessions. We have only space to mention two instances. First: Creek claim 86 below discovery on Bonanza creek, owned by Treadgold, lapsed for about three months, and was re-staked and applied for by free miners. He had not even made the entry which the gold commissioner rules he was entitled to do without fee. No work had been done on the claim for years. The action of Noakes vs Treadgold followed. The result before the gold commissioner disheartened Noakes, the staker, so much that too hastily he concluded there was no law in the Yukon territory against Treadgold. The other instance mentioned is concerning the water grant on Rock creek held by Acklem and others. This small grant, somehow or other, had been made before Treadgold got his grant, and somewhat interfered with his monopoly. The

pressure put upon Acklem and his associates in regard to this grant it would be believed impossible to occur in Canada, the generally supposed home of such things being in China or South America.

Thus seems to be ending in gloom the romance of the famous Klondike gold discoveries. From the wealthiest region of Canada, in order to create a giant monopoly, for whose benefit God only knows (certainly not the government of Canada), a population, the best in the world, is being slowly driven. They are now standing at bay against fearful odds and are still keeping up the fight for fortune and prosperity. But no energy or ability can withstand, and the curtain may fall at the close of this history of the struggle on an abandoned land. To us it is a tragedy, but to you we appeal upon the principle that you should save this market for your products and aid in furthering the prosperity of Canada and maintaining her farthest outlying settled and prosperous community.

What is the remedy? The Treadgold order in council was passed under sections 47, 90 and 91 of the Dominion lands act. Under section 47 it is doubtful if a grant can be made to one and denied another. Such would not be a regulation but a subversion of regulations. It has already had the required publication in the "Canada Gazette." See section 91. But it must be laid before parliament within fifteen days of its opening, and we are advised that parliament may then annul it. Until it is laid before parliament it is an inchoate grant contingent upon the approval or disapproval of parliament. This, then, we earnestly ask of you: That you join with us in bringing every possible legitimate influence on parliament and every member thereof to procure the cancellation of this iniquitous, and to us fatal, monopoly or concession.

Bible School Lesson for Apr. 26

Title: Paul's journey to Jerusalem. Acts, 21: 1-14.

Golden Text: The Will of the Lord be done. Acts, 21: 14.

In Paul we have a most marvelous example of Christian faithfulness, fortitude and resignation. He steadily "set his face towards Jerusalem" though not almost every stage of the journey, he received premonitory warnings, from loving friends and disciples, of what was awaiting him.

His life was characterized by a deep sense of personal duty, and no matter what the obstacles he resolutely faced them in the discharge of duty. He might have chosen an easier pathway, but it is doubtful if he would have accomplished as much in ministering to others and extending the Kingdom of Christ.

We left him, in our last study of his missionary journey, at Miletus, bidding farewell to his brethren, the elders of the church at Ephesus. From there he went to Cos, a small island in the Aegean Archipelago, where he remained for a few hours. The day following they reached Rhodes, a famous island at the southwest extremity of Asia Minor, chiefly notable for its Colossus, an enormous bronze statue of Apollo, which spanned the harbor, and was counted as one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. At Patara, the seaport of the larger city of Xanthus, Paul left the little coasting vessel and took passage in a larger ship bound for Phoenicia.

Leaving Cyprus, which he had visited on a previous journey, to their left hand, they sailed for the Syrian coast and landed at Tyre. Tyre was one of the chief commercial ports of Phoenicia. It was built partly on the mainland, and partly on an island. It is referred to as a strongly fortified city in the time of Joshua. It was the old

home of Jezebel the notorious wife of Ahab, and the chief city of King Hiram. The Phoenicians were a nation of sailors and traders, and Tyre was in all probability the home port of more than one line of vessels. At Tyre Paul is again warned of what awaited him at Jerusalem. But taking the revelation of the Spirit as a premonition, and not as a command, he proceeded on his way, believing that it was God's will that he should suffer for the cause. The farewell from Tyre was truly pathetic. The disciples with their wives and children escorted him to the shore where kneeling down on the beach, he prayed fervently for them. Another little vessel carried Paul to Ptolemais, the Roman name of the ancient little Jewish seaport city of Acra, made famous in the later wars of the Crusades. The next day he arrived by the seashore, at Caesarea, and put up at the home of Philip, one of the early deacons, whose four daughters were teachers in the church. Here he was visited by Agabus, a noted prophet of Judea, who again made reference to the dangers which lay before him, and, for illustration, took Paul's girdle and bound himself saying, "So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth this girdle. Hearing this his friends importuned him not to go up. But he begged them not to interfere with his doing what he felt was his duty. They gathered from his words that he felt himself to be under the higher leading of Christ, who sought not his own pleasure but found his highest joy in doing the will of God and ministering to others.

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Nothing Doing His Way

Col. Opie Read, novelist and playwright, was for many years identified with country newspapers in Kentucky and Tennessee. He says that one day he approached a farmer in a Kentucky town and asked him if there was any news in his neighborhood.

"Not a bit at news," said the farmer. "We are all too busy with our crops to think of anything else. All quiet in our neighborhood."

"Pretty good crops this year?" inquired Read.

"Bully," said the farmer. "I ought to be in my field this minute and I would be if I hadn't come to town to see the coroner."

"The coroner?"

"Yep. Want him to hold an inquest on a couple of fellers down in our neighborhood."

"Inquest? Was it an accident?"

"Nope. Zeke Burke did it 'zappos. Plugged George Rombo and his boy Bill with a pistol. Got to have an inquest."

"What caused the fight?"

"There wasn't no fight. Zeke never give the other fellers a show. Guess he was right, too, cause the Rabos did not give Zeke's father and brother any chance. Jest hid behind a tree and fired at 'em as they come along the road. That was yesterday mornin' an' 'bout four Zeke had squared accounts."

"Has Zeke been arrested?"

"Nope. What's use? Some of old man Rancho's relatives come along last night, burned down Zeke's house, shot him an' his wife and set fire to his barn. Nope, Zeke hasn't been arrested. But I ain't got time to talk to you. Got to get back to my harvestin'. But there ain't no news down our way. If anything happens I'll let you know."--New York Times.

Coal Dispensable

The town of Davos, in Switzerland, is considering a bold scheme for the abolition of all the ordinary form of fuel. It is proposed to erect an extensive electric plant at the confluence of two large mountain torrents, whose united waters will supply the necessary motive force. Already electricity is not only used for lighting and motive power, but is adopted in many villas for cooking and heating, and in one of the largest bakeries. The idea is to do away with all contamination of the air by the use of fuel.

Don't expect too much from other people, but encourage other people to expect a great deal from you--and be sure that you fulfill their expectations.

Don't be cynical--this is merely a form of vanity.

Don't vent on the first one you meet--the irritation caused by the mistake of another. Don't vent on others the irritation caused by your own mistakes. Don't vent your irritation on anybody.

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NEWS FROM COLDFOOT

Camp Very Quiet and Many Leaving

Winter Has Been Very Severe. Details of the Death of John Metier.

A gentleman well known in the city has just received a letter from Coldfoot under date of March 20, which indicates that life in the distant Koyukuk has been anything but a bed of roses this winter. Not only has the winter been very severe, but there has been a scarcity of provisions in the larder of more than one poor unfortunate whose poke at the beginning of the winter was empty. The company store has had plenty of provisions, but as a matter of self protection it was impossible for them to extend promiscuous credit. While no one has actually suffered for want of food a great many have been on short rations and a very slim diet. The only thing that tended in the least to relieve the situation was the presence of an abundance of wild game.

As far as is known but one person has lost his life during the winter season, a Frenchman by the name of John Metier, who froze to death. A friend of his had been out hunting and had killed a moose within a reasonable distance of the camp. Having no means of bringing the animal into town the hunter upon his return told Metier he could have the moose if he would go after it. Metier was one of the number who had not been eating with the proper degree of regularity, in consequence of which he was rather weakened. Taking a sled he started out after the prize that had been given him. The day passed and he did not return, as did also the following day. The third day some friends becoming alarmed a search party went out to look him up lest an accident had befallen him. There was no difficulty in following his trail and after a few hours travel they came upon the unfortunate man sitting on his sled frozen to death. From his position it is surmised that in dragging the sled he became overheated, sat down to rest, became chilled and as the weather was very cold froze to death before he knew what was taking place. A peculiar and pathetic coincidence with reference to Metier's death is the fact that his wife passed away in Oakland almost the same day leaving several little children to be thrown upon the cold charity of the world. As soon as the discovery of Metier's death became known at Coldfoot the news was sent out in a letter by some one who knew the address of his family and it was not until later that it was ascertained that the wife had died at almost the same hour as the husband.

Times about Coldfoot have been frightfully dull all winter. There has been but little or no mining, the same amount of prospecting, there is hardly a dollar in sight and the great majority of the inhabitants have migrated or are preparing to as soon as they possibly can. The writer of the letter says that where there were about 150 people in Coldfoot and immediate vicinity last fall at the close of navigation there are now not over fifty. Those who have been able to have joined in the Tanana stampede. Coldfoot has received four mails this winter which is the only communication that has been had with the outside world, no person other than the mail carriers having arrived in the camp from the Yukon.

Nothing more has been ascertained concerning Lowery and Burns who were lost last fall, rescued and taken back to Fort Yukon where they were resuscitated and again started out only to become lost again. There is no doubt now but that they are dead. If they are far off the beaten path of travel their bodies may never be found or if located at all there may be nothing but a few bones left to tell the tale owing to the ravages of wild animals.

The communication recounts the story of a difficulty that occurred a few weeks ago between Tom Rockwell and a lawyer who had started in to build up a lucrative practice at Coldfoot. The latter's name is N. J. Salisbury and the difficulty appears to have been over a quantity of dust to which each laid claim. In the heat of an argument that occurred Rockwell smashed the lawyer over the head with a lamp cutting him quite severely. Rockwell was arrested but at the trial was discharged upon some ground or other which is not made very clear. He in turn had Salisbury arrested and upon being searched as directed by Rockwell about two ounces of dust was found concealed in his boot instead of the \$1000 that was supposed to have disappeared. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell are both going to the Tanana and are probably on their way there now. In response to a letter received for Tex and Potts, two gamblers who left Dawson for Fairbanks early in the rush, Rockwell is bringing out a roulette wheel

which is said to be worth \$500 in the new diggings. Dogs are very scarce at Coldfoot nearly all having either gone mad or been shot early in the season to prevent them from starving to death. On the long trip to the Tanana diggings Mrs. Rockwell expects to mush the entire distance. George Noble left the camp late last fall and the writer expressed the belief that he is now in the Tanana.

The Koyukuk this winter has been visited by a tremendous fall of snow averaging about five feet on the level. Unoccupied cabins in many places are ridden over, the snow lying even with the roof. Others that are occupied the owners in order to maintain an entrance and exit have been compelled to keep open a deep cut leading from the door to the main trail.

When the letter containing the foregoing news was received a day or two ago by the gentleman to whom it was addressed, he read it aloud in one of the resorts on First avenue. Among his listeners was one who had spent a couple of years in the Koyukuk region and as the conclusion of the reading he gave it as his opinion that "a fellow was getting pretty far north when the fish would not come that far to spawn. Last summer," he continued, "there was only one poor lone dog salmon that made its appearance at Coldfoot and we were that crazy for fresh fish that a dozen of us turned out with sticks and clubs, waded water to our hips, finally chased that fish to the shallow water covering the riffles and there clubbed him to death. The fish was a mass of bruises from contact with the stones on his way up the river and ordinarily would not have been killed by a dog, but we ate it and were mighty glad to get it, the only thing not devoured being the flop to his tail."

In the past five years the Koyukuk has had a series of ups and downs, being cursed this year and the scene of a big stampede the next. Many still have the most abounding confidence in the region pointing out the huge chunks of virgin gold that have been found from time to time in various parts of the country and arguing that they must have a source somewhere.

The Fount of All Knowledge. It was little Harold's ambition to go to Columbia college. His father was educated there and so were his three uncles. He had never heard of any other place of learning, and to his youthful mind it was the embodiment of all useful knowledge. Now, Harold always went to Sunday school, and on this particular Sunday the lesson was about King Solomon. Just before closing, the superintendent called the school to order, and as was his usual custom, asked the children a few questions about the lesson. Most of these were answered very readily by one or another. But the last question, "How did Solomon get so much wisdom?" received no response, it seemed to be a puzzle.

As the superintendent's glance swept over the room he caught sight of little Harold away over in the further corner. Harold's eyes were bright and his hand was bravely raised to answer the question. Knowing that Harold was always well prepared, and thinking to shame the older ones a little, he said: "Yes, Harold, come right up here on the platform and tell us so we can all hear."

Harold, nothing daunted, and sure of his answer, walked boldly up and stood beside the superintendent. "Now, Harold, how did Solomon get his wisdom?" Harold, with head erect and no doubts in his own mind as to the correctness of his conclusions, piped up in his shrill little voice: "I think he must have been to Columbia college as much as a year."—New York Times.

Found Him Out. "Mind, I was in a strange town dealing with a strange man, and I tried not to act strange, and still the fellow found me out," said the newly-married man. "My intended wife and I had a sentiment about spending our wedding night in our own home. The honeymoon trip was not to begin till the following morning. That required laying in a stock of provisions for breakfast. On the morning of the wedding day I called at the nearest grocery store and ordered a supply. There was butter and salt and eggs and sugar and well, everybody knows the string! Understand, I did everything a bridegroom is not expected to do to throw the fellow off the track. I ordered things off-hand, not from a fool slip of paper, but from memory. I talked to the pretty cashier and ate an apple out of a barrel as if I had been born in the place, like the spore cat. Everything conceivable I did, and thought I had the grocer completely fooled when, on handing me the packages, he said: "Well, sir, I hope you'll give us you trade when you get settled."

Brest, France, March 20.—One hundred Sisters of the Order of the Daughters of Jesus have left here owing to the closure of their establishment. Thirty of them are going to Belgium, thirty to Canada, and forty to Southampton, where they will embark for the United States.

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

SPORTS OF THE SUMMER

Many Attractions Being Contemplated

Athletic Rink Will be More Than Active During the Warm Weather

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the board of directors of the athletic club that has been held all winter was that which assembled in the directors' room last night. One of the principal matters coming before the meeting in addition to the regular routine work was that of considering to what use the rink could be put during the coming summer, how it could be made remunerative and how the present large indebtedness of the corporation could be materially reduced. Since the first organization of the club and the erection of their magnificent building it has been felt that the accommodations were largely in excess of the demands of a city the size of Dawson, not that such could not be put to excellent use, but that the town was not large enough to keep up an institution that required between \$2000 and \$3000 a month for its actual support. The gentlemen who first promoted the scheme and who eventually succeeded in floating the stock have been given every credit for their clever work against obstacles seemingly insurmountable, but it has been feared that they had overreached themselves and that the death sooner or later of the institution was inevitable.

How completely mistaken such prognosticators have been was shown at the meeting last night. Never has the enthusiasm been greater and propositions were made and schemes proposed for the coming season that if carried out will not only prove immense success, but will also go far toward reducing the indebtedness that hangs like a pall over the building.

The skating season will positively end next week as it is the intention of the management to have the ice chopped out the latter part of the week. Were it left to nature to remove it would last all summer, the surface being protected as it is. After the ice has been cut out, a week or two will be devoted to drying out the ground. Then it is proposed to roll it over and over again, add many loads of dry saw dust and roll it until a foundation as firm as it is possible to get it will have been made. It is very much desired that a macadam bottom be placed in the rink, but on account of the great expense of procuring the stone and teams it will not likely be undertaken, at least not at present.

The first event that it is proposed to pull off and for which the arrangements are already partially made is a six days' dog as you please walking match, four hours each day. A track will be laid out with the outside of the ends suitably elevated to a slight extent, covered with packed saw dust and made as fast as possible. Six entries are said to have already been made, among them being George Taylor, the veteran sprinter, Bob Kriger and several others.

After that and about the middle of June there will be a boxing contest between two of the topnotchers, Nick Burley has signified his willingness to go against Joe Choyinski and at the meeting last night it was decided to hire Choyinski at Chicago and make him a definite proposition. The message has been prepared and will be dispatched today. The terms of the proposition are that the men take 50 per cent of the gross receipts and the club guarantees that such will amount to \$2000, the go-to-take place about the middle of June. An immediate reply is asked and it Choyinski can not come, or does not care to take on Burley some other equally as good man will be secured.

On July 1, which is also Dominion day, a holiday in Canada, it is proposed to inaugurate a bazaar that will last four days ending on Saturday, July 1. The rink this year has afforded untold pleasure to hundreds of ladies and it is thought they will be willing to reciprocate to the extent of helping the matter out by their presence and assistance. The bazaar will be a typical church affair as far as devices are concerned which will have the object in view of separating a chap from his money. There will be games of chance where the player has no chance at all, fortune telling booths where a pretty girl will hold your hand for one moment, look into your eyes, tell you that you are about to receive a surprise and charge you five dollars for the information, cunning little nooks where another pretty girl will look at your hand and tell you how long your life line is and that you have the life of Venus thus indicating a very loving disposition and she will charge you all you will stand, and you will like it—nit, there will be fishing ponds where the only thing that was ever known to be caught were suckers, and possibly pickers, pink lemonade will be sold and it is barely possible that a chance may be had at that very fascinating game of rouge et noir.

The Telegram Purchases. Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—The Telegram has just purchased the four story, and basement block on the southwest corner of McDermott avenue and Albert streets, Winnipeg. This is right in the heart of the city only a short block from the post office and Main street. When in its new home the Telegram will have more than double the floor space of any other newspaper publishing house in Western Canada.

Fresh Kodak Films, all sizes, at Gootzman's, 128 Second avenue.

With a will there is no doubt of its success, as witness the Catholic bazar during the winter of '99. They are the bloodstones against whose attraction no man is proof and what is more to the point they can make a man loosen up and be a good fellow when all other measures fail.

Still other attractions that are in view is a horse and dog show later in the fall. If the latter idea is fully consummated it is the intention to offer various medals to be competed for. For instance a medal will be offered for the best pair of skates; one for the oldest pair of inhabitants; one for the pair which can best stand a steady diet of beans and excelsior and one for the pair with a Whitehorse record. There is unquestionably some good stock in the Yukon among which might be mentioned H. A. Stewart's filly, Joe Barrett's road-scorer, Henry Macaulay's 2014 pair, George Apple's importation, the fire horses, to say nothing of those with a Tanana record. The dog stock is not so plentiful as it was in '98. There might have been secured anything that looked like a dog from a genuine Porcupine husky to an imported dachshund. But there are a few left notwithstanding Tanana stampede and the butchers and enough could be found to make an entry in every class for which a prize was offered. The horse and dog show will be a howling success, that is, if many malamutes are entered, and there is no question as to its drawing powers. As to the latter there might be some dispute as to the Tanana representatives, but with a proper handicap they would be able to compete under the wire within the time limit.

RELOCATED ONCE MORE

Gold Run Claim With a History

Was Once the Scene of a Wild Scramble, Mad Race and a Costly Litigation.

The recording of two mining claims in the office of the gold commissioner this morning recalls the story of a red hot scramble for the same ground that took place two years ago that well might result in the killing of a couple of horses. The tiring out of a half dozen men, a law suit, the subsequent division of the claims and their eventual abandonment as not being worth representing notwithstanding the trouble that had been experienced in getting them.

The claim involved is 57 Gold Run, at one time being considered as worth a great deal of money, but now generally believed to be not in the line of the paystreak. Two years ago last February the ground became open for relocation. A number knew it having evidently been watching the records. It fell open on Monday and those who intended to stake it left the city Saturday morning. After their departure for some reason the department closed the ground, intending to reserve it as a compensation.

In the same crowd that went out was F. X. Gowans who secured the hillside claim over which so much litigation has resulted and which was sold to J. A. Chute Monday came and with it a band of stagers who had broken their necks to be the first to reach the recorder's office, sacrificing horse flesh as though it had been worth \$5 a head instead of a hundred times that amount. Joe Barrett and Wm. Butler were the first to arrive and though the ground was prepared to have been closed the Saturday before grants were issued to them, Barrett taking the lower half and Butler the upper.

Shortly afterward George Noble and Frank King arrived and were turned down. They protested at once and though the trial was heard within a reasonable length of time it was not until the following February that a decision was rendered, which was to take the effect that the lower-half should be divided between Barrett and King and the upper half between Butler and Noble. The ground was represented one year but as nothing resulted from the work expended and there seemed no indication of pay being found within a reasonable distance that such had cost such an effort to secure was allowed to die a natural death, expiring February 21 of this year since which time up to a few days ago it has been open to relocation. This morning a record was obtained to both halves by new relocators and grants will be issued to them in due time.

Against James Dozier — Trouble Arises Out of a Wage Case. Mr. H. N. Henning caused a ripple of excitement in the police court this morning by threatening to lay an information for false testimony against James Dozier. It only lasted for a moment, however, it being shown that Henning was not altogether sure of the facts as he saw them, while Dozier had figures to prove his statement. Henning had to back down and no such information was laid.

It happened in the case of Jas. Dozier vs. A. Teller, being a suit for \$70.40 for wages claimed to be due plaintiff for work performed cutting wood. The evidence of the plaintiff Dozier was to the effect that last September he had been sent by Henning to Swede creek to cut wood. Teller was working at the same place and they worked together. He worked until December when not receiving any money he had come to Dawson to collect it.

Henning had given a bill of sale of his wood to Mr. Couch of the Lague Co. and he had received from Mr. Couch about \$175 for work done prior to the issuing of the bill of sale. He had worked 63 days at \$4.50 and board, making a total amount due of \$283.50. He had received in cash and goods \$204.55, leaving a balance due of \$78.95. Besides this amount he had received \$25 which he had applied on a personal account between himself and Henning.

Teller had kept his time and while he had never been given a written guarantee for his wages he had been told that he had cut enough wood to more than cover the amount that was coming to him. He had sold some wood in Dawson, which Teller delivered, and had collected the money and applied same on account. Teller had never denied his liability to pay.

Mr. Couch was then called and he stated that he had been given a bill of sale by Henning of 150 cords of wood and that one of the conditions was that he was to pay Mr. Dozier \$175. He had never met Teller until after he had received the bill of sale. Teller said Dozier had met at his house and tried to settle their accounts. They had virtually agreed on 62 days as the time worked but had failed to make a settlement on account of a difference with regard to a certain number of days' board which had been charged against Dozier. The next morning Teller had put a note under his door saying that a mistake had occurred and Dozier could not have worked more than 55 days. The note was produced and was passed around and an attempt to decipher it was made by four people before it was finally given to the author who was compelled to stand for some moments before he was able to interpret its meaning. Under cross examination the witness stated that the bill of sale was not signed by Teller and that there was nothing to show that Teller was in any way connected with Henning and that he could not say whether or not there was any understanding or agreement between Dozier and Teller.

H. N. HENNING BACKS DOWN

Threatens to Lay Information of Perjury

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Henning was then called for the defense and stated that he had hired Dozier to work for himself and that Teller's name had never been mentioned between them. Teller was working under a permit at the same place where he sent Dozier to work but the two permits were entirely separate. For convenience the two had worked together but the work was entirely separate. Teller's name had never been mentioned between himself and Dozier. Upon request Teller had kept Dozier's time for him but was in no wise responsible for his wages. Upon cross examination Henning said that he was entirely responsible for the wages up to the time of the bill of sale but after that he did not know what the arrangement was. He had made arrangement for payment to Dozier of \$175 by Mr. Couch which he thought paid all he owed him.

It was at this point where Henning stated that he was under the impression that he should lay an information against Dozier for false testimony upon the statement of the latter that he had applied the \$25 on the old account when that had been settled. He had given him a time check at the time for the entire amount as he supposed and for four months he thought he had paid it all.

Henning was subjected to a severe cross examination and he was compelled to admit that he did not know the exact time Dozier had worked and whether the amount paid covered the amount due.

Teller said that he had never hired Dozier and owed him no money. That all his work had been for Henning as they were working under separate permits. They had worked

together and he had hauled the wood to Dawson and disposed of part of it.

Dozier was recalled and refuted the statement of Henning and produced his book in which he kept his time to show the number of days worked corresponded to the amount he claimed.

Attorney McDougall for the defense and Attorney MacFarlane for the plaintiff made strong talks for their respective clients and the magistrate held that inasmuch as no agreement was shown and the connection between Dozier and Teller was lacking, he would give judgment in favor of the defendant and therefore dismissed the case.

Closing Event. What is announced as positively the last event of the skating season is that which has been arranged for next Tuesday evening, the 25th, when a mixed program will be presented containing a number of laughable novelties never before seen in Dawson. On that evening the entertainment will be strictly under the auspices of the City Eagles and D. A. A. A. hockey teams which is sufficient guarantee that the fun will be fast and furious. Eight events are promised, four of which will be district novelties.

The first will be a mile skating race which is open to all and which it is presumed will attract all the swiftness in the city. The second event is one of the novelties referred to, a snowshoe race of five laps. The third attraction is to be a twenty-minute hockey match between the City Eagles and the D. A. A. A. teams. As there is to be but one half and that a straight away play of twenty minutes it will doubtless be a warm number. The fourth is to be a turkey race, four turkeys being offered as prizes. If there should be eight entries four will be started from each end of the rink facing the center where the prizes are suspended and given a swinging motion. The contestants are blindfolded, the object being to skate to the center of the rink and secure one of the prizes. As four are approaching from each end the chance for a collision is admirable.

The fifth affair is a half mile race skating backward open to all. Then will follow a barrel race of five laps. This is a sort of an obstacle race, the obstacles being confined to barrels, four of which must be crawled through on each lap. The next event will be half mile hurdle race open to all and the last event a team race between the City Eagles and D. A. A. A. of three miles in relays.

The program as arranged is the first of its kind ever presented in the city and as a distinct novelty and also the closing event of the season should command a very liberal patronage.

Respect or Fear. Berlin, March 20.—Foreign Secretary Von Richthofen in the Reichstag today said the German government stood by the Disconto bank's Venezuelan claims because they represented German capital and labor. Herr Oertel (Agrarian), recurring to the interviews with Minister Von Sternberg, said he did not see that Germany was loved abroad, but he wanted respect and, if need be, fear. The speaker added that he believed it was often necessary for diplomacy "to draw off its dancing pumps and put on cuirassier's boots."

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

Power of Attorney Blanks for the Tanana-Nugget Office. Job Printing at Nugget office.

THE CLEANUP. Every man in Dawson is talking about the cleanup. The owners and merchants have their eyes on the gold dumps while the police and scavengers have their eyes on the garbage dumps.

RICHARD GILDS Has a good force of men and will remove these garbage dumps cheap, quick and satisfactory. Office No. 111 Third Avenue. Telephone No. 2004.

Do You Want To Make Money? We have several snaps in the business portion of the city. The owners are going outside to look after outside interests. For full details apply to

STAUF & PATTULLO, N. C. Co. Office Building. Real Estate, Mining and Financial Agents.

NOTICE! Co Tanana Stampeders. Why haul your outfit one hundred and ten miles farther when you can buy them from us at Eagle City, Alaska, directly on your route via Circle City to the Tanana. We have a large stock of Fresh New Goods in everything you need excepting Tools, Guns, Picks and Rubber Boots, at prices much lower than are quoted from any other point. We are the nearest to the new Tanana diggings where supplies can be had. No Customs duty to pay or inspection to be bothered with.

PEOPLES & WOODRUFF, EAGLE CITY, ALASKA.

BUSINESS WAS BRISK

In Police Court This Morning

Several Different Kinds of Cases Disposed of in Short Order.

Today was the busiest day the police court has seen in several months. The time of Inspector Rutledge was fully occupied from ten o'clock until twelve.

George Bellam was the first case called. He was charged with driving a dog team with a sleigh attached on the sidewalk on King street. He pleaded guilty to the charge but in extenuation of his act stated that he has only recently returned from the outside after an absence of a couple of years and had only just come from the creek. He was ignorant of the law on the subject. The magistrate dismissed him with a warning.

W. G. Lilly who was interested in an officer while riding a bicycle along First avenue did not escape so easily. He pleaded guilty but there were no extenuating circumstances in his case and he was sentenced to a fine of \$2 and costs or 10 days in jail labor.

John Ross pleaded guilty to a charge of drunk and disorderly and was fined \$5 and costs or 10 days in jail labor. He had partaken long and deep of the fighting brand when apprehended was fighting in front of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at 3 o'clock this morning with Wilfrid De Lage. He did not remember much about the incident but expressed his regret that he had been in the same charge but his case was request was enlarged until Saturday morning.

Joseph H. Ross secured judgment against James E. Wilson in \$125 an account for wages for work done on Last Chance creek. The money was immediately paid into court.

At times we all need the counsel of a good friend, but to counsel ask for it is like constantly having a better make a mistake no a while from too hastily decision to form the habit of decision. It is the first milestone on the road to failure.

The Philadelphia Record has discovered a joke in a dictionary, other than the learned and old "Century." It is one of those conscious bits of humor. Under the word "question" is the following: "To pop the question—see pop."

Sadie was eleven and Alvin was seven. At lunch said Alvin: "I wonder what part of a man a chop is. Is it a leg?" "Of course not," answered Sadie. "It's the jaw-bone. Haven't you ever heard of animals being chopped?"—Little Chronicle.

Choice cooking butter—16 lb. case, \$16—Alert & Forth's. Job Printing at Nugget office.

The finest of office stationery will be secured at the Nugget press at reasonable prices.

BARRETT On the Warpath. We cradle of Asiatic DISCOUNT at a price the least failure to the owner. Must be sold. Documents in large lots. Reference, Third avenue. Tel. Phone No. 1.

LUMBER ARCTIC SAW. All kinds of timber and lumber. Office at Mill: Klondike City, Alaska. City Office: Dawson, Yukon.

The Nugget Circle From Skagway to

Vol. 4—No. 98.

FELL FROM PARACHUTE

Aeronaut Has Narrow Escape

Dropped From Height Feet—Life Saved in Slough.

Washed to the Daily Nugget, Houston, Texas, April 23, 1910. Aeronaut, while with a parachute lost his life from the ground. He was struck in a soft slough by a tree in a soft slough. He had been trying to stop and this alone prevented death. One arm was broken, also two ribs. Internal injury. The man is still alive.

HAS AWA For Transporting and St. Michael Company

Washed to the Daily Nugget, Washington, April 24.—The government will award the transportation supplies to Nome and St. Clair J. Humphrey and the Yukon river points will be the Northern Commercial on the lowest bidder.

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