

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 6 NO. 34

DAWSON, Y. T., SUNDAY, APRIL 28, 1901.

PRICE 25 CENTS

ASBESTOL, CORDOYAN, HORSEHIDE
GLOVES
Are Proof Against Heat, Steam, Boiling and Cold Water and will give excellent satisfaction.
At Wholesale and Retail
By
Sargent & Pinska
First Ave., Cor. Second Street

The Ladue Co.

...NO COMBINE...
FOR US

And all the favors we ask is for the people to call and we will show you goods at prices that will meet any competition.

To our old customers we thank you for your patronage, and to the other people, "we are after you." Come to see us.

...THE LADUE CO...
IF YOU BUY IT OF LADUE CO.
IT'S GOOD.

Hotel McDonald
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN DAWSON.
JOHN O. BOZORTH, Manager

..Orr & Tukey..
FREIGHTERS
DAILY STAGE
TO AND FROM GRAND FORKS
9 A. M. AND 3 P. M.
Office - A. C. Co. Building

For Pointers
On Sidewalk Painting and Spring Medicines
See Reid & Co.
Druggists - Front Street

Mail Is Quick
Telegraph Is Quicker
Phone Is Instantaneous
YOU CAN REACH BY PHONE
SULPHUR, DOMINION, GOLD RUN
And All Way Points.
Have a phone in your house - The lady of the house can order all her wants by it.
Business Phones, \$25 Per Month
Residence Phones, \$15 Per Month
Office, Telephone Exchange, next to A. C. Office Building.
DONALD B. OLSON, General Manager

SEE
H. H. Honnen FOR
Freighting
PHONE 6 IF YOU ARE IN A HURRY
OFFICE, A. C. BUILDING

PACKING GARLOCK, TUCKS,
Round and Square
ALL SIZES
Rainbow Sheet Packing and Square Flax
McL., McF. & Co.
LIMITED

WATER FRONT

Improvements Being Made in Anticipation of Heavy Shipments

BY UPPER RIVER TO THIS PLACE

W. P. & Y. R. Constructing Extension to Its Wharf

TO BE 15x200 FEET IN SIZE

Will be Protected by Solid Stone Wall - Other Water Front Improvements.

From Saturday's Daily.
From now until the opening of navigation the water front will present a lively appearance as all the steamboat and dock companies are clearing space and making preparations to receive the heavy shipments of freight which are expected to arrive during the coming season.

The W. P. & Y. R. is building an extension to their wharf 15 feet wide by 200 feet long. This will bring it into the river when the water rises and to protect it they are building a stone wall three feet high around the outer edge of it.

Later on a roof will be placed over the whole of the wharf which will give them practically another warehouse 45x250 feet. Other improvements in its warehouse are being contemplated, one of which is to add a second story to the building for offices and converting the ground floor entirely into freight space.

Mr. Darling, the superintendent of the steamers for the W. P. & Y. R., arrived in Whitehorse yesterday, from which place he will direct the management of the boats.

As noted in this paper Wednesday the Aurora Dock and Warehouse Co. is erecting a large dock and warehouse on the site of the old Aurora dock, the construction of which is now progressing rapidly.

Hence These Tears.

Ever since it was decided to hold a bench show in Dawson Andy McKenzie has been staying up late and rising early to groom a fine young malamute dog which he proposed entering for sweepstakes in the "over six months and under one year" class.

Early this week the dog was taken with a hacking cough accompanied by a ringing in the ears, lizziness and short pants-dog pants, of course. Andy tried everything from Dr. Sittling Bull's cough-syrup down to Blue Ribbon tea but between daylight and sun-up this morning the pants grew shorter until there were none left. And thus has the bench show been dealt a body blow while in its incipient stages.

A New Firm.
Bob Wyckoff, familiarly known as "Happy Bob," and for several years a valuable employee of Sargent & Pinska, has entered into partnership with F. S. McFarlane and is now located on Second avenue in a brand new store, under a brand new sign and with brand new goods. The new firm is called the Monarch Shoe Co.

The Pacific Cold Storage Co. offers every facility for keeping frozen products.
Chechaco butter. Selman & Myers.

SENATOR MITCHELL

Thanks a Dawson Lady for Congratulations.

By a late mail the following letter was received here by the lady to whom addressed:

Washington, D. C., March 28, 1901.

Mrs. Helen Lynch, Dawson, Y. T.:

My Dear Mrs. Lynch—Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind letter of congratulation of date March 6, addressed to me at Portland, Or., which has just reached me here, upon my being elected the fourth time to the United States senate from Oregon. Please extend my many thanks also to the many friends who you say have desired you to express their congratulations through your letter. Be assured I shall ever have your welfare at heart as well as other friends in the Northwest territory who remembered me so kindly.

Again thanking you for your kind letter, I am yours very sincerely,
JOHN H. MITCHELL.

DECLINE IN PRICE

Arrival of 50 Head of Cattle Dissolves Corner.

The 50 head of beef cattle which were reported on Tuesday as being on the way to Dawson from Whitehorse arrived Wednesday at a point about three miles up river where they have since been resting and feeding up preparatory to being placed on the market the first of next week.

The price of beef which recently took a big jump up to 60 cents per pound wholesale, has come down to 50 cents and it is expected to drop still lower. Mutton and pork are quoted today at 50 cents, and veal at 60 cents; pork loin is 70 cents; poultry is getting a little short and is stiff at 75 cents to 85 cents. There is about a ton of halibut in the market which is held at 60 cents. Eggs are stiff at 60 per case.

There is a consignment of 100 cases of eggs being brought in by Mr Sawyer which is expected to arrive any day. Burns & McDougall of the Victoria market have about 250 head of sheep coming in over the ice. They were reported at Ogilvie Thursday and are expected to arrive tomorrow.

DISASTROUS TRAIN WRECK

On Southern Pacific Near Bradley, Cal.

San Miguel, Cal., April 10.—The night express from Los Angeles, running over the new Southern Pacific coast division to San Francisco, was wrecked near Bradley at an early hour this morning. One passenger and four trainmen were injured. Fire broke out in the wreck and nine cars were burned, including the mail car, baggage car and seven tourist coaches. Two standard Pullmans and the private car Sacramento, which was occupied by J. O. Mills, of New York, his son and wife and several friends, were saved from the fire by being pushed away from the burning cars by hand. The accident was caused by a broken flange. The train carried a large number of passengers. Following is the list of injured:

Trainmen—Baggage Master Watson, roused about body and internal injuries; Charles Conroy, both legs broken, feet crushed; F. F. Higgins, brakeman, head and arms badly injured; Thomas Murray, baggage man, head slightly cut and body bruised.

Passenger—John H. Robstock, Mount Vernon, Iowa, knee cap broken.

The accident happened at 1:30 a. m. The train had just crossed the bridge which spans the Salinas river. The tender turned over, the mail and baggage cars parted, telescoped and rushed up a steep embankment, tearing down telegraph poles and fences. The tourist cars following, barely left the track, but in a few minutes were consumed by the flames. The porters rushed through the train awakening the sleepers, without causing a general panic. Baggage Master Watson was caught between the side of his car and some heavy trunks.

Much of the registered letter mail was saved, and some baggage. The baggage that was saved was in one end of the mail car. All the baggage in the regular baggage car was lost. Many thousands of Mexican silver dollars were saved from the express car.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE

Captured in New York Turns Out to be John Albert Skoog.

MOST EXPERT COUNTERFEITER LIVING

Is Wanted in Sweden Where He Made Bogus Money.

ESCAPED FROM JOLIET IN '97

His Capture the Greatest in History of Civil Service—Complete Outfit Found on Skoog's Partner.

From Saturday's Daily.

New York, April 10.—It came to light today that a man supposed to be Albert Jensen, who attempted to commit suicide by twice shooting himself in the head while being pursued by the government authorities in this country and Sweden. He is in reality John Albert Skoog, a Swede, 35 years old, born in Stockholm, and a son of a wealthy family. He early began a criminal career and is pronounced by the officials of the United States secret service one of the most expert counterfeiters alive.

In March, 1897, he escaped from the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., while serving a sentence there for making and passing counterfeit \$20 bills, and Chief Hazen, of the secret service department, has a bench warrant for Skoog's arrest, which has been issued from the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois.

Skoog is wanted in Sweden for making and passing a large number of counterfeit 100 kroner notes, such as are issued by the Bank of Sweden. This work was done early in 1899, Skoog having gone to Sweden at once after his escape from Joliet.

One of the biggest raids in the history of the secret service was made tonight by Chief Hazen as a result of the arrest of Skoog. Chief Hazen, after talking with Skoog today, and after following a clue he found in Skoog's pockets, went to a building on Grand avenue, Brooklyn, and arrested Emil Mobert, a Swede. One of the most complete counterfeit plants ever found was discovered in the house. The long sought plates for the 50 kroner notes of the Bank of Sweden and the 100 kroner notes of the Bank of Copenhagen, were among those found.

VALUABLE COLLECTION

Works of Art on Exhibition at Goetzman's Studio.

At Goetzman's photographic parlor can be seen on display a particularly beautiful collection of medallions, all gems of the photographic art. The pictures are executed on plate glass in rich colorings, and represent classical portraits and domestic scenes. The subjects chosen are all masterpieces and are extremely beautiful in execution and design. Elegantly carved frames in gold with jeweled ornamentations surrounds the pictures. Without any exception these medallions are the finest works of art ever brought to this country.

Hand Badly Bitten.

Dog Catcher Hansen was badly bitten on one of his hands this morning by a dog which objected to being lassoed and taken to the pound. Having a reputation to sustain, Hansen sustained it by landing the dog in the pound after which he had the wounds on his hand sutured. The dog was not temporarily enraged.

Want an expressman? Ring up 197 for Hicks & Thompson. Special delivery in town. Stage and express to Hunker.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor Pioneer Drug Store.

Fresh oysters. Selman & Myers. Latest photo buttons at Goetzman's.

CAPT. JACK'S FIRE TRAP

Occupied Attention of Police Court This Morning.

While Capt. Jack Crawford, the poet scout and lecturer is outside gallivanting before footlights to enraptured audiences and allowing the zephyrs of the Sierras to toy with his flowing locks, monuments erected by him to his memory in the Klondike are not faring so well. The flag that he planted on the eminence northeast of the city has been whipped until only a few shreds adhere to the staff, and the frame of the house which he built in South Dawson and covered with the material left after making the flag, occupied attention in police court this morning on the charge of being a fire trap, the charge being preferred by Fire Chief Stewart. In behalf of the absent poet scout Leroy Tozier appeared and promised to have the menace removed today. The promise was satisfactory and no further action was taken.

PRINCELY PRESENT

One Million Dollars for Armour Institute, Chicago.

Chicago, April 10.—Armour Institute, in this city, which owes its existence to the late Philip D. Armour, will tomorrow receive an addition to its endowment of \$1,000,000, the money coming from Mrs. P. D. Armour and J. Ogden Armour, the widow and son of its founder.

The announcement of the proposed gift was a surprise even to the officials of the institution. It is expected that the money will be used to extend the scope of the institution in electrical and chemical engineering. The institute is now in a very prosperous condition, having an endowment of \$2,500,000, all of which was given by the late Mr. Armour. A part of the increased endowment will be used to extend the facilities of the institute, it being difficult for it at the present to accommodate all the students desiring admission.

An added interest attaches to the donation from the fact that P. D. Armour, at his death, failed to make any provision in his will for the school of technology, which he founded and which had gained a reputation that rivaled with any other school of its character in the United States. There was general surprise manifested at the time of the probate of Mr. Armour's will that the institution which bore his name and which had been considered by his friends as one of his hobbies, had been practically ignored. It was asserted at the time that Mr. Armour, confident that his family would regard the school as a sacred trust, had determined to leave its future in their hands without any hindrance, and it was said that the institute would not be allowed to suffer and deteriorate by his family. The truth of this was demonstrated today.

The declaration does not in any way retard the negotiations looking to the affiliation of the institute with the University of Chicago.

It is understood that J. Ogden Armour is to make the institute the greatest of its character in mechanical engineering in the world. The money will not, however, be devoted to that branch alone. The civil engineering course particularly will be augmented.

Killed a Terror.

Omaha, April 10.—Deputy United States Marshal Hans, who is also special agent for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, yesterday shot and instantly killed David O. Luse near Ainsworth, Neb., while the latter was resisting arrest. The railroad officials authorize the statement today that the mission of Detective Hans to Ainsworth was to prevent a well-planned train holdup. The man killed is said to have been the terror of Brown county.

Photo supplies reduced at Goetzman's.

TOWNSITE PATENTS

Reported to be En Route From Ottawa for Ladue Property

WHICH MEANS CLEAR LAND TITLES

To All Who Own Property in Ladue Townsite

BEING LARGE PART OF CITY.

Official Notice of Dispatch of Patents Not Yet Received—Applied for Some Time Ago.

[From Saturday's Daily.]

A report is in circulation today that patents for all deeds issued up to date for Ladue Townsite Co.'s property were sent from Ottawa on the 17th of this month.

The arrival of these patents will be welcomed by all property holders in this addition, as it means a clear title to the ground. A number of these patents were applied for two years ago and in the meantime the holders have not been able to borrow money or dispose of their property until the patents were issued.

In a few cases where the matter has been urgent and the title has been found to be clear special recommendations have been made by Mr. R. Rinfret, the commissioner of deeds, and patents have been granted, but the large number of cases have been compelled to wait.

The Ladue Townsite occupies a large territory in the heart of the city extending from Sixth street on the north to Mission street on the south and from First avenue on the west to Tenth avenue on the east and there are a large number of property holders in the district. Mr. Dugas, of the crown land and timber office, was seen today in regard to the matter and said that they had heard the report but that no official notice had been received yet. He stated, however, that these patents had been applied for and that they were expected to have been issued some time ago.

LOCATING IN WEST DAWSON

Several Half-Caste Women Moving Over the Yukon.

The women who have been ordered by the police to vacate the quarters on Fourth and Fifth avenues are dividing up into two colonies—one, the largest of which, is locating in Klondike City while the other is seeking homes on the grassy slope of West Dawson, about 30 having secured cabins in the latter place. No objections were interposed to their moving to West Dawson as it is said there is not a woman or child now residing there to have their sense of refinement shocked by the brazen creatures who will occupy that place. Both settlements occupied by the women will be well policed and all infractions of law will be as vigorously prosecuted as though committed in the heart of the city.

Diamond Coal Drill.

The diamond coal drill ordered some time ago by the A. B. Co. for use in their Rock creek mines, arrived with the necessary machinery to operate it this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Work will now be pushed in earnest in the work of coal mining.

Famous "big cigars" at The Pioneer. We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

AMES MERCANTILE CO.

Hereby announces that it has entered into a

COMBINE

With the people of the Yukon Territory, and will continue to supply them with the best goods at the most reasonable prices.

AMES MERCANTILE CO.

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DAILY
Yearly, in advance.....\$40.00
Six months.....20.00
Three months.....11.00
For month by carrier in city, in advance. 4.00
Single copies.....25
SEMI-WEEKLY
Yearly, in advance.....\$24.00
Six months.....12.00
Three months.....6.00
For month by carrier in city, in advance. 2.00
Single copies.....25

NOTICE.
When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a special rate, 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 carrier on the following days: Every Wednesday and Saturday in Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunter, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur, Quartz and Canyon.

SUNDAY, APRIL 28, 1901.

From Saturday's Daily. SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The time must come when the Yukon territory will seek from the federal government the right through its elected representatives to make its own laws for the government and control of all its interests. In fact there is good, strong reasons which may be advanced at the present time in favor of inaugurating such a movement.

It has been said that the ideal government is a one man government—provided the right man is secured. History fails to show many instances where the last named condition has been fulfilled. Hence it has failed to demonstrate, generally speaking, that one man government is a desirable thing.

The Yukon territory has furnished an instructive example of the workings of this system. As a community it may be truly said that we have been both the victim and the benefactor—if the word may be used—of one man power. For a long period that power, no matter for what reason, nor through what influence—was directed against the common welfare of the territory and in consequence every interest, productive, commercial and otherwise was subject to continued depression.

When the same power was directed in an opposite channel, and its efforts were exerted for the encouragement and protection of the material welfare of the territory an immediate change became noticeable. Hope and ambition were again aroused, where discouragement bordering upon despair had long held sway. The present prosperity which the territory is enjoying and the outlook for the future, now of the very brightest nature, are to be attributed almost entirely to the fact that the minister of the interior has seen fit of late, to adopt a policy almost diametrically opposed to the original plan of government for this territory. It cannot be admitted, however, that this change which has been so welcome and so thoroughly appreciated, furnishes any foundation upon which to base an argument against responsible government.

On the contrary the experience of the Yukon territory must be accepted as again establishing beyond question, as it has been established over and over again, that legislation to be safe and satisfactory must ultimately come from elected representatives of the community.

It is perhaps a fact that the territory today has a better and more equitable system of laws than would be in force had legislative authority been vested during the past two years in an elected body. It would have been difficult to secure men capable and willing to serve as lawmakers and conflicts of interests would have been experienced exactly as they have been manifested in Ottawa. But such considerations do not effect the general theory. The Yukon territory would have been better able to undertake the task of governing itself twelve months ago than would have been the case two years ago, and today it is in a better position to assume such responsibilities than ever before. Its ability in this respect will continue to increase as time goes on and conditions of life adjust themselves along the lines followed in older and more settled communities. In other words we are coming each day nearer and nearer to the time when responsibilities for which we have thus far been unprepared must be shouldered.

It is the belief of this paper that the people of the Yukon territory are ready

for, and capable of wisely exercising all authority with which under the laws of the land they may be entrusted.

The carnival of sports proposed for the coming summer will be productive of no small benefit to Dawson if carried out on the lines as planned by the originators of the idea. People would come from the outside to participate merely for the reason that the carnival was being held in Dawson.

Excursions, having this city as their objective point, are already being planned among enterprising transportation men and undoubtedly many people would be induced to take advantage of the rates that will be offered, if they knew that Dawson intended making a special effort for their entertainment. Such an undertaking would give an extraordinary impetus to business during the summer, which is, by no means the least important point to consider. The prospects for a prosperous season of business are very bright. Dawson is looking forward to a rushing period of business activity, and indications point to a realization of all the hopes which have been expressed in this respect. A few days in the middle of summer devoted to purposes of public amusement will be time expended with profit to the entire community.

J. Pierpont Morgan who engineered the consolidation of all the great steel interests of the United States, probably controls more capital than any other single individual on the American continent. Since the time when Grover Cleveland was forced to call on Morgan to protect the gold reserve in the U. S. treasury the latter's influence in financial circles has steadily grown. At the present time, he is recognized as the ablest of all the financial giants who have recently undertaken the work of combining and amalgamating heavy American capitalistic interests. Morgan is described as a man of simple, everyday habits, which fact, however, is also true of nearly all men who have made a lasting name for themselves in any sphere of life.

Smooth Mrs. Bildad.

Profiting by the experience of former Easterners, Mrs. Bildad had availed herself of the services of a private detective. Therefore, when Mr. Bildad shoved his chair back from the dinner table Saturday morning Mrs. Bildad was ready for him:

"My dear," she began. "One week from tomorrow is Easter, you know. I was down town this afternoon and saw the sweetest love of a bonnet in Bargain's window for only \$1.00."

"No use talking to me about a new hat this Easter," growled Bildad, "I'm too hard up. I can't raise enough money to pay the grocery, meat and rent bills."

With a smile Mrs. Bildad extracted a slip of paper from her pocket and laid it on the table where she could see it.

"Is that so, Mr. Bildad? Last Monday you backed a ten-fall for \$17.25 and lost to a man who held four deuces. On Tuesday night you and eleven friends dropped into a saloon, and before you came out your share amounted to \$5.45. Wednesday evening you rolled ten pins with Mr. Goughly for a dollar a game, and your losses amounted to \$11. On Thursday evening you spent \$1.75 playing billiards—and that was the evening you were too tired to go to Mrs. Highfly's reception with me. Last night you played poker until midnight because you had to work at the office, as you said, and when you quit even you were so tickled that you spent \$2.35 celebrating the event with your comrades. During the week you also smoked cigars to the amount of \$4.70, and your lunches down town cost you \$5.85. The hat I mentioned in the beginning will cost only \$1.00 and I want you to understand Mr. Bildad, that I am!"

Jumping from the chair Bildad threw a roll of bills down upon the table and hastily fled into his den.

"It is strange," smiled Mrs. Bildad, "how much a poor husband has to worry him."—Bryan's Commoner.

Wanted the Experience.

The girl was very rich and the young man poor but honest. She liked him, but that was all, and he knew it. One night he had been a little more tender than usual.

"You are very rich," he ventured.

"Yes," she replied frankly, "I am worth \$1,250,000."

"And I am poor."

"Yes."

"Will you marry me?"

"No."

"I thought you wouldn't."

"Then why did you ask me?"

"Oh, just to see how a man feels when he loses \$1,250,000."—National Watchman.

The finest liquors in the country at The Pioneer.
Fresh eggs. Selman & Myers.

STROLLER'S COLUMN.

At the social given by the Zero Club last Saturday night for the benefit of poor men like the Stroller who cannot afford club membership and others who would be black-balled if they attempted to join, Manager L. R. Fulda, in speaking of "managers in the general sense of the word, told a short story which, as Dawson is long on alleged prize-fighters who get licked every time they go up against a good man, is not out of place in the Stroller's column. Mr. Fulda does not tell a story a la Chauncey Depew, but yet he told one which was fully illustrative of the point he desired to make, namely, that managers of prizefighters have a larger net percentage of the volume of money handled than do managers of mercantile enterprises.

At one time Mr. Fulda was president of the San Francisco Athletic Club and in his official capacity he frequently came in contact with members of the pugilistic world. One day he was approached by a square-jawed fellow of the bull-terrier type who said: "What'll yer club give fer'er go 'twixt me an' mudder good man?" "What is your record?" modestly inquired Mr. Fulda.

"Ain't got no record," said the terrier, "but I see dead anxious ter begin makin' one; see?"

Fulda did not see, but told the fellow the club was not accustomed to putting up money for dark horses.

"Tell ye what I'll do," said the pug, "I'll send me manager round ter see you he's better speiler'n me."

"But," said Fulda, "if you have no record what use have you fer a manager?"

"It's dis way," said the pug, "me an' me manager is partners. I do de fighting, dat is if I kin find ary match; he manages de financial end of de business and ceps off half de money; see?"

Fulda saw, but the man whose only claim to pugilism was that he had a manager, never exhibited his skill and prowess before the club of which the manager of the A. E. Co. was then president.

Henry Bray is no spring chicken, but he is the youngest of a family of 13 and his brother Mark is the eldest, hence Mark quit having birthdays so long ago that it seems like a dream to him.

In 1876 Mark Bray took a contract to drive a tunnel into the center of an Idaho bog, back a distance of 1800 ft. The location was 500 miles from a railroad and the transportation of even the crude mining machinery of that day to the scene of operations was out of the question, so pick and shovel, drill and powder were about all the machinery he had with which to operate. With a force of men he went to work in the fall and for a short time made fair progress with his tunnel. But the snow persisted in drifting around the mouth where it was necessary that the dirt be dumped, and the result was that it became necessary to construct a sort of snow shed which was added to until it extended out in front of the mouth of the tunnel a distance of several hundred feet. The company for whom Bray was driving the tunnel had previously sunk a shaft and had found the paystreak and it was the purpose of making a tunnel by which the ore could be hauled out on cars that he was working. On the strength of an assay made from what had been struck by the shaft the company had bonded the claim to an Eastern syndicate but no money was to be paid until the tunnel was completed.

During the latter part of the winter and when the snow lay very deep in that part of the country and especially

CONTEST CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27th at 8:00 p. m. the box in which all guesses have been placed will be sealed in the presence of witnesses and not opened until the ice goes out. You still have an opportunity of placing your guess. You may be the lucky one. Should you win the contest we will give you a complete outfit, all to be chosen by yourself from the best goods in our store. Only one can win, of course, but

WE OFFER A CONSOLATION PRIZE to everybody calling at our store. You will have an opportunity of seeing the finest stock of clothing ever imported into this country. That is something, besides, the prices are right.

OPPOSITE WHITE PASS DOCK
HERSHBERG

taken in his order, less'n de applicant has cigarette yaller on his fingers, an, he is furdur.
Resolved, Dat we take 25 cents from de insect powder fund wid which ter register a copy of dese resolutions ter der minister of justice.
The Hungry Kid opposed the resolutions on the ground that they contained no threat in case the iron heel of oppression is not lifted.
The Hot Cake Kid wanted a section incorporated expelling all members who had changed underclothing since the river closed. His suggestion was applauded by all which was taken to mean that all present were eligible to remain in the order.
The Malamute Kid was debarred from speaking on the question, he having been seen with a dollar in his possession during the week. Later in the meeting he squared himself by explaining that he acquired the dollar by rolling a drunk.
The resolution finally passed but when a call was made on the treasurer to produce the 25 cents voted from the insect powder fund he was found to have taken a sneak. A motion to prosecute him for embezzlement was made by the Nanny Goat Kid, but received no second.
The Evaporated Kid asked for a special dispensation to eat on Sunday,

saying he had been invited out to dinner. The dispensation was granted.
For suggesting that a date for a spring cleanup be fixed, the Granulated Kid was fined the cigarette papers for the crowd.
The meeting adjourned by singing the closing ode:
Good night each brother-booster boo,
Good night night each booster boo,
Hungry we part to sleep on floors,
Boo-hoo, boo-hoo, boo-hoo.

King Quality Footwear
All kinds and sizes for men, women and children.
Also the Celebrated "K" Waterproof and Slater Slipless Shoes.
J. P. McLENNAN

AMUSEMENTS

Savoy Theatre
Sunday Evening
APRIL 28

Grand Sunday Concert
...PROGRAMME...
1-Overture, Morning, noon and night. Suppe
2-Vocal Solo from the Gilda..... Jones
3-Grand Selection from the Gilda..... Jones
4-Vocal..... Miss Lillian Walther
5-Concert Waltz..... Espada..... Waldenfel
6-Violin Solo..... A. P. Fremuth
7-Danse des Sultanes..... Polk-Daniels
8-Vocal..... Miss Celia Delacy
9-Quartet from Rigoletto..... Verdi
10-Duet..... Misses Walthers & Forrest
11-Baggini in Dawson..... Hart
12-Frot. Parkes and the Wanderscope in Moving and Stereoscopic Views.

The Standard Theatre Week of APRIL 29
The Great Dramatic Triumph
SHORE ACRES
22 People in the cast. 5 Children, a Real Live Baby, a Real Roast Turkey, a Real Cook Stove, Cranberry Sauce, Mashed Potatoes, etc. The Great Light House Scene.
Reserved Seats now on sale for any night—\$1.00 each. General admission 50 Cents.
Ladies' Night Thursday
ALL SEATS RESERVED AT \$1.00 and \$2.00

ORPHEUM THEATRE TO-NIGHT!
Hearde's Huckleberry Picnic.
Lucy Lovell and Larry Bryant in "The Lunatics."
Eddie Dolan, "Automatons"
Three Shows in One. Don't Miss It.

CLOSING OUT
...OUR FINE LINE OF...
Groceries AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF Candies
TOBACCO--AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.
EVERYTHING AT ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.
CORNER FOR RENT AN IDEAL BUSINESS LOCATION.
W. GERMER, Op. Post Office

San Francisco Clothing House
New Ready to Wear Tailor-Made Clothing
Knickerbocker Knee Pants Suits.
Slater High-Top Shoes. Stetson Hats, Derbys and Fedoras.
Spring Overcoats. Golf Hose.
OPPOSITE YUKON DOCK

Alaska Commercial COMPANY
THIS STORE CAN FILL YOUR EVERY WANT
From the most complete and extensive stocks in the Yukon Territory, and at prices that
APPEAL TO ALL CLASSES
of buyers. Now is the time to fit yourself out in
SPRING ATTIRE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES
A. C. Co.

LIES ON DAWSON

Were Woven at Skagway and Not by Dawson Correspondent

TO DAILY ALASKAN OF THAT PLACE

Correspondent Settles Copy of Message Filed

AT LOCAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE

Which is Published in Full - Alaskan's Publication - Emanation of Maliciousness.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. The receipt of copies of the Skagway Daily Alaskan of the 13th instant which arrived by the fast mail has caused a large amount of most unfavorable comment regarding not only the spirit which prompted the publication of such defamatory and libelous articles, but it has also caused many hard references to be made concerning the character and veracity of the Dawson correspondent to the Skagway Alaskan, Mr. C. R. Settlemier.

The telegrams as published in the Alaskan occupied nearly the half of the first page and were published in three column measure, comprising nearly 2000 words, every subject touched upon having been handled at length and in detail, the spirit of the publication being most venomous and of a very injurious nature to Dawson, her business interests, officials and citizens generally.

Not wishing to condemn the Dawson correspondent to the Alaskan without first investigating the situation, a Nugget representative accompanied Mr. Settlemier to the Dominion telegraph office this afternoon where Manager Clegg kindly submitted for his perusal and for the purpose of obtaining a copy thereof the telegram filed by Mr. Settlemier on April 12th. The message consisted of 75 words and was in skeleton, of which the following is an exact copy:

Dawson, April 12, 1902. Daily Alaskan, Skagway: Reed clerk court Nome arrived enroute Washington government advices. Terrible winter - Bering sea coast. Two hundred prospectors froze caught in blizzards barren country. Ross inaugurated today. DeSneca arrived safe. Bettinger body found White river money watch papers in pocket; lost trail froze. O'Brien case reopened four testify saw O'Brien near Minto broke. Smallpox confirmed one case. Mrs. McConnell appealed American consul against arrest while ill. Committee citizens to investigate alleged corruption council. (Signed) SETTLEMIER. Having seen the above copy Mr. Settlemier submitted the following statement:

Dawson, April 25, 1902. The foregoing is a copy of the telegram filed in Dawson the evening of April 12 by myself as correspondent for the Daily Alaskan. Since seeing the report as published in the Alaskan of April 13 I have resigned because of the manner in which my report was enlarged and distorted.

C. R. SETTLEMIER. Manager A. B. Clegg, of the telegraph, stated that the foregoing was the only message filed by Settlemier on the date in question or bearing on the subjects enlarged upon by the Alaskan. The foregoing is published in keeping with the Nugget's characteristic love for an honest shuffle and a fair deal, and for the purpose of locating the odium where it belongs which, in this case, it is seen is on the highly imaginative and distorting telegraph editor of the Daily Alaskan.

Fishing Season Opens.

The fishing season has commenced. Several holes have been cut through the ice and every day a number of Indians and white men as well as small boys may be seen in groups of three and four around the various holes with a small pole in their hands which they jerk every once in a while to keep the bait on the hook in action, to make the fish think it a live worm or fly. Where the hole is large enough and the water is clear spears are used and some very good strings of fish are caught in this way. The favorite place for spearing is the hole which has been made under the wheel of the steamer Robert Kerr which is lying below the Yukon dock, from which the ice has recently been cut away. One man was reported to have taken a large string from there in a very few moments this morning. The best time to catch them is in the early morning when they bite more readily.

BACK TO DAWSON

After a Trip to the Old Country, John Gray Returns.

John J. Gray, a partner of Harry Jones, of the Dawson Hardware Co., arrived in the city last night, after an extended trip to the old country. Mr. Gray reports great prosperity in Great Britain and particularly in Ireland, where he visited his relatives and lingered long enough to become thoroughly familiar with local conditions. The recent laws for the compulsory selling of lands to tenants having a beneficial effect and many farmers who were formerly unable to acquire the land which they and their ancestors improved and cultivated, are now buying their farms outright, the government guaranteeing payment to the landlord and the farmer paying in a decreasing scale year by year the purchase price to the government. At present this opportunity only is presented to tenants living upon estates now in "chancery," but as many big tracts are in litigation a large number of farmers are effected by it. Labor in the old country is getting scarce and wages are proportionately high, consequently good times prevail.

The trail in several places is reported by Mr. Gray to be in a bad condition, particularly in Hell's Gate, near where the Eldorado is lying. While crossing there the horses were obliged to wade to their bellies in water and at any moment the ice below was expected to give way as it must be rotting rapidly. While on the outside Mr. Gray made his purchases for the coming season and is now looking for a location where his concern can put up a larger store to accommodate a big stock of goods.

Letter From Parsons.

The Ames Mercantile Co. is in receipt of a letter from Manager W. H. Parsons who is now on the outside looking after the company's interests. Mr. Parsons has made an extensive trip including all the chief cities of the United States and Canada in his itinerary. He has been looking after the purchasing end of the Ames Company's business and writes that he has placed orders far in excess of all stock previously carried.

Mr. Parsons is expected to return to Dawson by one of the early boats and upon his arrival the company will immediately branch out on more extensive lines than ever.

Almost Recovered.

Mrs. Walter McNabb, the lady who had one of her ankles crushed to a jelly by stepping into the deep ditch at the corner of Fourth avenue and Sixth street on a dark night last September, and who has ever since been confined to St. Mary's hospital, is now almost wholly recovered and will leave the hospital in a day or two to support herself by work. She says that during the more than seven months she has been at the hospital the kind attention of the Sisters never ceased and for them she has a feeling almost akin to veneration.

Change at Town Station.

Sergeant Marshal has been succeeded in his charge of the town police station by Sergeant Beys. The latter is a recent arrival in Dawson, being fresh from South Africa where he saw a great deal of active service. He is very highly spoken of as a faithful and unswerving officer. Sergeant Marshal has been returned to duty at the barracks. The town station has had its already efficient patrol force augmented by the return of "War Horse" J. S. Piper, than whom there is no more efficient man on the force. For the past several months Piper has been engaged in special work and his return to the patrol force will not be hailed with delight by people who are prone to do evil.

Have a Sleep.

The latest triumph of British originality is a penny-in-the-slot machine that enables you to sleep while you wait.

Americans will certainly regard this invention as wonderfully typical of British habit and character. The machine is six feet two inches high and a little larger in girth than the weighing machine with which we are familiar. You drop an English penny (2 cents) in the slot, and a comfortable, leather covered couch comes out of the machine and falls into a horizontal position. It is provided with an adjustable wrap, so that the user can keep himself warm in cold weather. After the occupant gets off the couch it rises automatically into place and can only be brought down again by the insertion of another penny.

The machines are being erected at railway stations, theaters, parks and in various other places where there is space. When the Englishman finds time hanging heavily on his hands he loves to go away and sleep. It is believed the machine will be greatly appreciated at English railway stations, where passengers have to wait many hours for trains. Doctors believe that it will be a great benefit to the health of the community. Much has been written lately about the rush and restlessness of modern English life, and this will tend to relieve that curse.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

DALTON AND KING

Petitions for Building Railroads Will Not Be Granted

BY THE GOVERNMENT AT OTTAWA

Where They Were Referred by British Columbia Legislature.

STOCKMAN BARTSCH COMING

Left Skagway Today With His Wife to Overtake Big Stock Shipment at Whitehorse.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. Victoria, B. C., April 18, via Skagway, April 25. It is learned here on the very best of authority that there is no possibility of the Dominion government sanctioning either Mike King's or Dalton's petition for a grant to construct a railroad.

Stockman Coming.

Skagway, April 25.—Stockman C. Bartsch and wife left this morning to overtake the big consignment of cattle and sheep shipped over the railroad to Whitehorse two days ago.

Railway Combine.

New York, April 5.—Reports that huge railroad combinations are in process of formation were widely circulated here today. According to all accounts the enterprise involves the greatest combination of capital known in the history of finance. It was said the company would be formed under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of conducting a general freight and transportation business throughout the United States, that the company would hold a controlling interest in all of the great railway systems and that the management of the road would be vested in the controlling company.

A Woman's Age.

Every man seems to be born with a desire to know the age of ladies with whom he comes in contact. Women also appear to have an innate curiosity concerning the number of "summers" which have passed over the heads of their female friends. But there is nothing more difficult to discover than the exact age of a woman who wishes to keep the fact a secret.

Now, here is a little scheme which a mathematician has just discovered to find out the age of any person.

Having engaged that person in pleasant conversation, you proceed something after the following manner, speaking very innocently, of course: "There is a very simple problem in arithmetic which very few people are able to see through, yet it is as easy as possible. I wonder if you can do it?"

"This sets the woman on her dignity, and she wants to do it at once. "Think of a number corresponding to the numerical order of the month in which you were born. Oh, no, you need not tell me."

(To make the explanation clear, we will assume that the figure is 2—standing for February—and that the age is 30.)

"Now, multiply that figure by 2," you continue, "and add 5. Done that? Well, multiply that by 50, and add your own age. From the total subtract 365, and to the result add 115. Now, what figure have you got?"

"Two hundred and thirty," replies the person addressed. "Isn't that correct?"

"Exact!" you exclaim. "You are one of the very few persons who have managed it."

And you turn away to hide your smile of satisfaction at having discovered that your victim was born in February, and that she is 30 years of age. You have arrived at this result by separating the figures 230 in 2 (February) and 30. And you can do this with everybody's age. Try it on your sweetheart.—Eg.

Farmer Terry.

Mr. F. M. Terry who for three years past has been engaged in mining in this district, returned a few days ago from Port Townsend, Wash., where he spent the winter with his family. In addition to a cargo of eggs and other provisions, Mr. Terry brought in with him a lot of agricultural implements and will engage extensively in farming in the Klondike this season, believing that the growth of hay and cereals will be remunerative.

REGARDING THE ICE

Bets That it Will Not Move Before May 20

The continued cold weather has very materially changed the aspect of many bets made during the winter as to the date of the going out of the ice from the Yukon river. Owing to the unusually heavy fall of snow it was thought some weeks ago that the large volume of water which was bound to empty into the Yukon would be instrumental in moving the ice at an early date, but the snow is now fully two-thirds gone and the bosom of the river has not shown the first symptom of heaving. Should the present weather continue, fairly warm in the afternoons and almost down to zero every night, the remainder of the snow will be gone and still the river ice will remain intact.

In '98 and '99 the ice is said to have begun to run on May 17th of both years. In 1900 it began its long journey to the sea from in front of Dawson on the morning of May 8th.

Even money is being offered that the ice will be intact on the river in front of the city at noon of May 20th. However, old-timers assert that 10 days of very warm weather such as has been experienced here at this season of the year would cause the ice to move out.

Napoleon on the British.

What did Napoleon think of the English? Though he sometimes broke out against them, not unreasonably, he seems to have held them in a certain unspoken respect. "The British nation would be very incapable of contending with us if we had only their national spirit," he said on one occasion. When he is most bitter he quotes Paoli, the real author of the famous phrase, "They are a nation of shopkeepers." "Sono mercanti," as Paoli used to say.

Sometimes he gibed, not unreasonably, at the nation which had been his most-persistent enemy, and which had accepted the invidious charge of his custody. But once he paid them a noble tribute. He begins quaintly enough—

"The English character is superior to ours. Conceive Roinilly, one of the leaders of a great party, committing suicide at 50 because he had lost his wife. They are in everything more practical than we are—they emigrate, they marry, they kill themselves, with less indecision than we display in going to the opera. They are also braver than we are. I think one can say that in courage they are to us what we are to the Russians, what the Russians are to the Germans, what the Germans are to the Italians." And then he proceeds: "Had I had an English army I should have conquered the universe, for I could have gone all over the world without demoralizing my troops. Had I been in 1815 the choice of the English as I was of the French I might have lost the battle of Waterloo without losing a vote in the legislature or a soldier from my ranks. I should have won the game."

Again—"The English are quite a different race from us, they have something of the bulldog in them—they love blood. They are ferocious; they fear death less than we do, have more philosophy, and live more from day to day."

He thought well and justly of our blockades (as Anglais bloquant tres bien), but ill, and with even more justice, of our diplomacy. He could not understand, and posterity shares his bewilderment, why the British had derived so little benefit from their long struggle and their victory. He thinks that they must have been stung by the reproach of being a nation of shopkeepers, and have wished to show their magnanimity. "Probably for a thousand years such another opportunity of aggrandizing England will not occur. In the position of affairs nothing could have been refused to you."

"At present the English can dictate to the world, more especially if they withdraw their troops from the continent, relegate Wellington to his estates, and remain a purely maritime power. She can then do what she likes."—From Lord Rosbery's "Napoleon."

Small Stampedes.

A stampede to Stewart river occurred a short time ago from Clear and Barlow creeks. The matter has been kept very quiet and has not been made public. Several parties have been working on the Stewart about five miles below the McQueenest river and have been making good wages all winter. The fact got abroad and the stampede followed, a number of claims being located.

Police Court.

In the police court yesterday afternoon James Angelo of the Frisco oyster house was acquitted of the charge of disorderly conduct, the evidence of eye witnesses being that Walter John Sherman provoked the assault and that Angelo acted only in self-defense.

There were no criminal cases before the court this morning.

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

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

SKAGWAY PAPERS

Are Having a Big Row Over Alaskan Publishing Faked Dawson News

SKAGWAY NEWS TAKES UP FIGHT

And Scores the Alaskan's Dawson Correspondent.

CLERK REED OF NOME COURT

Denies That Dawson That People Were Lost During Winter—But He Did.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. Skagway, April 25.—A telegram from Dawson to the Skagway Daily News scores roundly the Dawson correspondent to the Daily Alaskan for defamatory articles published in the latter paper on the 13th. The message to the News says the Dawson Board of Trade will ask the Alaskan's correspondent to leave town as his lying statements have done great damage to Dawson.

There is a big row on here between the Alaskan and News, Clerk Reed of the Nome court having made affidavit published by the News yesterday that he did not state in Dawson that 200 people had been frozen in the country north of Nome during the past winter. The Alaskan is trying to prove that he did say it, but so far has been unable to do so.

The statement which Mr. Reed is said to deny having made in Dawson was made by him in the Nugget office, likewise to Mr. Te Roller in the S. Y. T. Co.'s store, and to several other parties during his brief stay in Dawson. He explicitly stated in the Nugget office that up to the time he had started, sometime in February, fully 200 people in the whole country north from Nome had been lost by being caught in blizzards while stampeding.)

Klondike Vegetables.

The people of Dawson are evidently going to revel in the luxury of fresh vegetables and garden fruit this year as many experienced gardeners have gone into the business and active preparations are now being made by them for the coming season.

Gardens are now started along the Klondike in different places and several are well under way across the river below West Dawson. Planting out has not as yet commenced as it is found impracticable until the last snow has left the ground which will be within a couple of weeks.

Last fall W. B. Morgan and his brother J. A. Morgan, both men of long experience in the business prepared 160 acres of land for this year's sowing. This tract is back of West Dawson about a half mile on the flat and will be entirely utilized for the raising of different crops for the Dawson market. A large part of the land will be set out in vegetables and berries, plants of different varieties of the latter having been imported this spring including raspberries, strawberries and blackberries. Rhubarb will also be grown, the firm having too choice plants of that delicacy to put out.

The enterprise of the Morgan Brothers will be somewhat of a surprise to people on the outside, many of whom imagine that it is impossible to raise anything in this country other than niggerheads, disturbance and discontent.

Madness Not Extinct.

The dogcatcher captured a mad dog this morning on Third street near the Nugget office. The animal showed all the symptoms of rabies except that he did not seem disposed to attack people. But although closely muzzled he attempted to bite all the other dogs he saw. As he refused to lead, the catcher sent for a policeman who relegated him to the shades by firing a couple of bullets into his brain. The dog was a black malamute which had the appearance of being well cared for.

A Lost Odd Fellow.

The secretary of the Odd Fellows lodge of Alvarado, Texas, writes for information concerning I. P. Jamison who, when last heard from, April of '99, was in Dawson, at which time he was thinking of going to Fortymile. Anyone knowing of Jamison will oblige by leaving such information at the Nugget office.

ODD FELLOWS TO MEET

In Observance of 87th Anniversary Of Order.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. Eighty-seven years ago tomorrow, April 26th, 1814, in the city of Baltimore and in a small, cave-like structure which still stands with its walls three feet in thickness was instituted the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a man by the name of Ridgely being one of the prime movers in the organization. Since that time Odd Fellowship has extended until it is now as wide as civilization itself, only the Masonic order numbering more adherents. The motto of the order, "Friendship, Love and Truth," is familiar in all lands, and its grand principles, "Bury the dead, care for the sick, provide for the widow and educate the orphan," are practiced wherever Odd Fellowship is known.

In view of the fact that tomorrow is the anniversary of the order, Odd Fellows in Dawson who, were they outside would probably assist in observing the occasion in a befitting manner, will meet for a social time in McDonald hall at 9 o'clock in the evening when it is hoped all Odd Fellows from all countries will be present. No passwords will be required as it is a historical fact that Odd Fellowship is seldom imposed upon by imposters. A man who has had at any period of his life been a good Odd Fellow is a good man ever afterwards. A general invitation to all who have been initiated in the order to be present tomorrow night is extended.

UP RIVER WEATHER

As Described by Telegraph Messages Received Today.

The following information was received by wire this afternoon:

Whitehorse - Cloudy; 44 above. Trail in very bad condition between here and Lake LeBarge.

Selwyn - Trail good, strong west wind; temperature 44 above.

Ogilvie - Trail getting very soft, but still fit for traveling. The water is overflowing along the shore. Two hundred and forty-one sheep here en route to Dawson.

The above report of the different stations was received at 3 o'clock this afternoon and shows the temperature to be about the same all along the line. The trails are getting in bad shape and a few more days of warm weather will cause traffic to be suspended.

"Bottled Up."

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company asserts that it cannot hope for very rapid development if confined to its present market, and if continuing bottled up by the C. P. R. With a wider market the coal company is prepared, it says, to spend close upon a million dollars at once to increase its plant and output. The effect, it is asserted, will be to create within five years several large sized towns in that district, sustained by a payroll which, the president asserts, will reach two or three million dollars a year. The company believes it can reach an output of 6000 tons a day, which, if the coal is worth \$2 a ton at the mine, means \$12,000 a day, or over three and a half million dollars a year. Such development and success also would lead beyond a doubt to other coal mining. And what is Canada asked to do to promote this large development? Is Canada asked for a huge bonus, such as railway schemes ask? No. Is Canada asked for large bounties, such as her iron works got? No. Is Canada asked for special export duties, such as nickel exploiters ask? No. Does the coal company want the tariff on competitive goods increased, like our woolen and other manufacturers? No. The coal men want no pay of any kind. They want nothing except the right to spend a few hundred thousand dollars of their own money to build railways to get their coal out. That's all. They want no favors. They want nothing except to spend their own money in Canada, in order to bring American money into Canada, and incidentally to help develop the whole of eastern British Columbia. And, ladies and gentlemen, the coal company may not get the charter, that permission from our parliament. The C. P. R. opposes it. The C. P. R. wants the coal kept bottled up as a special brew for its own consumption.—Ottawa Journal.

Works of Art.

Goetzman, the enterprising photographer who has recently returned from the outside has received a fine line of fancy medallions which is now on display at his studio. The subjects selected by him have been chosen with the greatest care, nothing but absolute works of art being accepted by him. They are now offered for sale to the Dawson public and are an acquisition to the most elegant home.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 11 (DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY) PUBLISHED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY. PUBLISHERS: JAMES BROWN, Publishers.

CRUDE SENSATIONALISM.

The town of Skagway which is entirely dependent for its existence upon the fact that it is the gateway to the Dawson market, supports a newspaper known as the Alaskan. That paper for reasons unknown has taken upon itself of late, the task of publishing all manner of falsehoods and gross exaggerations respecting affairs in Dawson.

From the tenor of the distorted and falsified reports which the Alaskan claims to receive by telegraph from Dawson and more particularly from its foolish and unwarranted comments there is a plain intention manifested to make trouble.

The following from the Alaskan of the 13th inst. will indicate the general character of its Dawson "dispatches": (Special Dispatch to Daily Alaskan.) Dawson April 12.—Mrs. McConnell has appealed to United States Consul McCook against the recent indignities of the yellow-legged officers. She was confined to her bed suffering from a long illness, and when the case was called against her for criminal libel, wherein the officials were prosecutors, her attorneys appeared and filed the necessary and customary physician's affidavit stating that she was too ill to appear. Notwithstanding this fact a delegation of officers battered her door down with their muskets and rushed in. They had their own physicians hold a consultation while the unfortunate woman was in hysterics, and they reported to the court that she was too ill to be removed. A guard was left in her cabin, however, to further worry the entangled woman with their presence.

Commenting upon the above, the Alaskan airs its views upon the matter in the following language:

Mrs. McConnell's appeal to Consul McCook for protection from Canadian cowardice arouses the manhood of every free-born American. The lady was ill in bed when a band of yellow-legged officers broke through her door and surrounded her as she lay on her couch in convulsions. A consultation of physicians showed conclusively that she was not avoiding the subpoena, and they reported that she was too ill to be disturbed. It is about time that the United States would make the Canadians understand that defenseless women and American citizens must be respected.

As a matter of fact the so-called "special dispatch" is almost entirely a tissue of falsehoods, and the editorial comment is absolutely uncalculated for and without justification. The present course of the Alaskan will result ultimately to the injury of that paper and the town where it is published. The apparent intent is to effect a disturbance of the pleasant relations now existing between Americans and Canadian citizens in Dawson. No such result will ensue for the simple reason that no occasion for anything of the kind exists. The only possible harm that can arise from the Alaskan's very crude display of sensationalism will be through such impressions as may be spread on the outside. It might be well to determine, however, whether the people of Skagway sustain the policy which the Alaskan is pursuing, and whether or not they will resist a course of action which is directed against their own interests, and can be actuated by none other than malicious reasons.

The Nugget is of the opinion that it is quite within the province of the Board of Trade to look into the matter. A communication from that body to the Skagway Chamber of Commerce would we believe have a most salutary effect.

Col. Steele has denied the report that Lord Strathcona presented him with the sum of \$25,000 for his services in South Africa. In view of the widespread publicity that has been given the report, it is up to his lordship to come down handsomely to the colonel even though it is a little late in the day.

INTERESTS MUTUAL.

The assurance given by Capt. Hansen as to the intention of the new combination of commercial interests toward this country, is very gratifying. The policy of the new concern as outlined in the Nugget of yesterday will be such as will tend to the protection of the interest of the producer.

The extent to which development may be profitably prosecuted during the next few years depends almost entirely upon the reductions which it will be possible to make in the cost of operation. Eggry reduction which can be made in the prices of commodities means the possibility of more ground

being worked and more men being employed. The transportation and commercial interests represented in the Yukon country have extraordinary power in their hands. It rests largely with them to say whether districts now opened shall be developed along constantly enlarging lines or whether the contrary is to be the case. It is for them to say also whether heretofore undeveloped localities shall be prospected and given an opportunity to demonstrate their value.

It is not difficult to see that there are strong reasons why the new combination should look carefully after the interests of the miner. Immense capital has been invested throughout the Yukon valley, and that capital will be protected only through general prosperity. In short the interests of the big companies and the individual miner are mutual. The prosperity of the former hinges largely upon the success of the latter. This fact, it is evident, is thoroughly appreciated by the new combination which is to play so important a part in the future of the Yukon country.

The policy of the new concern as thus far outlined indicates that its promoters have an intelligent and comprehensive idea as to the relations which should exist between the commercial and producing interests of the country.

A MUCH NEEDED ROAD.

Prompt action should follow the recommendations of the public works committee with reference to the construction of a road to Eureka. That district has been developed sufficiently during the past winter to warrant the council in giving special attention to its wants. Eureka creek is no longer on the list of possible gold producers, but must be given a place among the other creeks of the territory whose value as yielders of gold has been demonstrated beyond doubt.

Under existing conditions freighting to the creek in the summer time is almost an impossibility. The Indian river country is of a very boggy nature and in fact travel on foot is very difficult after the beginning of warm weather. It is apparent, therefore, that until the public roads are extended to Eureka it will be almost impossible to transport machinery or heavy supplies of any nature to that creek during the summer season. What has thus far been accomplished in the way of opening the Eureka district has been done under the utmost difficulties. It is certainly time that the government should come forward and give all the assistance in its power toward helping along the good work.

The immediate construction of a road to Eureka will not only help that creek but in all probability will be the means of establishing the fact that there are other creeks in the same locality which will well repay prospecting. Montana creek has already received favorable mention from parties who are familiar with it, and undoubtedly it will shortly be found necessary to include that creek in our system of public highways.

The Eureka road is needed now, and construction of the same cannot be undertaken with any too much haste.

The city of Portland, Oregon, is soon to have a new daily newspaper. Portland has so long been dependent upon Harvey Scott's Oregonian that the establishment of a new paper in that city will doubtless come to them very much in the nature of a shock. The new paper will probably be somewhat on the Hearst order, if, indeed, that energetic newspaper promoter is not the entire power behind the enterprise. It is difficult to imagine what Portland will do with a paper conducted on the Examiner plan. Whether the Arcadian metropolis of the Willamette can be brought to realize the beauties of sensational journalism presents a problem the solution of which will be awaited with much interest.

From the number of new buildings being erected on every hand and the amount of improvements under way it is quite evident that Dawson will be prepared for any kind of a rush in business that may come along. Present indications certainly point to a season of unexampled prosperity.

When the question of incorporation is presented to Dawson in a way that will justify support from the taxpayer as well as from the office seeker, the

movement will be entitled to a respectful hearing. Dawson will be ready to incorporate when it is shown that by so doing a better and more economical administration of local affairs can be secured than we enjoy at the present time.

An editorial paragraph in the News last evening explained the merits of certain lines of French novels and Turkish cigarettes carried by a local house. We are pleased to note that there are a few subjects upon which our contemporary is able to express an intelligent opinion.

Canadian merchants will receive more of Dawson's trade this year than ever before. As a matter of fact this trade belongs naturally to the cities of Vancouver and Victoria and had they displayed a proper amount of energy and enterprise two years ago they might have controlled a large volume of business which they are only now beginning to secure.

If the ice in the river goes out as peacefully as the snow has disappeared from the townsite, the danger of a flood will be nil. The difficulty is that one cannot tell how the ice will break up until the break up is actually at hand—and then it is just a case of watch and see what happens.

The fact should not be overlooked that all taxes which are paid before the first of May are discounted ten per cent. The next two or three days should see the tax collector's office transacting a very large volume of business.

It is announced that Aguinaldo is to become an American citizen. The first thing we know Ag will be running a branch of Tammany Hall in Manila, with a mayoralty bee buzzing around his scalp lock.

It begins to look as though the miners' lien ordinance has been struck by a nolle prosequi or something equally serious.

A commission to inquire into the sanity of the Skagway Alaskan would be about the right thing.

Job Lots.

Prisoners in Morocco are compelled to pay the officers for their trouble in arresting and escorting them to jail. This plan keeps the police alert.

Not only New South Wales, but Victoria and South Australia are cultivating the olive with good results, and the oil is likely to become an important article of commerce.

Breathing is an art. People in sedentary occupations might considerably counterbalance the evils due to want of exercise by increasing the rate of breathing during one or two hours a day, thus adding to the oxygen entering the lungs.

The telescope, so far from being, as is generally averred, the outcome of the famous experiment of Galileo, was known at least three hundred years before his time; while the microscope certainly dates from the early part of the ninth century, although greatly improved in the sixteenth by Jansen and others.

At the birth of a Japanese baby a tree is planted that must remain untouched until the marriage day of the child. When the nuptial hour arrives the tree is cut down, and the wood is transformed into furniture, which is considered by the young people as the most beautiful of all the ornaments in the house.

During the siege of Ladysmith a mocking bird in the British camp learned to imitate the warning whistle given by the sentries whenever the flash of a big Boer gun announced a coming shell. Not only that, but, according to the account of a British correspondent in the besieged town, the bird also imitated the "scream and buzz" of the flying shell.

A new use for the bagpipes has been found by a Scotman, too. A Highlander who owns a sheep farm in a mountainous district of California is in the habit almost daily of playing his pipes all over the ground. The skirling has had the happy effect of scaring eagles out of the locality, in which these birds of prey had formerly done considerable damage by carrying off lambs, and even grown sheep.—Ex.

Innovation in Mining.

Messrs. W. R. Terrill and O. C. Mercier have taken a lay on claim 44 below on Bonanza which they will at once begin work upon as a ground sluicing proposition. Terrill has a number of teams which will be employed in ploughing and scraping and the entire claim will be worked uniformly. Terrill is an old railroad man, but for the past three years has been freighting at Skagway, Atlin and the Klondike.

BILLY BAXTER IN SOCIETY

He Has No Use for Duplicate Whist Parties.

Where Colonial Dames Trump Partners' Aces—High-Class Opera Not to His Liking.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 1, 1899. Dear Jim—There is no new scandal worth mentioning. What I started to write you about was Hemingway's duplicate whist party which was pulled off last night. I had a bid, and as there was nothing else stirring, I put on that boy's size dress suit of mine, and blew out there. Jim, you know the signs you see on the dummies in front of these little Yiddisher stores, "Take me home for \$10.98," or "I used to be \$6.21, now 'm yours for \$3.39." Well, that's your Uncle Bill in a dress suit. Every one takes me for a waiter.

I have just been thinking this society push over, and I have come to the conclusion that an active leader in society has more troubles than a man in the wheat pit, and a man in the wheat pit is on troubles about as often as he is on wheat. If you don't believe it, ask Joe Leiter. He was long on both at the same time.

Take the woman who uses fair English and has coin, and let her display the same good, cold judgment that has made her husband successful in business, and some rainy Thursday morning the four hundred will wake up and find a new member has joined the order. While she is on her way she'll get many a frost, but after she lands she'll even up on the other candidates.

I have heard it said that locomotive engineers as a rule suffer from kidney troubles, caused by the jolting and bumping of the engine. If jolts and bumps go for anything, some of these people who are trying to break into society must have Bright's disease something grievous.

Jim, if you have never been to a duplicate party see some of those people play whist and then order your shroud. Last night for a partner I drew an old girl who was a colonial dame because her ancestors on both sides had worked on the Old Colony railroad. She must have taken a foolish powder or something, just before she left home, as she was clean to the bad. She had to be called five minutes before each play, and the way she trumped my ace the first time around was enough to drive a person dippy. Once she mentioned her husband's diamond-studded airship. Poor old lady! Probably took a double dose by mistake. How careless!

Everybody was making a great fuss over some girl who is lecturing throughout the country on "Man as Woman Sees Him." Talk about lavish eyes. My boy! my boy! but this dame was there with the swell lamps. A hundred candle power easily. I tried to sit up to her, but there was nothing doing. I might have known I was a dead one. Because why? Because Mr. Percy Harold was talking to her, and he knows all about rare china, real old lace, and such things. When I came up the subject was Du Bois' Messe de Marriage. (Spelling not guaranteed.) I asked about it this morning, Jim. A Messe de Marriage seems to be some kind of a wedding march, and a bishop who is a real hot dog won't issue a certificate unless the band plays the Messe. Mr. Percy Harold kept right on talking about Jack Hayes being so desperately in love with Mrs. Hardy Steele, and how late they were getting home from the opera the other night, and what a shame it was, as Mr. Steele seemed like a nice fellow. There I stood like a Harlem goat. I couldn't put in, because I have so many troubles of my own getting home from any place at all that I haven't time to keep tab on other people. I must be as slow getting onto scandal as the injured husband. If 15,000 people know something about a woman, my number is 14,000, and the husband's number is 15,000. It seems strange, but the husband always seems to get wise last.

But to return to the girl with the electric eyes. I hung around in that sad dress suit like a big dub, hoping that the conversation would finally get switched to theaters or dogs or sparring, or something where I could make good, but Mr. Harold had the floor, and he certainly had me looking like a dirty deuce in a new deck. I stood for him till he suddenly exclaimed, "Oh, fudge!" because he had forgotten one of his rings, and there was where I took to the tall timbers. If I were a ring I wouldn't let a guy like that wear me. Now will you kindly tell me why it is that a girl will throw a good fellow down every time for one of those Lizzie boys? If I thought there were enough men in the country who feel as I do, I would start "The American Union for the Suppression of Lizzie Boys."

Well, I decided to get into my class, so I started for the smoking room. I hadn't gone three feet till some woman

held me up, and began telling me how she adored grand opera. I didn't even reply. I flew madly and remained hidden in the tall grasses of the smoking room until it was time to go home. Jim, should any one ever tell you that grand opera is all right, he is either trying to even up, or he is not a true friend. I was over in New York with the family last winter, and they made me go with them to "Die Walkure" at the Metropolitan Opera House. When I got the tickets I asked the man's advice as to the best location. He said that all true lovers of music occupied the dress circle and balconies, and that he had some good center dress circle seats at three bones per. Here's a tip, Jim. If the box man ever hands you that true lover game, just reach in through the little hole and soak him in the solar for me. It's coming to him. I'll give my word of honor we were a quarter of a mile from the stage. We went up in an elevator, were shown to our seats, and who was right behind us but my old pal, Bud Hathaway from Chicago. Bud had his two sisters with him, and he gave me one sad look which said plainer than words, "So you're up against it, too, eh?" We introduced all hands around, and about 9 o'clock the curtain went up. After we had waited fully ten minutes, out came a big, fat, greasy-looking Dago with nothing on but a bear robe. He went over to the side of the stage, and sat down on a bum rock. It was plainly to be seen, even from the lover's seat, that his barelets were sorer than a dog about something. Presently in came a woman, and none of the true lovers seemed to know who she was. Some said it was Melba, others Nordica. Bud and I decided it was May Irwin. We were mistaken, though, as Irwin has this woman lashed to the mast at any time or place. As soon as Mike the Dago espied the dame it was all off. He rushed, and drove a straight-arm jab, which had it reached would have given him the purse. But Shifty Sadie wasn't there. She ducked, side stepped, and landed a clever half-arm hook which seemed to stun the big fellow. They clinched, and swayed back and forth, growling continually, while the orchestra played this trembly Eliza-crossing-the-ice music. Jim, I'm not swelling this a bit. On the level, it happened just as I write it. All of a sudden some one seemed to win. They broke away, and ran wildly to the front of the stage with their arms outstretched, yelling to beat three of a kind. The band cut loose something fierce. The leader trotted out about \$9.00 worth of hair, and acted generally as though he had bats in his belfry. I thought sure the place would be pinched. It reminded me of Thirty Thornton's dance hall out in Merrill, Wisconsin, when the Silent Swede used to start a general survival of the fittest every time Mamie the Mink danced twice in succession with the young fellow from Albany, whose father owned the big mill up Rough river. Of course, this audience was perfectly orderly, and showed no intention whatever of cutting in, and there were no chairs or glasses in the air, but I am forced to admit that the opera had Thornton's faded for noise. I asked Bud what the trouble was, and he answered that I could search him. The audience apparently went wild. Everybody said "Simply sublime!" "Isn't it grand?" "Perfectly superb!" "Bravo!" etc., not because they really enjoyed it, but merely because they thought it was the proper thing to do. After that for three solid hours Rough House Mike and Shifty Sadie seemed to be apologizing to the audience for their disgraceful street brawl, which was honestly the only good thing in the show. Along about 12 o'clock I thought I would talk over old times with Bud, but when I turned his way I found my tried and trusty comrade "Asleep at the Switch."

At the finish the woman next to me, who seemed to be on, "said that the main lady was dying. After it was too late, Mike seemed kind of sorry. He must have given her the knife, or the drops, because there wasn't a minute that he could look in on her according to the rules. He laid her out on the bum rock, they set off a lot of red fire for some unknown reason, and the curtain dropped at 12:25. Never again for the money. Far be it from me knocking, but any time I want noise I'll take to a boiler shop or a Union station where I can understand what's coming off. I'm for a good mother show. Do you remember "The White Slave," Jim? Well, that's me. Wasn't it immense when the main lady spurned the leering villain's gold, and exclaimed with flashing eye, "Rags are royal raiment, when worn for virtue's sake." Great!

"The White Slave" has "Die Walkure" beaten to a pulp, and they don't get to you for three cases gate money, either.

Say, Jim, if you ever happen to be hunting around for a real true old sport, don't overlook Gen. Hemingway, last evening's host. When it comes to warm propositions he is certainly the bell cow. They all follow him. He is one of those fat, bald headed old boys who at one time has had the smallpox so badly that he looks as though he had lost a lot of settings out of his face. He hustled for about twenty years, harnessed up a bunch of

money, and now his life is one continual crimson sunset. Some people know when they have enough, but when the old general has enough he doesn't know anything. Smoke up, Jim! I didn't get that one myself the first time I heard it. Every time the general gets lit up, he places his arm around your shoulder, puts his face close to yours, blows ashes in your eyes, and tells you confidentially, so that every one in Texas, can hear him, that he knew your father when the seat of his trousers was ragged, and he didn't have one dollar to rub against another. I don't mind that so much, but every time he comes to a word with the letter P in it, he spits all over a fellow. Why, the other night he was telling me about our newly acquired Possessions, the Philipptines, being a land of Perpetual Plenty, and for a while I thought I was in the natarium. Under the circumstances I don't know which would be more desirable, a plumber for the general, or a mackintosh for myself. Yours as ever, BILLY.

P. S.—Jim, you know those little white checks they issue in some bars and you pay at the cashier's desk? Well, one of the boys just telephoned me that he saw Johnny Black a few minutes ago in a downtown place with a beautiful sash-on, and that he was eating his checks because he was broke. He had swallowed five checks amounting to \$2.30 before the bartender tumbled. That's a new one on me, and it's all right. My! but that boy John is a sincere drinker.

BILLY BAXTER.

A Badge of Shame.

"Back in 1850," remarked a New Orleans professional man, chatting about old times, "a moustache was regarded with great suspicion all through the Mississippi valley. It was supposed to be the mark of either a military swashbuckler or a gambler and a gentleman, particularly if he wanted to go into society, shaved smooth. Beards were looked upon as an unclean foreign affectation, and I recall a curious incident based on that prejudice. A charming young English gentleman, who was a near relative of a distinguished man of science, was visiting at a river town noted for its aristocratic and punctilious society. He was a fine specimen of physical manhood, following a fashion which had just obtained a foothold in London; he wore a heavy blonde moustache and a set of luxuriant, curly whiskers—much after the style of our old friend Tally in "Tribby." Nowadays he would be eyed the possession of such a superlative ornament, but the good ladies of the town were greatly perplexed, and after much consultation they finally decided that they could not countenance such a barbarous custom and would have to decline to receive him unless he shaved. The young Englishman realized that he had to choose between whiskers and ostracism, and being a plucky chap, he packed his trunk and went back to London on the next boat. To revert to the mysterious connection between gamblers and moustaches, a thatched upper lip eventually became such a well recognized badge of the trade that card sharps who wanted to avoid suspicion were forced to share clean. One noted professional, who worked the big river boats, looked a great deal like a sanctimonious deacon when his moustache was removed, and he used to make a point of dressing in a long-tailed, rusty black coat with a white cravat. Going up to Vicksburg one night, I was sitting in carshop when he attracted the attention of a group of gay young gentlemen playing poker in the main saloon. He was seated by himself reading a book, and was evidently unknown to the party. "I'll bet that old rascal plays poker on the sly," said one of the crowd. "Ask him to join us," said another as a joke, and the first speaker acted on the suggestion. The stranger was very reluctant at first, but finally said he 'calculated he wasn't too old to learn,' and took a hand. A couple of hours later he got off at a landing with every dollar in the crowd, remarking casually that he would now give his moustache a chance. On another occasion I was going up to Louisville on some important business, and had been warned especially to look out for gamblers. We had the usual crowd of sharpers on board, but they were all shaved clean, and it chanced that among our passengers were a lot of army men, fresh from the West, whose moustaches were countenanced. Consequently, when we reached the old Gall house at Louisville and I made some inquiries of friends, I was chagrined to find that all the people I had been fraternizing with were gamblers and all those I had been snubbing and avoiding were gentlemen."

German Consul's Powers.

Interesting, but very little or not at all known, not even to those whom most concerns is the fact that Mr. Walter Wensky, the German consul, is commissioned by special treaties, to give attention also to the interests of the subjects and citizens of Austria, Hungary, Switzerland and Luxemburg, entitling him to legalize papers, administer oaths, etc., for their countries. He thus represents in all about 100,000,000 people.

The Seven-Up Kid yesterday

acquired an interest in a valuable French mining claim.

DIS... As Show... por... \$19,777... Which... TAXES... Only So... Reven... Commis... council... statement... showing... territory... amount... ment... "I have... ment of... be require... services... the three... 1901, whic... including... of Comm... March 31... mate of... other th... at present... tion to... their sum... consideri... required... health, th... provided... pated an... outbreak... us last fa... "In est... for the s... should res... sum of \$5... of taxes... sources the... sum of \$... fairly con... amount t... liquor pe... also poin... against... expenditure... amount... may reason... ed." Appen... ment of... tions in e... pended up... probable... 30th of e... stated ab... Yukon... The fin... council... afternoon... report w... council l... It is res... taken in... assessment... of Comm... Mercanti... and Expl... the com... they caus... It is re... \$100 be... settlement... ing peopl... The acc... pacity of... records m... action w... mended f... Action... art for v... report tro... In the... of indige... mittes w... toria Tra... and there... mended." In the... traders n... obtained. Action... Trade of... purchase... ferred fo... fire co... Mrs. J... are of it... recomm... In reg... H. E. A... McNabb... damages... into the... the optim... liable ar... recomm... Geo. P... in town

DISTRICT FINANCES

As Shown by Mr. Lithgow's Report Submitted by Commissioner Ross.

\$119,777.88 FOR PRESENT QUARTER

Which Does Not Include Cost of New School Building.

TAXES AND LIQUOR LICENSE

Only Sources From Whence Much Revenue Is Derived—Now in Sight, \$105,000.

From Friday's Daily. Commissioner Ross presented to the council last evening the following statement from Comptroller Lithgow showing the financial condition of the territory at the present time and the amount necessary to carry on the government up to June 30th, 1901.

"I have the honor to enclose a statement of the amount that will probably be required to carry on the necessary services of the local government for the three months ending June 30th, 1901, which is placed at \$119,477.88, including overdraft at Canadian Bank of Commerce, which was \$49,777.88 on March 31st. In this I have no estimate of expenditure for the schools other than to carry on the services as at present constituted. If it is the intention to erect a school building a further sum will have to be provided. In considering the amount likely to be required for the medical board of health, the ordinary services have been provided for, and I have not anticipated any extra expenditure from the outbreak of an epidemic such as visited us last fall.

"In estimating the probable revenue for the same period I consider that we should receive from liquor licenses the sum of \$51,000 and from the collection of taxes \$52,000, and from minor sources the sum of \$2,000. This gives a sum of \$105,000 which I think we can fairly count on receiving, leaving the amount that may be received from liquor permits undetermined. I would also point out that we have claims against the Dominion government for expenditures on roads and bridges amounting to \$94,597.15, which we may reasonably expect to have refunded."

Appended to the above was a statement of the amount of the appropriations in each fund and the amount expended up to the present time and the probable expenditure from now to June 30th of each fund, giving the totals as stated above.

Yukon Council Finance Committee.

The finance committee of the Yukon council held a meeting Wednesday afternoon and prepared the following report which was submitted to the council last evening:

It is recommended that no action be taken in the matter of objections to assessment made on the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank of B. N. A., Ames Mercantile Co., Julian Blaker, Trading and Exploring Co., and Olaf Olsen, as the committee is of the opinion that they cannot now be considered.

It is recommended that the sum of \$100 be paid to Dr. Madore in full settlement of his services for vaccinating people at Fort Selkirk.

The account of Mr. Dugas in his capacity of acting registrar for search of records made by Mr. Langelien in connection with partnerships, is not recommended for payment.

Action on the account of D. G. Stewart for wood was deferred awaiting a report from Capt. Starnes.

In the account of A. Klimash for care of indigent sick at Selkirk the committee was of the opinion that the Victoria Trading Co., of Victoria, is liable and therefore payment was not recommended.

NO REST FOR WICKED

Diversified Labor for Prisoners at the Barracks.

As spring advances there is less demand for firewood and the royal fuel factory does not present the scenes of activity it did when thermometers registered from 50 to 75 degrees below zero. But the decreasing demand for fuel in no way affects the prisoners in whose sentences the words "hard labor" were incorporated. They are merely taken from the woodpile and placed in the wheelbarrow brigade and kept busily at work cleaning up the premises ten hours each day and six days each week.

One particular sturdy looking individual who can be seen these days propelling a wheelbarrow around over the barracks grounds is Jacob Rosenfeld, alias "Uncle Joe Hoffman." Jacob does not pick his feet up like a Hambletonian when he moves but he is kept regularly at it and before the year for which he was sentenced has leaked out, he will doubtless think the \$50 he obtained at the Stockholm bath was the hardest earned money he ever spent in all the days of the years of his pilgrimage through this vale of tears.

James Slorah, who is sentenced for life for the killing of Pearl Mitchell, also has a position between the handles of a wheelbarrow.

GEORGE O'BRIEN

Will be Tried on June 3rd for Minto Murders.

The date for the trial of Geo. O'Brien on the charge of the triple murder at Minto on Christmas day in '99, was this morning set by Justice Craig to be held on the 3d day of June.

There are 12 witnesses for the crown in Dawson at the present time and it is expected to have the rest of them here by the first boat.

Mr. Wade said this morning that one of the witnesses for the crown had stated that he had seen O'Brien in Utah in 1891, while as a matter of fact O'Brien had served a seven years' term in the penitentiary in England from 1887 to 1894 for attempted murder and therefore he would cable to England for the former conviction and have it here by the time of the trial so that there would be no doubt on that point.

DRUGGISTS OBJECT

To the Defacement of Their Sidewalks With Objectionable Signs.

A local druggist who believes in advertising in other mediums than newspapers employed a man last night to paint upon the board walks of the town huge feet, in which were inscribed "Rush on past here to Blank's drug store" and other similar expressions. That in itself was not particularly objectionable, although the work cannot be said to add to the beauties of the landscape, but, owing to the zeal of the painter the walks immediately in front of competitive drug stores were decorated in this manner.

When the different druggists saw this morning how their sidewalks were being used to their own possible disadvantage, they waxed wroth, and one after the other sent word or called in person on the wily druggist demanding the immediate obliteration of the offending signs. This morning one of the proprietors could be seen removing the advertisement by scrubbing out the lettering with a broom.

The painter is evidently something of a humorist for once when instructed to paint a sign for the same people in front of a store in which they were selling clothing as a side line during dull times, he produced the following: "Slaughter house. Prices shot to hell." The sign was removed.

A Packed House.

There was not a vacant seat at the Standard last night and no vacant standing room. It was family night and families were there by the hundreds. In the play "Sam'l of Posen," the reputation of the house and of the cast were fully and ably sustained. The management should, on the occasion of a crowded house such as was witnessed last night, provide a sufficient number of ushers to properly seat ticket holders as they arrive and thereby avoid confusion and the necessity of having to produce ticket stubs for inspection at irregular intervals during the performance. Next week that very popular play, "Shore Acres" will hold the boards and it is needless to say it will be a winner.

Tom L. Green, P. McDiarmid, of Hunker, Wm. Northrup, of Hunker, and Dr. Carpe, are registered at the Regina today.

PUBLIC WORKS

Committee Reports Lengthy Document to Council Last Night.

RECOMMENDED LOWER SULPHUR ROAD

Be Built Via Eldorado and Quartz Instead of Upper Sulphur.

SIDEWALKS WILL BE BUILT

First Avenue Slough Bridge to be Repaired—In Respect to Much Used Express in Report.

From Friday's Daily. The committee on public works last night at the regular meeting of the council submitted the following report:

In respect to the application of Road Supervisor Martin Gately for an increase of salary your committee recommends that no action be taken at present; that one man be placed in supervision of all the roads and that sub-foremen be appointed under him to look after the various roads.

In respect to the petition of the residents of lower Sulphur creek to have the road to Eureka built via Sulphur creek, your committee recommends that the road be built via Eldorado and Quartz creeks.

In respect to a petition for a sidewalk along First avenue between South Second and Fourth streets and along South Second street, between First and Second avenues in the Day addition; and the petition for a sidewalk on the south side of Fourth street in the government reserve from First avenue to Fifth avenue and along the west side of Fifth avenue to Third street; and the petition for a sidewalk on Sixth street between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at the terminus of the present walk at the corner of Sixth street and Fifth avenue and continuing the distance of one block east to Sixth avenue, your committee recommends that these sidewalks be built according to the sidewalk ordinance under the supervision of the engineer; and that the legal adviser be asked to form an amendment to the sidewalk ordinance under instruction from the commissioner. In respect to the petition for a change in location of a government ridge road between Cook's roadhouse and Sulphur Springs roadhouse, your committee recommends that the sites be changed in accordance with the desire of the petitioners.

In respect to the replanking of the bridge across the slough on First avenue your committee recommends that this be done and that an eight-foot sidewalk be placed on the east side of the bridge outside the present railing.

In respect to the petition for the digging of a ditch along the north side of Mission street your committee recommends that this ditch be dug forth with under instructions from the engineer.

In respect to a communication from Edward Monahan as to the flooding of his property by reason of a blind ditch constructed by the water works company, your committee recommends that this matter be referred to the engineer for report to the commissioner.

In respect to a petition for a road from Grand Forks along Bonan creek to Victoria, the committee recommends that this petition receive consideration as soon as funds are available for the construction of such a road.

In respect to the consideration of the right of ownership to the bridge across the Klondike and the purchase of the same, your committee recommends that the matter of ownership be referred to the legal adviser and that the council take into consideration the construction of a new foot bridge at this point.

In respect to the petition changing the site of the Eldorado creek road from one limit to the other and the contra petition to have it remain where it is, your committee recommends that no action be taken at the present.

In respect to the complaints against peddlers occupying more or less permanent stands on the public streets, and the application of Samuel Callahan to be permitted to erect such a stand your committee begs for further time in which to consider this matter.

Landmark Doomed.

London, April 6.—The Black Bull Inn, the last of the ancient hosteries in Holborn, is to be pulled down. It was here that Dickens laid the scene of the nursing experiences of Mrs. Gamp and Betsy Pring, and where the immortal "Sairie" perpetrates so many of her historic expressions. After standing for over 300 years, it is now to make way for modern buildings, which will soon replace all the old haunts.

TOOK ROCK AND RYE

Which Produced Buzzing Sensation in His Head.

C. M. Bell was the only prisoner before Magistrate Starnes this morning and he would not have been there had he not been a disturbing factor on First avenue yesterday afternoon. In extension of his actions Bell said that while at work in a mine the previous day three large rocks had fallen upon his head producing a buzzing sensation; that he had decided to lay off a day and came to town; that he took only three drinks of whisky, one for each rock, presumably to get the right proportion of rock and rye. It is needless to say that rock and rye properly proportioned will create a buzzing in the head which is followed by a dark chestnut sorrel taste similar to that observed in water stonily impregnated with sulphur. The court admitted that Bell may have been injured, but could not see why a buzzing in the head should have walked hand in hand with profanity and abusive language. An option of paying \$10 and costs or of laboring eight days was offered, but so far as Bell was concerned there was no option about it. He just didn't have the price and will wheel.

Mrs. Richard R. Butler, of 34 above Bonanza, is a guest at the McDonald hotel.

HORSEBACK INSPECTION

German Consul Wensky Makes Tour of Creeks.

Walter Wensky the German consul has just returned from an eight days' tour of inspection to the creeks. He had gone up the Klondike, visited Hunker, Minto creek, Gold Bottom, Gold Run, Lower Dominion, Veronica creek (going into Dominion just opposite Gold Run) Indian river, Eureka, Sulphur and Bonanza creek.

The government roads, especially on the ridge still afford very good sledding, only few places being bare, except from Dawson to the Eightmile roadhouse and on Bonanza up to the Forks, where all the snow is gone, while the trail from the head of Bonanza (96) down to the Forks is in a deplorable condition.

Consul Wensky is very favorably impressed by the activity shown and by the work done all along the line during the winter months.

Large dumps are taken out on 3 above, 7 below, 19, 24, 33, 35 and 47 below on Hunker, on Gold Run all the way down from 41 to the mouth of it, where the biggest dumps belong to Chute & Willis and Davis & Rutledge. The hillsides on Gold Run are being worked considerably too. Gold Run continues to move to the front as a gold producer and is liable to be one of the best.

Very little work is done on lower Sulphur creek, where hardly any dumps are to be seen below 34 below discovery, while above this point considerable activity has been displayed. The working of the claims has now generally been stopped, the season being so far advanced that foul gases accumulate where wood is burned for thawing, rendering it dangerous to enter the shafts and drifts, while the owners of steam plants are waiting for the water to flow freely so as to enable them to dump right into the sluice boxes and thus avoid a second handling of the dirt.

Sluicing in general has not commenced yet, except in some few places on Bonanza where the happy owners can afford to thaw their dumps.

Historical Landmark Removed.

The water house which for the past two winters has been located on Second avenue near Third street and which has been the occasion of much trouble such as lawsuits and fistie encounters, but which held its own against all comers, has been removed by the water company, voluntarily and in its own good time, taking with it both benedictions and maledictions, pleasant and bitter recollections. Covered with ragged bills advertising everything from prima donna down to Mustang liniment, this ham bone of contention was taken from its moorings last night and now rests from the crabs of shady avenue. Of this building it may be truthfully said it is gone but not forgotten.

They are Moving.

But four more days remain in which the painted denizens of Fourth and Fifth avenues between Second and Third streets can remain in their present quarters, in fact fully half of them have already moved and are now located across the toll bridge in Klondike City and within a few days the hantus that knew them once will know them no more forever. What formerly sin, vice and debauchery held high carnival, owls will hoot at midnight and bats will play hide and seek through broken windows of deserted houses.

Fresh home grown lettuce and radishes are on sale in the market today.

PAY YOUR TAXES

Before Tuesday Evening, April 30, and Get Benefit of Ten Per Cent. Discount.

COLLECTOR AND DEPUTY KEPT BUSY

Between \$7,000 and \$8,000 Collected Within Past Week.

\$31,000 OF \$90,000 PAID IN.

Next Three Days Will Bring in Several Thousand Dollars—Full Amounts After May 1.

From Friday's Daily. Tax Collector Ward Smith and his efficient deputy, G. A. Calvert, take lunch by turns these days, one of them being at the collector's desk and ready for business every minute during office hours. The cause of the rush of taxpayers just at the present time is not that they want to get rid of their money but that they are desirous of keeping as much of it as possible; hence the rush to pay taxes during the period when a ten per cent reduction is allowed, which period will expire with the closing of the office on the evening of next Tuesday, April 30th.

Of the total levy which amounts to \$90,000, \$31,000 has been paid in, and between \$7,000 and \$8,000 of that amount have been taken in since Monday morning of this week. It is expected that Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, the only three days of grace remaining, will be busy ones with the collectors.

During May and June the full face of the amount will be collected and after June 30th a penalty of five per cent will be attached.

The collector's desk is the first one inside the commissioner's and comptroller's general office and can not be missed even by the blind. The collector and his deputy smile so pleasantly in passing over tax receipts that much of the pain incident to parting with money is not experienced by those who do business with them.

WILSON'S LIEN LAW

Again Deferred for Further Consideration.

The discussion of Wilson's miners' lien ordinance occupied a large portion of the time at the Yukon council meeting last night. Notwithstanding the fact that the retroactive clause was considered the most dangerous and difficult part of the ordinance and had been stricken out, yet after a discussion of an hour and a half it was found necessary to pass it up again for another week in order that new recommendations which were made last night might be incorporated in the bill by the legal adviser.

Copies of the recommendations as made by the Board of Trade were in the hands of the councilmen and where they did not create too much of a change in the purpose of the ordinance, they were adopted.

The council went into a committee of the whole with Mr. Wilson as chairman, who read the ordinance by sections. The first three sections were approved as read.

Section four gives the lien priority over all mortgages or other transfers made and recorded before the work for which the lien is taken commenced. The Board of Trade recommended that the section be changed so that the lien or mortgage recorded first should take priority. As that, in the estimation of the legal adviser would practically nullify the whole intent of the ordinance, it was decided to allow the section to stand as read. Section five, with a few minor amendments was adopted. Section six, which in the ordinance provides for the registration of the lien to be made at the office of the gold commissioner or mining recorder was changed so that the liens should be filed in the registrar's office where the records can be kept together and open to inspection.

The reading went along very smoothly until the 17th section was reached when a snag was run into which nearly upset the whole proceedings. This clause was considered by Legal Adviser Congdon the one to receive the most consideration as it opened an opportunity for injustice to be committed which it was desired to avoid. Mr. Justice Dugas, speaking on the ordinance said: "To be frank with you it is my opinion that it will be found impracticable to enforce such a lien. We are trying to create a lien on property which does not exist. It is well and good for a lien to be placed on a building, where the material is on the ground. In the Northwest territories and British Columbia where a miners' lien has been attempted the only attachable property has been found to be the cabin and the shafts on the claim and it will be found the same here, unless the lien can be made on the title to the property the same as the mortgage."

Mr. Congdon said: "Besides the objections raised there is a liability under the ordinance for a lien to be placed on the dump just at the time the washup commences which would stop all work and perhaps by the time the claim was settled the water would have gone as high as the dirt could not be washed up that year."

Mr. Wilson said that was an extreme view to take of the case although there was a possibility that it might happen. He thought that as laboring men are generally reasonable beings that the possibilities were small for such extreme measures to be taken. After further discussion the questions involved were found to be of such importance that it was decided that further consideration would have to be given it, so on motion the committee arose and reported progress.

Church Notices. Owing to the moving of St. Andrew's church it is found impracticable to hold services there next Sunday. On that day regular services will be held by Dr. Grant at Masonic hall on Mission street.

ELECTIVE MEMBERS

Of Yukon Council May be Paid for Their Services.

Commissioner Ross stated at the council meeting last night that it is his intention to introduce a bill in the near future providing suitable remuneration to the elected members of the council. This he said is in accordance with the rules of the legislative bodies with which he has previously been connected, where all the elected members receive remuneration and he considers the elected members of the local council certainly entitled to remuneration for their services. He also stated that he had considered the advisability of changing the meetings of the council from once a week to once a month and thought that the change would be for the better. Instead of passing a bill from week to week as is now done the council could sit two or three nights at a session if necessary to complete the business. This was considered a good suggestion by the council and while no action was taken last night, the change in the meetings will probably go into effect next week.

Mr. Wilson thanked the commissioner for the expression of the interest which he has taken in behalf of the elected members and said he thought that the remuneration should extend to the appointed members as well as the elected. Justice Dugas informed him that appointed members in the council cannot receive compensation for their services. The matter of erecting a school building was discussed and a meeting of the board of public instruction will be called in a short time to further consider the matter.

Discoveries of Gold.

Reports have recently received here of rich gold discoveries in what is termed the Cape Dyer mining district, which is located on the shore of the Arctic ocean, about 20 miles north of Point Hope. The schooner Carrie and Annie brought the intelligence to Nome. The vessel anchored for ten days off the new district and Captain Forward and Frank Walters engaged in prospecting.

Mr. Walters is an experienced miner. His life has been spent in the famous gold fields of the world, and for a time past he has been interested in mining ventures in this part of Alaska. In speaking of the Cape Dyer district, Mr. Walters said:

"I have every confidence in the discoveries there. We prospected several tributaries, and we found on the surface from 6 to 35 cents to the pan. The two largest creeks empty into the Arctic ocean near Cape Dyer. One of these streams we called the Carrie and Annie, the other we named the Forward. Nugget and Snow gulches are tributaries of Carrie and Annie creeks. These four streams are gold bearing, and I am convinced that the precious metal can be found in paying quantities. I shall leave here in a few days for San Francisco, but next spring I expect to return with machinery and supplies to develop the claims which we have staked."

In order to record the locations Mr. Walters was elected recorder. He has appointed Patrick Maguire to act as deputy, and the latter will leave for the new district just as soon as sledging becomes good. —Nome News.

Contractor Davis is erecting a \$2000 cottage for Mr. Puckett at the corner of Seventh avenue and Hanson street.

YOUNG LAWYER'S HARD LUCK

Joint Stock Company That Was a Failure

To the Man Who Got Out and Rustled in Collection of Debts Owed by Dead Men.

Jenkins is a bright young lawyer, who has sat before a big empty desk for nearly two years without earning enough to buy a whole suit of clothes. Of course he's busy. It takes him about ten hours a week to study out the diplomatic possibilities of his next encounter with his landlady. Then there is his affair at the restaurant. He has to keep watch of the holes in his meal ticket and look for change, trying to get to more sumptuous meals. It took him nearly a year of finance with Chinese laundrymen before he adopted celluloid. What leisure he had was until lately occupied with a sort of credit correspondence with his father, upon whom he is at liberty to draw only in cases of extreme necessity. Jenkins has written home many really able definitions of "extreme necessity."

All this may not prove that Jenkins is willing to work, but he is, and he proved it last week. He "offices" with an eminent lawyer. This means, in his case, that he gets deskroom in exchange for his services as office boy, court messenger and a few more important vicarious duties. In the same office with Jenkins there is Stack, the clerk, whose chief excuse for being there is that he is nephew to the afore-said eminent one. Then there is Harkins, the stenographer, who really works and who is the envy of both Jenkins and Stack because he draws a good salary and is allowed postage on his own mail. Stack's salary is \$7.50, but as he lives with his uncle and pays no board he is really the aristocrat of the office. Jenkins gets 2 per cent on the bills he collects.

Two weeks ago, however, somebody bought him a good dinner and then such an unaccounted courage rose up within him that he decided to approach the eminent lawyer with whom he "offices" and ask advice. To the lawyer Jenkins said:

"Mr. Lord, I'm not getting along very well, and I don't know exactly what to do to improve my affairs. Of course I don't want to leave you, but the fact is if I don't commence to take in a little more money I'll have to get a situation, go into some trade—quit the law."

"Now, see here, Jenkins," said Mr. Lord. "I'll tell you what I'd do in your place. I'd start a collection agency. You can do it right here in my office. Take in the other boys; get up a little stock company. It doesn't require any capital, and if it's run right it ought to pay. I'll give Stack all my old accounts, and you can get as many more as you want by advertising."

Jenkins' eyes bulged with joy. Here at last was his chance. He thanked his superior repeatedly, and that very day the Calumet Quick Collection Company was formed. Jenkins wrote a long letter to his father, explaining that postage stamps were an "extreme necessity," and then drew for \$5. Stack and Harkins each contributed as much, and the new concern began life with a stock of enthusiasm and hope that was not expressed in the amount of paid up capital. Jenkins contributed most of the enthusiasm, but Stack and Harkins hoped for the best. The work was so divided that the young lawyer had to do all the outside work. The stenographer, of course, could not leave the office except for meals, and the clerk argued that it would pay to have some one at headquarters to meet customers and clients; so, with some misgivings, Jenkins agreed to this arrangement.

The young lawyer was determined to do or die in his new venture, and to this end he came down to the office about daylight on the morning of his first effort. He had a package of statements an inch thick and a long book in which the names and amounts were listed. He began work at 8 o'clock with 65 cents for car fare in his pocket and the anticipation of swift and certain success shining in his eyes. On foot, in street care and in train he literally flew about the town till noon.

Some of the men he sought were dead. Others talked as if they would like to be. Many had left the city for good—for their own good, Jenkins thought. Some were so poor that he knew they would never pay.

A few laughed at him. Nobody paid him. He got back to the office about noon broken in finances, but not in spirit. He almost lost his temper, however, when Stack laid down the papers covered novel he was reading, took his feet down from the steam radiator and asked:

"How much did you get?" He even fancied that he could hear Harkins laugh when he answered: "I didn't collect a cent. Hard luck, isn't it? I ran into a gang of tough ones

and then ran out of car fare. Any answers to our dunning letters?"

"Not a glimmer," mourned Harkins. Stack looked glad of it. He loaned Jenkins a half dollar for car fare, charged it up on the company's books and resumed his warm place in the corner.

When the young lawyer was gone out, the clerk sidled up to the stenographer and said: "Say, Hark, I think we're on a dead one, don't you?"

"I hope not, for Jenk's sake. He's so in earnest," said the stenographer. "Well, it's Jenk's doings. He suggested it, and I guess he needs the money worse than we do."

"But if it falls?" "Well, if it falls I think Jenkins ought to stand the losses. I'm out five fifty already, and it's his fault."

"But he's doing all the work," suggested Harkins. "Well, so he ought." And Mr. Stack went back to his novel.

The young lawyer worked like a fiend. When car fare was gone, he walked, even ran, after his supposed victims. He quit going back to the office and worked far into the night. He pestered the life out of every debtor who showed the least sign of paying up, and if they offered him a dollar he took it and asked for two. In the meantime, a few answers to advertisements came into the office, but Mr. Lord seized upon them as "too deep for the boys."

Nobody called. Stack began and finished three paper covered novels. Harkins plodded away indoors, both wondering how long Jenkins' nerve would stand the hardships of chasing his prey through ice and snow.

At noon on Saturday Jenkins appeared at the office. He looked thinner than ever. His shoes were worn out. He had a piece of red flannel round his neck and his voice was a husky whisper. Harkins didn't have the heart to ask him how he fared, but Stack yelled:

"Hello, old man! We thought you had absconded with the firm's money!" Jenkins was very silent. He sat down at his desk and began to make out his statement. Stack watched him with curious interest as he piled up the few checks and greenbacks which represented the first week's business of the Calumet Quick Collection Company. He had collected \$240, and the net earnings of the company at 10 per cent amounted to \$24—just \$8 for each of the three stockholders.

"Good boy!" said Stack, picking up his share. "You're a wonder. I didn't think you'd make it go." Harkins, being what Stack calls "a chump," blushed when Jenkins handed him his share of the profits.

"I'll tell you, Mr. Jenkins," he said. "I don't feel as if I was entitled to any of this money. You and Stack here did all the work, and you ought to keep my share for stamps and car fare, eh?"

But Jenkins insisted, and the stenographer yielded. "All right," he laughed; "I'll take it on condition that you take dinner with me this evening. We'll celebrate the week's success—kind of christen the business. What do you say?"

Jenkins and Stack promised, and at 7 o'clock that evening the three partners were sitting together at a restaurant table christening the collection company.

When they got to the coffee, Jenkins let his bomb fall upon the festal board in this wise:

"Now, Hark and Stack, as to this collection company, I don't care whether it is 'the quick' or 'the dead,' but I want to announce that, so far as I am concerned, it is dissolved, evaporated, vanished. Here are our accounts." He pulled out the package. "They are supposed to represent \$800 of good accounts. You can have them. I wouldn't give \$4 for the bunch."

His partners looked at him in astonishment. "You're joking!" they chorused. "Why, we have just got to work!"

"You mean I've just got to work," said Jenkins. "Well, I'm done too. I'm out \$5 for stamps, I've worn out a pair of shoes, I've done \$100 worth of the meanest work on earth, and I haven't got anything but \$8 and the grip. This is the first square meal I've had for two weeks, and I tell you the quick collection business is all off."

The next day Stack said to Harkins that Jenkins wasn't such a mark after all. As for the young lawyer, he is in doubt whether to go back to the farm or look for a more congenial place to "office," for now Mr. Lord, the eminent attorney, says that Jenkins has "no sand" and will never get along unless he learns to "love work."—Chicago Record.

Lawyers in Bloom. Victoria, B. C., April 3.—At a meeting yesterday of the B. C. Law Association, Mr. W. H. P. Clement, recently crown prosecutor at Dawson, and Mr. Cecil Killam, of Nova Scotia, passed their final examination, and were called to the bar. Mr. Clement will practice at Grand Forks, Kootenay, B. C.

(The Mr. Clement above referred to is well remembered here where he was legal adviser to the Yukon council and public administrator. He is best remembered in the latter capacity.)

BASUTOS REMAINED LOYAL

To British Regardless of Boer Pleas and Threats.

Sold Horses For Imperial Mounts and Were Ever Ready to Protect Their Country Against Invasion.

The annual report for Basutoland for the year 1899 1900, just published, says the London Times, is of special interest owing to the peculiar position of the country and of the Basutos with regard to the South African war. Sir Godfrey Lagden points out that even before the outbreak of the war it was a matter of common talk among the Boers on the Free States border of Basutoland, who were continually assuring the Basutos that war was inevitable, that its result would be fatal to England, and that the Basutos had better take care to be on the winning side. Sir Godfrey does not doubt that the Basutos were at least more inclined towards England, but he points out that South African history had already taught the natives the danger of being on the losing side.

Generally speaking, I do not believe that there were any chiefs in Basutoland who were not approached by the Boers with the object of misleading the power of England and of courting them to the republican side by means of threats and seductive promises.

Both the Paramount Chief and Jonathan Molapo confided to me that they had received from Free State officials messages in the name of the president to the effect that the Basuto chiefs must quickly choose their side; if they took the English side it would be fatal to them.

In the opinion of Sir Godfrey Lagden the conflicting accounts that were received by the natives of the fighting did more to steady them than anything else. The Boer reports were so manifestly exaggerated or untrue that the Basutos at length began to discredit all reports, becoming bewildered by the magnitude and varying conditions of the war.

Sir Godfrey's own instructions from the high commissioner are as follows: "That the chiefs be informed that this was a white man's war, in which natives were not to take part that if Basutoland were invaded by the Boers the natives were entitled to defend themselves and hold the country for the queen; that the border was not to be violated by the Basutos."

These instructions, personally communicated by the resident commissioner to the whole nation, were throughout obeyed in principle. But receiving information of the Boers' design, after their first successes, to seize and depose the Basutoland magistrates, and recognizing the importance of holding securely Maseru, the headquarters of administration, Sir Godfrey Lagden resolved to take some measures for its defense. Some small forts were constructed, armed and provisioned, and the force of 37 white men and 50 native police was augmented by some 60 men under Lerothodi's brother, Mojela. The Paramount Chief had offered 1000 men, but the resident commissioner, wishing to avoid any warlike demonstrations, was content with the smaller number, keeping the rest in reserve. His resolute attitude effectually deterred the enemy from attempting an attack in conjunction with some disaffected chiefs, which at one time seemed imminent. When information was received by heliograph by the besieged British garrison at Wepenaar that the Boers contemplated a flank movement which would necessitate military use of roads and occupation of positions in Basutoland favorable to the investment, the commissioner arranged immediately with the Paramount Chief to throw a large body of Basutos upon that point of the border. In less than 24 hours several thousand men were on the spot, a movement which not only averted any violation of the border, but also gave confidence to the besieged garrison.

During the two weeks that our nondescript force was in the field nothing was done by it in contravention of orders. The men took a keen interest in watching the effects of shell fire and skirmishing, but made no attempt to intervene. On one occasion Lerothodi appealed to me as to whether it was right to stand by and see the queen's soldiers pounded in such a way. I bade him let the matter alone and await the issue, which was beyond doubt, and he said no more.

In some instances the natives jeered at the Boers for want of pluck in attack, but steps were taken invariably to curb undue levity.

With regard to the attitude of the various chiefs, there seems to be little doubt that the Boers had hopes of either getting their assistance or at least of insuring their neutrality by causing civil war among them. Mocheko, who was the first to attempt rebellion against the Paramount Chief, was easily suppressed very early in the day. Joel Moisope gave more trouble. Indeed, Field Marshal Rautenbach informed

SPECIAL MEETING WAS HELD

By Council of Board of Trade Last Night

When Proposed Miners Lien Law Was Discussed and Recommendations Made to Yukon Council.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. The council of the Board of Trade held a special meeting last night to approve the proposed amendments to the miner's lien law. The committee having the matter in charge presented the amendments and the reasons therefor, which were read and thoroughly discussed and with a few changes in minor points were adopted and ordered sent to the Yukon council tonight.

The principal change over the amendments as proposed on Monday night was made by Mr. Joslin who submitted an additional amendment to the B clause of section 20, placing a limit on the costs in lien cases, and providing for a settlement of the lien by the person whose property is attached, by paying the amount of the claim and the costs of the action before judgment is rendered.

Mr. McGowan was appointed a committee to properly draft the proposed amendments and state the reasons why they are asked and forward copies of same to the council.

Mr. Timmins, as chairman of the committee to investigate the transient traders and the amount of revenue the city had derived from them during the past year stated that out of 150 scows which had come in during the last season only three had paid any tax. He also stated that he had spoken to several members of the council with regard to the subject and they were all of the opinion that something should be done and had requested that the Board of Trade make some suggestions to them upon which they would be pleased to act. The legal adviser had also been asked his opinion on the matter and he advised that a communication be sent to the council stating what the board wished to have done. The committee presented a communication requesting the council to provide for the ensuing year a transient traders' license which it was thought would be the fairest and most equitable system for all parties concerned. The communication was discussed at some length but was finally adopted and will in all probability be considered at the council meeting tonight. And adjournment was then taken.

Great Men Are Smokers. King Edward has never attempted to hide the fact that he enjoys his "whiff." Once a certain well known society lady, a violent anti-smoking nuisance, said to his (then) royal highness: "Sir, as the leading gentleman in England, do you not think that you ought not only to refrain from smoking yourself, but encourage others to give up smoking?" "Madam," frigidly and emphatically said the prince, "many years ago I commenced smoking. I have smoked ever since. I enjoy smoking. In all probability, madam, I shall keep on smoking as persistently as 'Charley's Aunt' keep on running."

The Duke of Connaught, on being asked by an American beauty whether he approved of smoking, answered: "Yes, indeed. There are two things which I trust I shall never lose—my honor and my tobacco pouch!"

When the khedive of Egypt visited England some months ago he suffered, it will be remembered, from some throat trouble which kept him on his yacht for a few days. After a careful examination, Sir Douglas Powell, the great throat specialist, said: "I believe your highness does not smoke in any shape or form?" "You are right, sir. I do not smoke. Well indeed do I remember the first and only time I was ever persuaded to try a pipe. After the experiment I reclined in a most indignant position in a certain room in my palace, making most unkingly gestures and grimaces. You English people, are you not? Ah! well, you in England never do anything in a half-hearted manner."

During some recent internal disturbances in Turkey the sultan was very much worried. One day he sorrowfully said to his leading physician: "Ah, how awful are my troubles, to be sure! Life would be quite intolerable if it were not for my cigarette and my wives!"

The Duke of York is, as every one knows, a great cigarette smoker. He once said to the young czar of Russia: "A short time ago I had an idea that cigarettes were bad for me, so I determined to limit myself to five a day. The first day I was successful. The second day I smoked all five before lunch and felt very miserable during the rest of the day. The third day I smoked the five judiciously, but still felt a great 'wanting.' The fourth day I couldn't stand it any longer, and so smoked 15 cigarettes to make up for my self-denial during the other days."

A short time ago the queen regent of Spain was telling her son, the young king, how very poor his country was becoming and what need there would be of reform and economy in many respects. "Mother," said the young monarch, "I have quite made up my mind that we must all give up something for the sake of my country—some luxury. I, for my part, have determined to give up smoking."—Modern Society.

The water on lower Dominion creek and Indian river has raised rapidly in the last two days and it is reported to-day that travel to Eureka creek has been suspended. Two men started from Gold Run to Eureka yesterday but had to turn back.

RAVAGES OF FAMINE

London, April 6.—The depopulation of India through famine and cholera is assuming alarming proportions. The latest advices from Simla says the census returns of the central provinces show a decrease of over a million since 1891, when an increase of a million and a half might have been expected. It is stated that five millions have died in India since 1896 from causes directly due to the famine.

In western India things are even worse. The Oodeypoor state returns show a decrease of 84,000 or 5 per cent of the population. The state of Bhopal shows a decrease of 124,000 and so on.

In Bombay city the population has diminished 50,000. The localities which escaped the plague show a satisfactory though not compensating increase. For instance Madras has gained 8 per cent over 1891.

Women to Emigrate. New York, April 8.—A rather unexpected result has followed Mr. Chamberlain's recent speech in support of the scheme for sending women out to South Africa at the conclusion of the war, says the London correspondent of the Tribune.

An enormous number of letters have been received from women eager to emigrate, and reluctant to wait till hostilities are ended. One woman, who wrote direct to Lord Salisbury, said she was prepared to go out at once with her mother and sisters, but she indicated no particular sphere of usefulness. Another letter to the colonial secretary is in behalf of herself and a few other "first-class lady barbers."

Naturally the colonial office authorities are doing their utmost to discourage applications from women other than those who are self-dependent, and girls of the servant type are urgently advised not to go out at all. It is very doubtful whether there will be any openings for them, and the public funds cannot be used for the purpose of granting free passage to the Cape.

The Act of a Hero. Three men came up carrying a long iron shaft, which had been cut in two, so that an iron ring could be inserted between the two halves. An empty crucible a foot wide and deep hung in the ring. The forward end of the pole held a crossbar, making it, as it were, a huge T. Two men held the T part of the pole; the third grasped the rear end. The crucible hung between the remainder of the molten metal from the caldron was tipped into one crucible, and the men trotted off with it, the two in front with strained faces, the man behind driving them complacently, the oddest team in the world. He steered them through a doorway, and they emptied their crucible into a small mold. As they went they kept step in an unusual manner. Instead of stepping out right foot with right foot the left man's right leg and the right man's left leg went forward together, knee with knee, foot with foot. We asked why.

"That," said our guide, "is to prevent them from tripping. If they should fall, you know, that metal would pour over them."

"Of course such a thing never happened?" "Yes, it did once. One of the men went down. The other jumped clear, but the fellow on the floor swam in it."

"Horrible! Of course he died instantly, poor man?" "No; the foreman of the carrying gang, taking in the situation, made several terrific leaps for him, jumped several times the middle of it, picked him and threw him out of it bodily. Then he jumped clear himself, with the stuff dropping from his shoes. They both went to the hospital, but they are all right now. Heroic, wasn't it? By the way, that's him, the foreman, Jim H., over there now. He is still looking after those fellows."

We looked over to where a big muscular fellow was directing a gang of men manipulating molten metal. He was not disguised, and he did not look like a "neo," but there'd be the grime that covered him seemed noble indeed, and he would not say a word of his feat when we sought to talk with him about it. But Jim H. will probably never want for a job as long as Baldwin's is working. — From an Article on the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

To Destroy the Merrimac. New York, April 6.—A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba to the Journal and Advertiser says that the wreck of the collier Merrimac, which was sunk at the entrance to the harbor by Lieut. Hobson and his little band of volunteers during the blockade, will be blown up with dynamite today.

Filipinos for Gunboats. New York, April 8.—According to a special from Washington to the Herald, instructions have been cabled by Secretary of the Navy Long to Rear Admiral Remy, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, authorizing him to enlist five hundred natives of the Philippines for service on board the former Spanish gunboats and other small vessels which are to be maintained exclusively in the Philippines. These men will form the nucleus of an important service, composed solely of enlisted men. Rear Admiral Crownsfield, chief of the bureau of navigation, believes that besides the advantage in the government obtaining efficient service, the employment of natives will spread respect for the American flag and create a strong feeling of loyalty.

ANCIENT CITIES

Paris, April 10.—The French government has published the first volume of the memoirs of Jacques de Morgan, which deal with his explorations for the site of the City Susa. M. de Morgan ran a series of tunnels into a mound at various levels and found traces of five distinct settlements. One of these he found to be the site of the Graeco-Parthian city which existed between 300 and 200 B. C. Beneath this he found the Persian city of Achaemenian kings, which existed between 500 and 300 B. C., and beneath this the older city, which had been almost wholly destroyed in 640 B. C. He proved that the city, although wrecked, had not been totally destroyed by the Assyrian, Asurbanital (Asurbanital-Sardanapalus).

In the debris he found a cylinder of Nebuchadnezzar the Great, showing that the city had been occupied during the Jewish captivity, and possibly that Daniel had visited it, for tradition says that he was buried there. The memoirs go on to say that the discovery of brick records and charters of the Kassite rulers show that this city probably dated from the year 1800 B. C., or about the time when the Kassite rulers conquered Babylonia. One inscription supplies the whole details of the Corvee system in Babylonia.

Inscriptions of much older date were found in one chamber, the most important of which was a fine stele of Narmis, son of Sardan, who reigned in 3800 B. C., proving incontrovertibly the historical character of the ancient rulers. The king is represented as wearing a horned helmet, carrying a bow and spear and wearing a long beard. His countenance was of the Semitic type. He has a foot on a deadloe, while another is falling, wounded, while trying to draw an arrow from his breast. The work is most spirited.

Further down M. de Morgan found traces of a wooden city which had been destroyed by fire. This contained stone maces, a flint sickle and hand-made pottery. There was no metal of any kind and no inscriptions.

Still lower, 30 feet above the virgin soil, there was found an older settlement containing rude flint instruments and pottery. The date of the two primitive settlements M. de Morgan is unable to determine.

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In the debris he found a cylinder of Nebuchadnezzar the Great, showing that the city had been occupied during the Jewish captivity, and possibly that Daniel had visited it, for tradition says that he was buried there. The memoirs go on to say that the discovery of brick records and charters of the Kassite rulers show that this city probably dated from the year 1800 B. C., or about the time when the Kassite rulers conquered Babylonia. One inscription supplies the whole details of the Corvee system in Babylonia.

Inscriptions of much older date were found in one chamber, the most important of which was a fine stele of Narmis, son of Sardan, who reigned in 3800 B. C., proving incontrovertibly the historical character of the ancient rulers. The king is represented as wearing a horned helmet, carrying a bow and spear and wearing a long beard. His countenance was of the Semitic type. He has a foot on a deadloe, while another is falling, wounded, while trying to draw an arrow from his breast. The work is most spirited.

Further down M. de Morgan found traces of a wooden city which had been destroyed by fire. This contained stone maces, a flint sickle and hand-made pottery. There was no metal of any kind and no inscriptions.

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OUTPOST

For the

Eureka Livr Emp

The 15 during th was done minion towed the machine There month of land & Calberts Palmer at the fo The p barracks tachment Staff Ser

So far nized th breaks a thing th is an appo lows the made into

The wo paystreak 30 above, to 75 cent The upper with good andoubte above, fo located pa

The left right and creek onl makes on tions in t The mo forks been sunk so far" no found.

The Nu summary done on winter. 7 are taken ing inspec No. 5 b No. 4 b buckets No. 4 a No. 6 a chinery for No. 7 a 000 buckets No. 8 a 000 buckets No. 9 a 000 buckets No. 10 a 000 buckets No. 11 a 000 buckets No. 13 small drums No. 16 Nos. 19, working w No. 24 small drums No. 26 a buckets No. 27 a buckets No. 30 a No. 39 a No. 41 a Nos. 9, ground slu No. 18 No. 30 f No. 4 0 f No. 5 f will put o No. 6 f No. 1 b men. No. 5 b men. No. 6 a buckets. The foll estimated present ser mining i accurate a No. 7, 8 No. 11, No. 12, No. 12a buckets. No. 12c No. 13, No. 14, No. 14a Nos. 14, 50 21er No. 19, No. 20, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 28, 2 buckets. No. 30, No. 31, buckets. No. 33, buckets. No. 32a, No. 32b, No. 33.

OUTPUT OF TWO GOOD CREEKS

For the Present Season as Conservatively Estimated.

Eureka and Gold Run Scenes of Lively Operations—Many Men Are Employed.

From Saturday's Daily. The Eureka trail has been first-class during the winter. Heavy freighting was done via Gold Run and down Dominion and Indian river, which allowed the miner to get supplies and machinery over at reasonable prices.

There is a roadhouse and store at the mouth of the creek owned by Cleveland & Carroll and managed by Ed. Culbertson.

Palmer Brothers have a large store at the forks and are building a hotel. The police are building a suitable barracks and royalty office. The detachment is in charge of the popular Staff Sergeant Corneil.

So far the government has not recognized the creek and after the river breaks an atirship is about the only thing that could reach there. There is an apology of a pack trail which follows the divide and could easily be made into a good road.

The work done shows an unbroken paystreak from 5 below right fork to 20 above, with dirt that runs from 50 to 75 cents to the bucket—eight pans. The upper part has been prospected with good returns and steady work will undoubtedly locate the paystreak to 40 above, for thorough prospecting has located pay wherever it has been done.

The left fork is not as rich as the right and seems to be in the bed of the creek only eight to ten feet deep and makes one of the best summer propositions in the country.

The main creek from the mouth to the forks from one to three holes have been sunk on each any every claim, but so far nothing to speak of has been found.

The Nugget publishes herewith a summary of the work which has been done on Eureka creek during the past winter. The figures presented below are taken from the report of the mining inspector on the creek:

- No. 5 below, right fork, 2 men.
- No. 4 below, right fork, 2 men, 6000 buckets.
- No. 4 above, right fork, 2 men.
- No. 6a above right fork, set up machinery for summer work.
- No. 7 above, right fork, 30 men, 50,000 buckets.
- No. 8 above, right fork, 10 men, 10,000 buckets.
- No. 9 above, right fork, 12 men, 40,000 buckets.
- No. 10 above, right fork, 8 men, 15,000 buckets.
- No. 11 above, right fork, 6 men, 6000 buckets.
- No. 13 above, right fork, 2 men, small dump.
- No. 16 above, right fork, 1 man.
- Nos. 19, 20 and 21 above, right fork, working with good results.
- No. 24 above, right fork, 2 men, small dump.
- No. 26 above, right fork, 2 men, 5000 buckets.
- No. 27 above, right fork 5 men, 3000 buckets.
- No. 30 above, right fork, 2 men.
- No. 39 above, right fork, 2 men.
- No. 41 above, right fork, 2 men.
- Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 left fork, ground sluicing this summer.
- No. 18 left fork, 2 men, 3000 buckets.
- No. 3 on 18 pup, 2 men, 5000 buckets.
- No. 4 on 18 pup, 2 men.
- No. 5 on 18 pup, located pay and will put on machinery.
- No. 6 on 18 pup, 4 men.
- No. 1 below, left limit, hillside, 2 men.
- No. 5 below, left limit, hillside, 25 men.
- No. 6 above, hillside, 2 men, 6000 buckets.

The following report concerning the estimated output of Gold Run for the present season is from the books of the mining inspector and is, therefore, as accurate as it is possible to obtain:

- No. 7, 8 men, 12,000 buckets.
- No. 11, 12 men, 5000 buckets.
- No. 12, 11 men, 100,000 buckets.
- No. 12a and 11a, 50 men, 205,000 buckets.
- No. 12c, 4 men, 32,000 buckets.
- No. 13, 16 men, 70,000 buckets.
- No. 14, lower half, 40,000 buckets.
- No. 14a, 4 men, 14,000 buckets.
- Nos. 14, upper half, 15, 16, 17, 50 men, 320,000 buckets.
- No. 19, 20 men, 170,000 buckets.
- No. 20, 15 men, 50,000 buckets.
- No. 22, 10 men, just starting.
- No. 23, 15 men, 25,000 buckets.
- No. 24, 5 men, 30,000 buckets.
- No. 25, 4 men, 3000 buckets.
- No. 26, 9 men, just starting.
- Nos. 27, 28, 29, 50 men, 280,000 buckets.
- No. 30, 5 men, just starting.
- No. 31, lower half, 8 men, 50,000 buckets.
- No. 31, upper half, 8 men, 5000 buckets.
- No. 32, 9 men, 30,000 buckets.
- No. 32a, 2 men, 15,000 buckets.
- No. 33, 13 men, 45,000 buckets.

- No. 33a, 10 men, 15,000 buckets.
- No. 34, 15,000 buckets.
- No. 34a, 6 men, 15,000 buckets.
- No. 36, 11 men, 40,000 buckets.
- Nos. 36a and 37, 31 men, 105,000 buckets.
- No. 38, 3 men, 4000 buckets.
- No. 40, 4 men, 8000 buckets.
- No. 40a, 3 men, 6000 buckets.
- No. 43, 26 men, 110,000 buckets.
- No. 60, 2 men, 3000 buckets.
- No. 61, 2 men, 3000 buckets.
- No. 77, 3 men, prospecting.
- No. 35 left limit, lower half, hillside, 12 men, 25,000 buckets.
- No. 35, left limit, upper half, hillside, 10,000 buckets.
- No. 34, right limit, hillside, 8000 buckets.
- No. 2 on 43 pup, 3 men, 15,000 buckets.
- No. 1 Whitman pup, 3 men, prospecting.

Touching Him Up.

They make rather an odd looking couple in their old fashioned cutter as they jog over the boulevard, speaking to each other about once in a mile, yet as contented and happy as in the days of their courtship. The other day they happened to be caught among the racers, and there was a new experience.

The family horse, whose declining years have been especially pleasant, pricked up its ears, made awkward attempts at prancing and showed other worldly signs of a desire to join in the sport.

"Ephraim!" said the aged wife reprovingly.

"Tain't my fault," he replied as he wrapped the reins about his hands. "Tarnal ole fool must be gettin into his second childhood. Whoa, Dexter! Ho, boy, stiddy now! I can't hold him, Anzy."

"Get out of the road with that old crow bait and that old Noah's ark of yours," shouted one of the racers as he pulled alongside.

"Ephraim," snapped the little old woman, "what you hangin on ter that horse for? Didn't you hear that impertinent ruffian. G'ing, Dexter. Tech him with the whip, Ephraim, so he'll know what's expected. That's it. Let him out, Hekety split. He hain't doin his best ticks. Tech him ag'in, Eph. Hi, hi! Now he's movin. Hokey, we're gainin, Eph. Gi! me the whip, and you stiddy him. Ge-lang! ge lang!"

"Whoa, boy," and the little old man was pulling hard, "whoa, boy! There goes yer bunnet, Anzy."

"What! Ephraim! Quit that pul lin. Quit this instant," and she fairly lifted Dexter with a whole arm movement of the whip. "Are you gettin senile, man? What's a bunnet you've wore ten years? I wouldn't care if it was sot with diamonds." Whack, whack, and they finished strong two lengths to the good.

When the "ruffian" smiled and said it was the liveliest outfit he had seen on the boulevard, Anzy beamed on him, but on the way home she cautioned Ephraim half a dozen times to "say nothin to nobody—it was so disgraceful, this horse racin."—Detroit Free Press.

The English Coffee House.

The coffee house is every night crowded with men of parts. Almost every one you meet is a polite scholar and a wit. Jokes and bonmots are echoed from box to box. Every branch of nature is critically examined and the merit of every production of the press or performance at the theaters weighed and determined. This school (to which I am myself indebted for a great part of my education and in which, though unworthy, I am now arrived at the honor of being a public lecturer) has bred up many authors to the amazing entertainment and instruction of their readers.

Buttins, the grand archetype of the Bedford, was frequented by Addison, Steele, Pope and the rest of that celebrated set who flourished at the beginning of this century and was regarded with just deference on account of the real geniuses who frequented it. But we can now boast of men of superior abilities, men who, without anyone acquired excellence, by the mere dint of a happy assurance, can exact the same tribute of veneration and receive it as due to the illustrious characters, the scribblers, players, fiddlers, gamblers, that make so large a part of the company at the Bedford.—Connoisseur.

German Law of Libel.

The German law of libel is a curiosity. An editor recently said in his paper that a certain gentleman "was an unmanly boor," in consequence of which a libel action was brought against the paper. The evidence given seemed to show that the only fault with the expression was that it was not strong enough. The case was taken from court to court in the usual way until it reached the highest tribunal. The final decision was that the editor would have been perfectly justified if he had said that the plaintiff "had acted like an unmanly boor," but since he had said that the plaintiff actually "was an unmanly boor" he had committed libel. In Germany it is libelous to call a man a pig or an ass, but if you combine the two and call a man a pig ass then there is no libel, because such an animal does not exist. The favorite combination among Germans is, we believe, pig dog—schweinehund.—Chamber's Journal.

Looks Good to Barker.

Sergeant Barker, of the N. W. M. P., returned from Livingston creek last night, where he has been engaged establishing a detachment of the police force, and reports things booming in the Big Salmon country. He says there are a great number of miners there at present and everybody is busily engaged staking claims. There is still 60 inches of snow in that region and as soon as it disappears mining will begin in real earnest. A big rush is expected in the near future. Sergeant Barker left Livingston creek on Sunday, the 13th inst. and munched it to Whitehorse on foot, a distance of 148 miles, in three days and a quarter, a record which will not be beaten for some time to come.—Whitehorse Star.

In Defense of Man.

Woe to woman who is not always cheerful and in the constant enjoyment of perfect health! There is no room in this world for the invalid woman. She was created to brighten up the life of man, and she cannot afford to be ill or sad. Poor thing! she must have no sorrows, no grievances especially. She must hold a bursting heart, suffer and be silent, and, above all, she must always be smiling.

I know that a wife may say: "How can I be cheerful and smiling when I have a husband who never returns home before 1 in the morning?"

But the husband may perhaps reply: "How can I ever care to return home before 1 in the morning to meet a wife who is never cheerful?"

And, in truth, you must sympathize with that man, who, after spending a jolly evening with his friends at his club, returns home at 1 o'clock in the morning and finds his wife waiting for him, suffering from an attack of the blues, or, may be, from toothache or neuralgia. Now, this is what, in justice, you are bound to call devilishly hard on a fellow.

This leads me to a very serious and most important question: Of man and woman, which is the more responsible of the two for the long duration of happiness in matrimonial life? And as woman is forever and ever airing her grievances on the subject, allow me to try and plead the cause of that poor and ever abused creature that Madame Sarah Grand calls "mere Man." Let us chat on the subject in a friendly, cozy, intimate and unconventional sort of way.

You see there is a great difference between human creatures and the other members of the animals kingdom. The female birds, for instance, are plain and homely, all the fascinating power of the beautiful voice and feathers and graceful demeanor was given to the male. He has to win and conquer. Not so with us. Man is the ugliest creature of all that breathes on the face of the earth, and it was woman who was intended to attract man, fascinate and win him. Poor woman, no wonder many of them give up the job at the very outset as not worth their trouble.

Am I not speaking the truth? Is there anything to beat, for ugliness, a man, especially in his present day garb? Is there one part of his attire, from his chimney top hat, his swallow-tail coat, his unmentionables, down to the end of his boots that is not forbidding, an abomination?

Man is a guy, a cure, "a perfect remedy for lovesickness. And then he smokes, in some countries he chews, in most of them he sometimes exhales alcoholic odors. Then he is often bald, and, worse, he often, too, tries to hide it by growing half a dozen hairs which he combs across the top of his billiard ball. Yet he calls him self the lord, the masterpiece of creation. Well, so much to excuse women in their reluctance to win that creature. Yet, if she marries him, she has to help man to solve that great and eternal problem: how to be happy though married.

Many intelligent women feel, after the wedding ceremony is over, that a man's love is not secure by a few sacramental words pronounced by a priest in solemn tones and in the presence of ever so many witnesses. She learns that nature has made man different from woman; she understands, as the male bird does, that plumage and sweet songs have a great deal to do to keep happiness alive in matrimony, and that cheerfulness and diplomatic ways will obtain what sulking and remonstrances will always fail to do; that woman is passive and man active; that man is not invariably wrong and to be blamed for his coldness—I do not think that man is half as bad as he is painted by women writers and philosophers, or even by himself.

Ladies, do not constantly blame the men. You have grievances, and real ones, too, in this matter, I readily admit, but they are not of man's making; they are nature's. How many couples, miserable and wretched, would be happy could, or only would, they understand this. But generally they can't; more generally still they won't. And no legislature, no female suffrage, no stormy meeting of women, no violent polemics, no female strikes, will ever put that right. As long as women will not recognize the truth of all this, there will be wretchedness and misery in matrimonial life.

MAX O'RELLY

Dwelling in Unity.

The editor of the Miner has paid the penalty which attaches in all instances when a foul-mouthed bully is attacked and shown up in his true light in the interests of the public—he has had spewed all over him the epithets and curses which might be expected to flow from a source poisonous with infective born of a hatred of decency and fair dealing.

However, that is a small matter. The personality of the editor of the Miner is hardly an issue in the controversy. The people of Nelson know John Houston, M. P. P., editor and proprietor of the Tribune, very well. They know him to be a blasphemous bully and a trickster who has stopped at nothing to gain his own ends in a community where his will has been paramount for some time.—Nelson (B. C.) Miner.

The Pie Foundry.

A man who recently visited a pie factory in Chicago thus describes it: "The day we were there a special run was being made on pumpkin pies, and I looked in vain for any signs of pumpkin rinds. One of the foremen grinned and told me in strict confidence that real pumpkin was never used in pumpkin pies at present except possibly in a few remote and very primitive New England villages. The substitute was a mixture of sweet potatoes, apples and cheap flour flavored with a chemical extract. I tasted some of the stuff and was satisfied he was telling the truth."

"Cranberry pie contains only enough cranberries to 'make a showing,' after the manner of the oyster in the church fair stew. The rest is apple jelly colored red and flavored. I have forgotten the other substitutes employed, but these will give you a general idea of the morality of the business."

"The average output of the factory was one a second, or about 36,000 pies for a working day. The manager told me they were shipped all over the pie belt in specially prepared crates."—Rx.

Refreshing beverages dispensed at The Pioneer.

Steam Hose
EVERY FOOT GUARANTEED
...AT...
The Dawson Hardware Co.
Telephone 36 SECOND AVENUE

Notice to the Public.
The public will take notice that from and after this date the undersigned is the only person having authority to dispose of half interest in creek claim No. 5 above lower discovery on Dominion creek, owned by S. G. Kaufman, of Skagway. Neither Leroy Tozier nor A. J. Kronert has authority to negotiate any sale of said interest. Dated Dawson, April 24, 1901.
HENRY BAATZ.

LET ME PUT YOU UP AN AWNING
Up-to-date Work
Painting, Wall Papering, SIGNS
N. G. COX, First St.
Bet. Second & Third Aves. Phone 179

FOR SALE
Four Horsepower Tubular Boiler And Engine
Apply Nugget Office

"White Pass and Yukon Route."
A Daily Train Each Way Between Whitehorse and Skagway
Comfortable Upholstered Coaches...
NORTH—Leave Skagway daily, except Sundays, 8:30 a. m. Bennett 12:45 a. m. Arrive at Whitehorse, 5:15 p. m.
SOUTH—Leave Whitehorse daily, except Sundays, 8:00 a. m., Bennett 1:25 p. m. Arrive at Skagway, 4:40 p. m.
E. C. HAWKINS, General Manager **J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager** **J. H. ROGERS, Agent**

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE MEATS..
CAN NOW BE OBTAINED AT THE
Bay City Market

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS
Wines, Liquors & Cigars
CHISHOLM'S SALOON.
—TON CHISHOLM, Prop.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. T. BARRETT—Physician and Surgeon. Office over Northern Cafe, First ave. Office hours 11 to 1; 3 to 5; 7 to 9. Telephone 183.

LAWYERS.

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

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.; Commissioners for Ontario and British Columbia. The Exchange Bldg., Front Street, Dawson. Telephone No. 99.

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

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

PATULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Rooms 1 and 2 A. C. Office Bldg.

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

MINING ENGINEERS.

J. B. TYRRELL—Mining Engineer—Mining land out or managed. Properties valued. Mission St., next door to public school, and 4 below discovery, Hunker Creek.

SOCIETIES.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF Yukon Lodge, (U. D. A. F. & A. M.), will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday or before full moon at 8:00 p. m. C. H. Wells, W. M., J. A. Donald, Sec'y.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Between Dawson and Grand Forks, one Eastman Kodak, size 13x23. Camera was in a case with a strap to go over the shoulder. Finder please return to Nugget office and receive reward.

\$30,000 STOCK

THIS Immense Stock Purchased by Me from the S-Y. T. Co. is Now Offered to the Trade in Job Lots at Low Prices. Goods sold from S-Y. T. Co.'s Store, Second Avenue.

S. ARCHIBALD,
JOBBER

TO ORGANIZE LOCAL LODGE

Was Unanimous Sentiment of Odd Fellows Last Night.

Enthusiastic Meeting, Typical of the Order, Held in McDonald Hall—Many Good Talks Made.

From Saturday's Daily
About 60 Odd Fellows met last night in McDonald hall at the regular monthly meeting of the Odd Fellows' Relief Association of the Yukon territory. Endeavor had been made in the way of advertising to get as many as possible to attend because of the fact that the date was the anniversary of the founding of the order, this being the 87th recurrence.

President Brother Cowan called the meeting to order at 9 o'clock and in opening stated briefly the objects of the association, how it had been organized, and of some of the good work it had done, in the way of caring for and visiting sick brothers, and burying the dead. He also welcomed all Odd Fellows present and invited them to enroll themselves as active members and to be present at the meetings.

Dr. Cassels was the next speaker, and his remarks were confined to the sickness and distress that had been relieved by the committee of which he was chairman. He said that it was a test of Odd Fellowship to belong to the little association here in Dawson, because a member got none of the benefits of the lodge work, and his only duty was to contribute regularly to the relief fund. He told of several cases that had been cared for by the association and said that much good had been done, and that the association should continue until a regular lodge was organized.

Capt. Woodside was called for and spoke of the history and progress of Odd Fellowship in the Canadian Northwest. He was formerly a member in Manitoba, and had derived much good from his affiliation. He wished to see a lodge organized here in Dawson, and thought it would be in keeping with the standards of the order to do so, as they had the reputation of being energetic and forward in pushing into new fields.

Mr. Douglas told of the vicissitudes of his attempts to get Odd Fellows together during the past year and of correspondence he had had in reference to founding a lodge here.

Mr. Green said that when the idea of forming a lodge was mentioned he had thought he could not withdraw from his home lodge to join here, but he had reconsidered and had sent for his card, regarding it his duty to be an active worker here as long as he remained in the country.

H. A. Barr reported that he had lately left the hospital, and that while there he had been cared for and his wants attended to by the association, for which he felt thankful.

Every Odd Fellow present, commencing at one end of the hall and going entirely around, rose and gave his name and lodge name, number and location, and the majority made remarks both of experience as members and of ratification of the work of the association as they had seen it. A number signified their willingness to remove from their home lodge and join here, where they could be active workers, and where so much good work could be done.

At the conclusion of the remarks a motion was made and carried that it was the sense of the meeting that a lodge should be organized as soon as possible, and on a call for members to rise who would join here, a sufficient number arose to assure success to the new lodge.

NORTH POLE OR BUST.

Captain Bernier, of Quebec, to Attempt Trip This Year.

Capt. Bernier, of Quebec, who desires to find the North Pole, and Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society, and other Arctic experts are said to have approved his plans. Bernier says he will start next spring from Vancouver with a crew of six sailors and five scientific men and will try the Nansen plan of drifting in ice across the polar basin. He will pass out into the Arctic through Bering sea and will begin his drift 300 miles east of the place where the Fram entered the ice. By starting further east than Nansen did he believes he will cross the polar area very near the pole itself, coming out in the waters between Greenland and Spitzbergen. There is no report that he is emulating Nansen's example by building a ship specially adapted for the very trying ice conditions to be met. If he sails in the ordinary type of whaler or sealer there is reason to fear that he will lose his vessel by ice pressure.

We shall learn nothing until next summer of the success of Peary's effort

to reach a high northing beyond the north end of Greenland. We only know that when he was about to start from Lady Franklin bay, early in April this year, he was within a few days of the frozen Arctic sea that was to be his highway, was in good health and spirits and had all the supplies he needed.

The little news that has reached Europe from Sverdrup and the Fram indicates that Nansen's old assistant has not been able to take his vessel through the narrow Smith sound passage to North Greenland, but if the report be true that he has explored the unknown coast of Ellesmere land he has achieved a highly desirable bit of work. In all the Arctic regions there is perhaps no unknown area that has recently offered so definite a prospect of the discovery of a long stretch of coast line as the triangular trace between Greenland and the Parry archipelago known as Ellesmere-Grunnell land. It has an eastern shore about 500 miles long in a straight line and must of course have a western shore of about the same length. The western limits of the southern half of this land mass have not been known, and it is this unknown coast that Sverdrup is reported to have explored. Meanwhile Dr. Robert Stein, of Washington, has been on the shores of Ellesmere land for a year and a half to carry out that very same work, but nothing is known as yet as to his success.

Professor Nathorst will search the southwest coast of Greenland and the coast of Iceland next summer for wreckage from the Andreae balloon, which may possibly have been carried by the west-flowing polar currents to those shores. The four buoys from Andreae's balloon that have been recovered give the history of his journey for only two days. He had ten other letter buoys which he intended to throw overboard, and Dr. Nathorst has offered a reward of 500 Swedish crowns for each of them.—Ex.

STOPPED BY POLICE

Tom Couhig Badly Worsts Eddie Connolly at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., April 10.—Tom Couhig, of Dunkirk, N. Y., was tonight given the decision over Eddie Connolly, of New Brunswick, in the eleventh round of a twenty-round bout. Connolly was all but out, and the police stopped the fight.

The fight took place before the Monarch Athletic Club and Connolly was a three-to-one favorite. He forced the fighting for the first six rounds, but from that time to the end was at Couhig's mercy.

In the eleventh round Couhig made a chopping block of his opponent's head and face, Connolly being powerless to defend himself. He was knocked down with a left swing, but on the count of nine was on his feet, only to be hammered all over the ring till the fight was stopped. The men weighed in at 135 pounds.

Before the Connolly-Couhig fight it was announced that the winner would meet Matty Mathews, before the Monarch club, on Derby night, April 29, for the welterweight championship of the world. Announcement was also made that the winner of the Dave Sullivan-Jack McClelland bout, before the Southern Athletic Club, Derby night, April 29, would meet Terry McGovern in this city on McGovern's return from the Pacific coast, in the open air, at the Auditorium bicycle amphitheater, under the auspices of the Southern Athletic club. The details are said to have been closed tonight with McGovern.

McAlpine in Town.

J. E. McAlpine is spending a few days in Dawson, having come in yesterday from his claim on Dominion. Mr. McAlpine is confident that the cleanup for the present year will greatly exceed that of all preceding seasons. Dominion creek will furnish employment for hundreds of men, and Mr. McAlpine is of the opinion that in respect to the number of men actually working it will be the banner creek of the district. Mac spent the winter outside and apparently employed his time to good advantage, for a short time before his return he took unto himself a wife who will probably join him upon the opening of navigation. The lately made benedict is receiving congratulations wherever he goes.

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

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

COMING AND GOING.

Today's sun has caused much surface water to flow.

J. P. Anderson, of 42 below Bonanza, is in town on business today.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, of Dominion, are guests today at the Regina.

Edward Delaney, of Friday Harbor, Wash., is a late arrival from the outside.

Bishop Sid Walker of Last Chance and Spot Worden of 17 Eldorado, are registered at the Regina hotel.

There are more members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Dawson than of any other secret order.

E. J. Butler, of Bear creek, Joe Curry, of Miller creek, and Henry Baatz the Montana cattle king are registered at the McDonald today.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon there had been no steamer in Skagway since Wednesday. The Victorian was hourly expected.

NEWS OF WHITEHORSE.

[From the Star.]
Capt. and Mrs. Hoggan are registered at the Windsor.

Division Supt. J. P. Rogers paid Whitehorse a flying visit Monday.

The Golden Eagle cafe was opened to the public Tuesday.

Mr. W. L. Phelps moved into his new law office on Main street this week.

Miss Kate Ryan left on Monday morning's train for Atlin on a short business trip.

Mr. W. J. Stoddard has opened a jewelry store on Main street, near Second avenue.

Mr. J. E. Whitney has been made happy by the arrival of his wife from Chicago.

Mr. M. J. Heney, the man who built the White Pass & Yukon Route, paid Whitehorse a visit this week.

Hedrick & Harvey, of the Delmonico restaurant, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Hedrick retiring.

Mr. Jos. Shaw, of N. P. Shaw & Co., arrived from Vancouver on last night's train. He was accompanied by his wife and child.

A large number of buildings in Whitehorse are being painted and otherwise improved giving the town a much more substantial appearance.

Mr. Wm. Lattin, who is at present in the hospital suffering from rheumatism is slowly improving. He will go to the Sitka hot springs as soon as he is able to travel.

Patrons of the Whitehorse hotel can now bank in the light of incandescent electric lights. The lights were turned on Saturday night, the current being supplied by a dynamo in the Whitehorse steam laundry.

Mr. H. Sibbel, of Winnipeg, Man., is at present in charge of the Whitehorse general hospital. Mr. Sibbel is no new hand at the business, and all the patients express satisfaction with his management.

Church Notice.

Owing to the moving of St. Andrew's church it is found impracticable to hold services there next Sunday. On that day regular services will be held by Dr. Grant at Masonic hall on Mission street.

Special prices for "Shore Acres" at Standard theater week commencing April 29th. First four rows reserved at \$1 each. General admission 50 cents. On Ladies' night, Thursday, all seats reserved at \$1 and \$2 each. Seats now on sale at theater. c29

F. A. Cleveland is prepared to do heavy or light freighting and packing to Montana and Eureka creeks, the Black Hills country and the conglomerate mines across the Indian river. crt

See George Butler at The Pioneer for pointers on good liquor. Sample at the bar.

Kodak tripods; \$3.50 Goetzman's. Oranges, Lemons. Selman & Myers.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.

Members Can Revel in Luxury at the O'Brien Club.

The O'Brien Club has recently been refurbished and prettily decorated and will be opened Saturday night for members and invited guests. This will be somewhat of an occasion in the history of the club as a special effort has been made by the board of managers to give the members of the institution an attractive resort, equal in every respect to similar institutions in the big cities of the East. A well stocked bar will be opened for the use of club members as well as card rooms where game fortune will be wooed by her votaries. The club is now managed by Jack Marchbank and J. C. Murray, two of the original founders of the institution.

Lost.

A miner's license and grant issued to William Thompson, also miner's license issued to Dan Stewart. Finder kindly leave same at H. H. Honnen's office at the Forks or Dawson. ctr

Latest stamp photos at Goetzman's.

GRAND FORKS. ADVERTISEMENTS

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An Up-To-Date Hotel
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Of going to Dawson and squirting tobacco juice when you can buy anything you want in wearing apparel at
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THE GRAND HOTEL
Formerly the Globe
Rooms Elegantly Furnished
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ARCTIC SAWMILL
Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek on Klondike River.
SLUCE, FLUME & MINING LUMBER
Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike river and at Berle's Wharf. J. W. BOYLE.

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The Most Artistic, Interesting and Valuable Collection of Klondike Scenes Ever Published. 200 Magnificent Views, elegantly bound, printed on heavily coated paper with illustrated cover.

A Splendid Gift and one that will be Appreciated by the Recipient.

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Just received, The Most Stylish and finest assortment of
LADIES' SILK WAISTS..
Ever brought to this country.
Handsome Silk Waists, \$7.50 Up.
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BEN DAVIS, Proprietor
FIRST AVENUE Opp. Yukon Dock

Mumm's, Pomerey or Perinet Champagne \$5 per bottle at the Regina club hotel.

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

A DEEP MYSTERY
Why do so many seekers after truth visit the parlors of
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The Eminent Palmist and Phrenologist?
Her reputation for scientific readings has been the talk of the country. Her parlors are thronged with visitors from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Hereafter she will have other hours from 10 to 10, to enable many disappointed visitors an opportunity of consulting her. She is a guiding star to all who will follow her teachings. Palmistry and Phrenology taught scientifically at her parlors in
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