

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12.
(Dawson's Pioneer Paper)
Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly.
GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily.
Yearly, in advance \$30.00
For month, by carrier in city in advance 2.00
Single copies 25
Semi-Weekly.
Yearly, in advance \$24.00
Six months 12.00
Three months 6.00
Per month, by carrier in city in advance 2.00
Single copies 25

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

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

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

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

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Auditorium—"Golden Giant Mine." Orpheum—Burlesque and Vaudeville.

SOMETHING WRONG.

The fact that May day brought with it strikes all over the eastern part of the North American continent, in Canada as well as in the United States, is conclusive evidence that all is not peace and harmony between the ranks of capital and labor and that something needs fixing. The question is one over which philanthropists have studied for years, yet it is no nearer a satisfactory solution now than it was in 1878 when occurred the first big railroad strike in American history.

Capital increases and multiplies as the result of labor, and the laborer concludes that he is not sufficiently recompensed for making another man rich. Dissatisfaction follows, strikes result, capital suffers pecuniary loss and the striker himself goes hungry. After a time terms are reached and work resumes, the operator begins once more to swell his coffers and the laborer to work and scrimp to pay up debts contracted for food and clothing for himself and family during the time he was idle. After a few months another wave of discontent sweeps over the land and another strike, idleness and hardships follow.

Instead of improving, conditions are growing worse. Strikes are becoming more numerous every year. They are broadening in their scope, more interests are being effected and more financial loss is being incurred to both capital and labor by each successive strike.

The strikes which were begun yesterday embrace nearly all of the trades in the category and will, unless settlement is speedily arranged and contagion arrested, develop into the greatest industrial tie-up the world has ever known.

The arbiter who can successfully harmonize capital and labor is yet to arise, but his coming is greatly needed.

Something is wrong and needs fixing.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN KING.

When Andrew Carnegie communes with himself and figures up the few lost opportunities his life has contained, one in the number must cause a smile, perhaps not glad some, to spread over his broad Scotch features. It is not given to every financier to be offered a kingly crown. The captains and kings of American industry with whom the master of Skibo is associated never had the chance that was given to this canny Scotchman to don the real royal purple. The thing that "might have

been" in Carnegie's career was to write his name as Andrew I., Rex., and affix it to state papers. Instead he is content to write it plain Andrew Carnegie and put it on the bottom of checks.

The story of how Carnegie came near to being a king of Patagonia is recited in the eastern press. An Austrian, formerly lieutenant of engineers, now living in Pittsburg, is responsible for the tale. This Austrian was a friend of the picturesque Achilles I., "king of Patagonia and Araucania," who recently died in Paris. Achilles I. claimed to be the legitimate king of the South American country, and hoped to his death to be restored to his throne. He lived in Paris for many years, where he kept up an opera bouffe "court." Once upon a time, according to the story, he sent his "prime minister," Count de Belligarde, to Pittsburg to visit Mr. Carnegie and sell to that multi-millionaire the knightly title and all Patagonia, a country which is said to abound in iron ore.

The count spent six weeks in Pittsburg, and it is said that Carnegie actually gave the matter some thought, calculating the cost of transporting the ore to this country and finding that the profit would be too small to warrant the investment. It is possible, too, that Mr. Carnegie was moved to reject the proposal because his majesty, Achilles I., might have had trouble in giving flawless title. Be that as it may, Mr. Carnegie lost his opportunity to become a king and the United States lost a most enticing opportunity to have fun with the present giver of libraries.

Probably the most silly twaddle ever perpetrated on the reading people of Dawson was an article in the morning's morning which advocated the building of a road to Chicken creek in order to allow miners to bring American gold to Dawson for the privilege of paying 24 per cent. royalty on it. Such a scheme is surely the emanation of a great brain. However, it has done no harm and has furnished lots of amusement around town today. As an incubator of ideas our morning contemporary is a hummer from—well, say, Nova Scotia.

Heretofore there has been no apparent reason why the Yukon council should not have conformed with the request of the city council by holding a meeting and undoing certain legislation which is now blocking the way of municipal progress. This week, however, notwithstanding a meeting of the Yukon council was promised, there is said to be very good cause for its not being called. Hi-le, hi-lo.

If the twenty-seven people who staked on one claim in the Milne concession all record the government will receive \$405, probably more money than the claim contains. The twenty-seven people should form a joint stock company, select an agent and allow him to record the claim, thus effecting a saving of \$590.

Let the war on concessions be carried on until the last one is thrown open to the individual miner.

Of Interest to Shippers.
The Northern Commercial Co. is now prepared to make contracts for shipments from coast ports to Dawson and will be pleased to quote rates on large consignments to bona fide importers.
For full particulars, rates, etc., see the Northern Commercial Co., shipping department.

SEEDS

Largest assortment in town
Flower, Grass, Vegetable.
Creek orders promptly attended to.
J. P. McLENNAN
213 FRONT ST. Phone 101-B

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED

Will Eclipse All Previous Efforts

Celebration of Victoria Day Will be One Long to be Remembered.

The first meeting of the general committee having in charge the celebration of Victoria day met last night in the Board of Trade rooms, named the various sub-committees and arranged other such details as will make May 24, 1902, one long to be remembered. Col. McGregor was made permanent chairman and A. D. Williams secretary. Several short speeches were made while awaiting the report of the nominating committee, the consensus of opinion being that an effort should be made to have the celebration this year eclipse all previous efforts. Some little difference exists as to the advisability of celebrating two days instead of one, the 24th this year falling upon Saturday, several stating in opposition to such an arrangement that the merchants could scarcely be expected to keep their stores closed for two days nor could the miners who will be in from the creeks devote so much time to pleasure when it occurs right in their busiest season. The suggestion was made and was very well received that instead of celebrating two days as was proposed it be begun Friday evening and extend over to Saturday. The football and baseball matches and perhaps a number of other sports can be held in the evening, the days being long and perfectly light until shortly before midnight. On Saturday forenoon there will be the parade followed after luncheon by the usual lengthy program of sports. One of the most interesting events will be the football match, two challenges having been received from the creeks. There will also doubtless be a tug of war. The following patrons, officers and committees were named at last night's meeting:

- Patrons—Hon. J. H. Ross, Mr. W. H. Newlands, Major Wood, Mr. Justice Dugas, Mr. Justice Craig, Judge Macaulay and United States Consul Saylor.
- Honorary President—Mayor Macaulay.
- President—Colonel Donald McGregor.
- Secretary—A. D. Williams.
- Treasurer—Richard Cowan.
- Executive—Hugh McKinnon, J. T. Lithgow, J. C. McLagan, Major Howard, Inspector Cosby, P. C. Stevenson, R. P. McLennan, Dr. Strong, J. F. Dickson, H. S. Tobin, A. I. Macfarlane, E. A. Mizner, H. Te Roller, Moses McGregor, R. J. Ellbeck.
- Finance—D. A. Sameron, E. O. Finlayson, R. P. McLennan, Col. Reichenback, Thos. Chisholm, J. O. Binet, George Butler, A. A. Hayne Jones, T. G. Wilson, J. Macdonald, W. A. Baidoo, G. M. Allen, H. S. Congdon, J. H. Falconer, L. L. Jones, Adolph Spitzel, Charles Macdonald, John Gilson, Dr. J. N. E. Brown and Harry Edwards.
- Sports—Wm. McKay, H. G. Wilson, Hugh McDiramid, Charles Boyle, E. P. Slavin, D. C. McKenzie, C. S. Barwell, C. K. Snell, J. T. Bethune, M. G. McLeod, E. C. Senkler, E. B. Condon, Wm. Norval, Chief Lester, E. E. Tiffin, Malcolm Scarth, B. E. Collyer, H. A. Stewart, Geo. Russell, R. H. S. Cresswell, Walter H. B. Lyons, Wm. Walsh, George Brimstone and Frank Wishart.
- Printing—D. C. McKenzie, J. Doherty, R. Chisholm, Frank Clayton, D. G. Stewart and F. Townsend.

Street, parade and grand stand—H. A. Stewart, D. C. McKenzie, J. T. Bethune, Hugh McKinnon and Moses McGregor.

The following were added to the general committee: Adolph Spitzel, Frank Berry, Thos. McGowan, Dr. Catto, Fred Turner, C. R. McLeod, Mr. Cook and Mr. Turner.

For Industrial Peace.
Sydney, N. S. W., March 29.—The recently established Compulsory Industrial Arbitration Court, which embraces representatives of employers and employees, will open in April.

Speaking today at a picnic which the government gave to the delegates of the industrial unions, Justice Cohen, a member of the Arbitration Court, expressed the opinion that the establishing of the court will prove to be a message of peace to the industrial world. Labor leaders spoke in a similar strain.

Attorney-General Wise urged the employees not to put the arbitration act to a full strain immediately, but to be content to ask the court to deal with the most important questions, such as the limitation of the hours of labor and child labor.

To Prevent a Monopoly.

Berlin, April 15.—Professor Slaby's recent proposal for an international convention to regulate wireless telegraphy is already engaging the attention of Germany, the authorities of which country are now drafting a circular note to be presented to the United States, Great Britain and France, proposing a congress for the purpose of agreeing upon a means to prevent a monopoly of wireless telegraphy upon the high seas. According to the statements printed here, this step is a direct consequence of the reported refusal of the wireless station at Nantucket to receive a message from Prince Henry on board the Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland. The statement cabled from Berlin to New York that Germany had sent a protest to the British government against the Marconi people's boycott against ships equipped with the Slaby-Arco apparatus is discredited here. High officials of the foreign office declare they know nothing of the matter.

"Jes' Glad, Dat's Ah!"

Washington, April 15.—Living in a tumble-down shanty, Joseph Briggs, a colored man more than fifty years of age, is heir to a fortune of \$100,000. Briggs has managed to live and support his family of children by doing odd jobs about the city.

When asked what his sensations were when told that he was heir to the fortune, the old darky replied: "Jes' glad, dat's all."
Briggs was a slave in Virginia but was given his freedom before the outbreak of the war. He is very anxious that his children shall amount to something, and has insisted that they should attend school, although many times the pennies they could have earned would have lightened the father's labors. He will now give them a good education.

The money was left him by George Briggs, a brother, who died in New Orleans, and owned considerable property in Algiers, across the river from that city.

Souvenir Thieves Busy.

Buffalo, April 15.—Souvenir hunters of a particularly morbid kind have not only carried away all the electric light globes in the Temple of Music, where President McKinley was assassinated, but have actually hacked a great hole in the flooring where he stood.

The Temple of Music has a strong double flooring. Around the spot upon which the President stood when he received the fatal wound has been built a railing. A large brass star was set into the floor within the railing to mark the exact spot where the President stood.
The souvenir thieves, not content with stealing everything portable in the temple, have so hacked at the floor with knives, chisels and hatchets that there is little left of it within the railing.

Would Lynch Postmaster

Clayton, N.M., April 15.—To prevent a lynching Postmaster John R. Guyer was smuggled out of town late last night. His bond was forfeited and he was secretly removed from jail, given a horse and headed across the plains, never to return to Clayton.

The cause of the shooting of W. E. Searles by Guyer in front of the postoffice Wednesday was a pamphlet that Guyer had published, and circulated about town. The pamphlet was entitled "Elna, or, the Lady from Hell." Believing that the book was intended as a reflection upon his wife Searles went to the postoffice to get revenge, but was himself killed by Guyer, the final shot from a Winchester penetrating his heart after he had fallen with a broken leg, and had begun calling for help.

Candidate Reid

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Kingston, Ont., May 1.—James Reid is again Conservative candidate for this place.

Deaths Today

Special to the Daily Nugget.
Paris, May 1.—Senator Dechene is dead at L'Ylet and Xavier Aymon de Montepier, the novelist, is dead in this city.

Disturbs Britian.

London, April 15.—The tobacco war here has created a degree of national interest far greater than is usually associated with trade disputes. Periodicals like the Spectator devote many columns to a serious discussion of the results of such a wholesale disintegration of a British system by American capital.
The Spectator draws an odd com-

parison of the rival methods. "English capitalists," it says, "will risk millions in a trade war with the greatest pluck, but American capitalists will actually sacrifice them rather than be beaten. Such wars are the enjoyment of their otherwise rather dull and over-worked life. They will feel disgraced if they do not win, and will stake their last dollar rather than be pitted on exchanges which to them are fields of glory or humiliation. What else have they to live for? Politics offers no career. They cannot found families in the English sense, and as for luxury they enjoy it like the Roman nobles while they have it, or do without it in serene content."
These characteristics, the Spectator argues, bode ill for British trade, and it prophesies an attempt to coerce the retailer by the American company, which is now "brought up all standing against British character" in the form of the dull passivity of the retailers' neutrality between the combines in which, concludes the Spectator, "there is unquestionably

strength, for you can blow up St. Paul's sooner than a quagmire."

FOR SALE—First class restaurant and nicely furnished lodging house. Enquire at Nugget office.

Gold Seal Boots, \$10.00—at the Hamburger & Weissberg sacrifice sale—Second avenue.

Choice Rex Hams. Ames Mer. Co. Gold scale cards computed at \$15 per oz., for sale at Nugget office.

Signs and Wall Paper

ANDERSON BROS.
SECOND AVE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
On or about May 1st the YUKON BAKERY will remove to their new quarters on Second avenue, opposite S. Y. T. building, where they will be pleased to meet their many friends and patrons.

Just in Over the Ice

Two Hundred Thousand . . . **Havana Cigars**

Benj. Franklin, La Africanos,	Henry Clays, Magnificos.
Velasco's Flor de Milanos	El Triunfos.
Adelina Pattis, El Ecuradors.	Henry Upman's, Bock & Co.

Look Out for the CAMEOS.

TOWNSEND & ROSE, Importers

ESTABLISHED 1878.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY

Standard Cigars and Tobacco, Wholesale and Retail At Right Prices.
Fire Proof Sales Sold on Easy Terms. BANK BUILDING, King Street.

IF YOU WANT good, fresh Beef, Mutton, Poultry, Game, etc. See

QUEEN ST. 'Phone 70 **Shaw & Co.**

...A FULL LINE OF...

Felder's Celebrated Shoes...

Just Received FRONT ST. At RYAN'S Under the Tower

DAWSON LIQUOR CO.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!
FRONT STREET, Opp. U. & C. Desk. TELEPHONE 161

SUMMER TABLE THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

Week Day Service	CARIBOU	9:30 a. m.
GOLD RUN via Caribou's and	7 BELOW L. DOMINION	9:30 a. m.
Dome		
GRAND FORKS		9 a. m., 1 and 3 p. m.
HUNKER		9:30 a. m.
	Sunday Service	
	GRAND FORKS	9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

For Rates on Shipment of Gold Dust see Office.
ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING. PHONE 9.

The Great Northern "FLYER"

LEAVES SEATTLE FOR ST. PAUL EVERY DAY AT 8:00 P. M.

A Solid Vestibule Train With All Modern Equipments.

For further particulars and folders address the GENERAL OFFICE - SEATTLE, WASH.

Just

It's just as the more the more they wove a nice floor, and the Briggs said, wasn't satisfied to put betw downs. Samuel S. can't afford it force of habit sold two pigs didn't I figure week's "Horn the dining came to \$22 Jimmy wrote my foot down green couch roses on it. If it had b shouldn't have graduated from and was the Simpson, and supply our S felt real, flust uel, after I h ter on my pigs I thought He couldn't for he knew terval of a n he never said sighed and s you can get will wear, I money." "I can't s paid that for asked her." "Do you Lucinda?" "Perhaps but I wanted find out any I knew I uel changed my bread w started. It village, but go with me-half so far was delighte "I do so l Sam." She calls though we relation—and didn't know first, but kin disrespectful way young nowadays. Next mo ears in wor saying: "not the onl have compa "Why?" "My cousi ing tonight "Is she t I asked. "Yes, an swell for a that if I a dress swell ville is qui I suspecte for other o she seeme Jimmy's c ministers a but I don affairs of Samuel Fl and show, for a minis Just bel "Mamma t over to te want new minis does." Well, J dinner, an I put o sat down him. I told h the Briggs course, we ing memb wish the o "Why?" sa prised. "Because time readi dresses." I told S ministers and he sa got it abo his wile, thee and queer." We went afternoon, trees, read Rome. I and, think of a novel Her dre ity, but s roses at and digni once that In a fev looking ve ard silk 50 cents.

Just as She Told Samuel

It's just as I told you, Samuel, the more folks have in this world the more they want." Now I had wove a nice rag carpet for my parlor floor, and the room did look as Flora Briggs said, "real swell," but I wasn't satisfied until I had a lounge to put between those two east windows.

Samuel said, "No, Lucinda, we can't afford it." He said that from force of habit, for didn't I know he sold two pigs for \$8 a hundred, and didn't I figure on the edge of last week's "Hoeman" that was lying on the dining room table that they came to \$21.75? When my nephew Jimmy wrote he was coming, I set my foot down that I should have a green couch with pink and yellow roses on it.

If it had been just "Jimmy" I shouldn't have cared, but he had just graduated from the theological school and was the Rev. James Warren Simpson, and had been appointed to supply our Springville church, and I felt real flustered. So I told Samuel, after I had heated milk all winter on my kitchen stove for those pigs I thought I had earned \$7.50.

He couldn't say a word agin' it, for he knew it was so. For an interval of a minute on such a matter he never said a word; then he sort of sighed and said: "Well, Lucinda, if you can get a lounge for \$7.50 that will wear, I reckon you can have the money."

"I can," said I, "for Mrs. Briggs paid that for hers, I know, for I asked her."

"Do you think that was polite, Lucinda?"

"Perhaps it wasn't quite polite, but I wanted to know, and I couldn't find out any other way."

I knew I better get it before Samuel changed his mind, so as soon as my bread was out of the oven, I started. It is nearly a mile to the village, but I asked Flora Briggs to go with me—you know it never seems half so far if one can talk. Flora was delighted to go. She said:

"I do so love to go shopping, Aunt Sam."

She calls Samuel "Uncle Sam"—though we are not the least bit of relation—and me "Aunt Sam." I didn't know what to make of it at first, but she doesn't mean anything disrespectful; it's only the highfalutin' way young folks have of talking nowadays.

Next morning I was head over ears in work, when Flora rushed in, saying: "Oh, Aunt Sam, you are not the only one who is going to have company."

"Why?" said I.

"My cousin, Marion Briggs, is coming tonight to spend her vacation."

"Is she the cousin from Boston?" I asked.

"Yes, and I know she will be too swell for anything, but I'll show her that if I am a country girl I can dress swell, too, and that Springville is quite up-to-date."

I suspected she wanted to show off for other eyes besides Marion's, for she seemed more excited over Jimmy's coming than I did. Young ministers are such an attraction, but I don't believe in meddling in affairs of the heart, though I told Samuel Flora was too fond of dress and show, and it wouldn't be proper for a minister's wife.

Just before she left she said: "Mamma told me to ask you to come over to tea tomorrow night, for we want to get acquainted with the new minister before any one else does."

Well, Jimmy came, and we had dinner, and after the work was done up I put on my new white apron and sat down to have a good visit with him.

I told him about our invitation to the Briggses, and he said, "Of course, we must go, aunt, they being members of the church, but I wish the city cousin wasn't there."

"Why," said I, "feeling quite surprised."

"Because city girls spend all their time reading books and planning new dresses."

I told Samuel afterward that even ministers had some queer notions, and he said: "Yes, the old Quaker got it about straight when he said to his wife, 'Everybody's queer but thee and me, and thee's a little queer.'"

We went over about 4 o'clock next afternoon, and Marion sat under the trees, reading a history of ancient Rome. I know, for I asked her, and, thinks I to myself, "Not much of a novel," tho' I never read it.

Her dress was a plain white dimity, but she wore a big bunch of red roses at her belt, and was so calm and dignified in her manner, I saw at once that Jimmy was taken.

In a few minutes Flora joined us, looking very pretty in her new foulard silk, all ruffles and lace. It cost 50 cents a yard. I know, for I

asked her. It wasn't just appropriate, and I know Jimmy thought so, too, for he looked up in such an "I told you so" way that I saw he had mistaken Flora for the city girl and vice versa. So says I to Marion: "It must seem good to get out in the country for a change," and as I told Samuel afterward, it was enough to make our yeasting laugh to see the expression on Jimmy's face.

Well, these young folks were together nearly every day for four weeks, and I saw which way the wind was blowing, for Jimmy did change his mind so remarkably about city girls.

I went into the parlor just now to lower the shades so the sun wouldn't fade the carpet, and Jimmy and Marion sat on my new couch, looking at some wild flowers they were pressing. I thought their heads were closer together than necessary, but, la, I never let on as if I saw it, but from the color on Marion's face I told Samuel our church would not be long without a pastor's wife, and she would be the city cousin.—EX.

Packers Are Firm

Washington, May 1.—Alfred M. Butowa, chairman of the Republican Club committee, is here to confer with Attorney General Knox regarding the alleged combination of packers. The packers decline to be at the conference. Knox declares the conference unwarranted, but New Yorkers say it will bring the government to time.

Shipping Combine

London, May 1.—One-third of the Atlantic shipping combine's capital will be required to liquidate the White Star interests and a substantial proportion of preference shares will be handed to owners of that line.

Released This Week

Venice, May 1.—The officers of the cruiser Chicago imprisoned here will be released this week by special intorseption of King Victor Emanuel on payment of civil damages amounting to two thousand dollars.

Clancy's Rake Off

Seattle, May 1.—Gambling was resumed in Seattle under an arrangement by which it is understood the Clancys receive six thousand dollars per month, "percentage."

Transport Arrives

Halifax, May 1.—The transport Winnifred has arrived for the purpose of conveying men and horses of the fourth contingent to South Africa.

Small Majority

Halifax, May 1.—Adam A. Crosby, shipping broker, was elected mayor of Halifax by sixteen votes, in a total of thirty-three hundred and seventy.

Winnipeg, May 1.—Eight hundred western soldiers for South Africa left here for Halifax this morning.

Open at Cork

Special to the Daily Nugget. Cork, Ireland, May 1.—The international exposition opened here today with picturesque pageantry.

Prince Henry a Candidate

Special to the Daily Nugget. Berlin, May 1.—Prince Henry will be the people's party for the Reichstag from Lubek.

AMUSEMENTS

Week Commencing Monday April 28

The Golden Giant.

NO SMOKING Monday, Thursday or Friday

The Auditorium

Week Starting Monday April 28

Orpheum Theatre

ALEC PANTAGES, Manager.

Popular Prices. Grand Entrance Through Reception

The White Pass and Yukon Route

The British Yukon Navigation Co.

Operating the following first class sailing steamships between Dawson and Whitehorse:

"White Horse," "Dawson," "Gulch," "Vancouver," "Yukon," "Canadian," "Sibol," "Columbia," "Halley," "Zamboni," and "Four Fright Steamships."

A steamer will sail from Dawson almost daily during the season of 1902, connecting at Whitehorse with the Inverness for Vancouver. The steamers have all been thoroughly renovated and equipped in first class condition. Table service unexcelled. The steamer's department will be furnished with the best of fruit and fresh vegetables. Through tickets to all Pacific Coast and B. C. ports. Excursions made upon application to the office.

A. H. Newell, V. P. and Gen'l Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. P. Lee, Traffic Manager, Seattle and Skagway.

RENT OF 'PHONES Beginning April 1, 1902:

DAWSON		GRAND TERRACES	
Class A—Independent service per month	\$2.50	Domestic Class—per month	\$1.00
Class B—A partition board line per month	\$1.50	International Class—per month	\$1.50
Class C—No more parties on nights 11:00 to 12:00	1.00	Gold Line Class	1.00

GENERAL OFFICE: LEWIS, BEAR & CO. STROUD

Yukon Telephone Syndicate, Ltd.

LONE STAR STOCK

"There is no stiffer bubble in this world than the ever-wise advice so often given not to buy mining stock, not to buy mines. Such people have most likely been bitten by foolishly investing in something that they had no knowledge of and which had no value; the same calibre of people go into the mercantile business, pay three prices for their goods and fail to invest in a poor farm and starve. I speak advisedly and say that every man who has investigated this issue knows to be the truth, that less money is lost proportionately in mining than in any business in this world, and larger fortunes are made in mining and in the investment of mining stocks than in any business or any investment on earth. A good mining stock will pay the investor more easily twenty, thirty, forty, fifty and 100 per cent. annually than municipal bonds, railroad bonds and stock or government bonds can possibly pay five per cent. Money invested in a good mining stock is safer than in a bank (than in mortgages, railroad securities, municipal or government bonds).

"The security of a good mining stock is the raw material of money itself; it is what we call in Africa the 'stuff' itself; it is the 'stuff' at whose feet governments, cities, banks, railroads, mortgages, land corporations and all forms of business kneel.

"I speak only of gold and silver mines, from the metal of which blooms and blossoms the everlasting dollar; the crude metal in our gold and silver mines is the first and best security in all this world. This is what makes banks and banking a probability; this is what gives legs to a municipality; this is what makes the business of the world into a living, breathing, active creature of life.

"Buy a good mining stock, buy it low, when it has made an improbable advance sell it; buy another good mining stock—pursue this policy, and before you dream of it you will find that your dollars have increased to thousands, your thousands into millions, and during all this time your dividends have been 100 per cent. higher than they would have been in any other investment you could have made."

A few years ago the great Homestead Mining Company's stock could have been bought for a few cents a share; now it is worth upward of \$50 a share. It has paid monthly 20 cents a share for years and years, and when it was selling for 50 cents a share, for \$1.00, for \$3.00 a share, the buyers were low; when it reached \$30.00 and \$40.00 a share the public bought.

Calumet and Hecla stock could have been purchased a few years ago for \$1.00 a share; the Tamarack for \$10.00 a share; the Boston and Montana for \$15.00 a share.

Calumet and Hecla today is worth over \$60.00 a share; Tamarack nearly \$300.00 a share; Boston and Montana nearly \$100.00 a share.

The Old Virginia Consolidated-Columbia Mining Company's stock in its early days sold as low as 50 cents a share, based on the streets of San Francisco at 20 cents a share—but the security of this stock was a good proposition—the mine in a short time became developed, stock advanced, upon the merits of the property being better shown, to \$100 a share and \$1,000 a share, to thousands of dollars a share. Men who had purchased a few hundred found themselves worth \$1,000,000; men who had invested a few thousands, multi-millionaires. Out of these great gold mines rose all the wealth of Flood, of O'Brien, Mackay, Halston, Henster, Sharon, Senator Fair and most of the other multi-millionaires of the Pacific coast. The same might be said of thousands of other mining companies, not on so great a scale, still on a large scale.

Lone Star Mining and Milling Company
OFFICE, KING ST., OPP. N. C. CO.
LEW CRADEN,
ACTING MGR.

blow up St. quagmire.

class restaurant lodging home office.

\$10.00—at the Missberg sacrifice.

Ames Mer. Co. computed at \$15 Nugget office.

Wall Paper

N BROS...

NOTICE.

1st the YUKON re to their new building, where ed to meet their patrons.

ars

gnificos.

ck & Co.

orters

COMPANY

ht Prices.

G, King Street.

n, Poultry,

& Co.

ated

he Tower

CO.

RI

EPHONE 161

CO., Ltd.

9:30 a. m.

9:30 a. m.

service

9:30 a. m. and 3 p. m.

ern

33

VERY DAY

Modern

dress the

E, WASH.

The War in Alder Gulch

Any one unfamiliar with Alder gulch who drives along the excellent wagon road which now leads from the railroad station at Alder to the old-time capital of Montana, Virginia City, cannot help but notice the Chinese cabins which are alongside the road, and if the time be the placer season he will see an industrious little band of Celestials at work near each of the two groups of cabins. A little further up the gulch he will see the ruins of several other shacks, and they will, in all probability, be passed by with but scant interest. But these spots have a history and right here was fought one of the fiercest little battles ever fought in Montana. The casualties were not very heavy—there were but a few deaths ever reported—but for noise and determination to accomplish something the battle had but few equals, considering the number of belligerents engaged.

It was in the fall months of either '79 or '80 that this fight occurred, and it is today referred to by the residents of Alder gulch as the "China war." The mention of the war brings back the memory of one of the liveliest days that old Alder had experienced since the time when necktie parties with road agents as the guests of honor were in vogue. The day was a pretty one. During that afternoon some of the residents whose ears were sharp thought they heard the rumble of musketry from a distance, but little attention was paid to the thought. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon a resident of the Ruby valley, with face blanched with terror and riding a horse white with foam, galloped into town and to the sheriff's office and reported that the Chinese in the gulch were murdering one another; that they had formed in battle array and that they had been shooting at one another for hours. During a lull in the fighting he had galloped through the firing line and had ridden as fast as his horse could carry him to Virginia. As he galloped along the road he saw the bodies of two dead Chinamen and he could hear the groans of the wounded as he passed the China cabins. He said there were nearly 20 ranchers hung up near the mouth of Alder canyon waiting for an opportunity to come to Virginia. This messenger stated that he had watched the opposing factions fight for a considerable time; they did not appear to care how they shot or whether they shot at anything or not, their idea apparently being to make as much noise as possible, for the majority of the rifles were discharged in the air. A Chinaman would rush out from some convenient cover with a loaded rifle in his hands give a few yells of defiance, empty the magazine of the rifle as fast as he could work the lever, sending the bullets in almost any old direction—friends and foes being equally in danger—then, with a whoop, he would run to a safe hiding place and reload his rifle, only to repeat his performance when his courage rose to the exploding point again.

At that time M. D. Platner was sheriff of Madison county. He quickly summoned his deputies, organized a posse of lads who could be depended upon and hurried to the battle ground. Arriving there it was found that the battle was over and neither side knew anything about the individuals who did the killing. Each blamed the other, and their dullness of comprehension and inability to understand the questions put to them by the sheriff were truly remarkable. Strange as it may seem, the two dead Chinamen were both killed with knife wounds, although the group of farmers awaiting at the mouth of the gulch asserted that more than 2,000 shots were fired by the opposing factions during the course of the battle. However, after considerable parleying and some fine detective work on the part of the deputies, the ringleaders were located and a number of them were arrested and lodged in the county jail at Virginia City.

The affair was finally sifted down until only one faction was to blame and several men from this faction were bound over to the grand jury. Eminent counsel was engaged by both sides. Sam Ward, now of Helena, was one of the counsel retained by the prosecution and former Chief Justice H. N. Blake was counsel for the defense. At the first grand jury which convened in Virginia City thereafter the case of the accused Chinamen was brought before it. The case was carefully investigated and no true bill was returned. E. J. Conger, now of Dillon, was the judge presiding over the district, which was then the first judicial district of the territory of Montana, and he

would not accept the decision of the jury. He argued that two men had been killed and it was the duty of the grand jury to find out who was responsible for the crime. The old grand jury was discharged and a new one convened, some of the prominent men then of the county being its members. After careful deliberation an indictment for murder in the first degree was found against two of the accused Chinamen and the others were discharged.

When the prisoners came up for trial jurors who had no conscientious scruples against hanging Chinamen were at a premium. The general sentiment of the community was expressed by one man who, when asked if he had any such scruples, responded, "No, I would be willing to help hang every last one of them there is in the county." He was promptly excused.

After several hundred talesmen had been examined a jury was secured and the case went to trial. The verdict of the jury was murder in the first degree. The term of court at which the Chinamen were tried will long be remembered in Virginia City as at it the last murderer to be convicted of murder in the first degree and hanged in Virginia City was sentenced to death at the same time as were the Chinamen. His name was Douglass and his crime was the cruel murder of a woman named Alice Earp. He and the Chinamen were condemned to die on the same gallows at the same time by Judge Conger, but Judge Blake took the case of his clients, the Chinamen, to a higher court and obtained a new trial. Later on the prisoners were brought to trial for their lives for the second time. The weight of the evidence hinged on the position of certain wounds on the body of one of the murdered men and the grave was opened for the purpose of making an examination of the body. The coffin was found to be empty, the body having been spirited away. This cadaver was the main evidence of the prosecution, and as it could not be produced the second trial of the Chinamen resulted in an acquittal.

A year or two ago Bob Conway and William Vanderbeck discovered the skeleton of the missing Chinaman in a prospect hole at the head of Water gulch. The wounds of the body corresponded to the wounds which gave the Chinaman, killed in the war of 22 years ago, his death, and there is little doubt that the body that disappeared from the grave on Cemetery hill was the skeleton found in the prospect hole a few years ago.

But from the time the war occurred the Chinamen began to diminish in Alder gulch. Then there were nearly 200 at work in the placer mines, and now there are less than 10. The trial cost both factions hundreds of dollars and the white men discouraged additions to the Chinese colonies. Years ago there was always a Chinese funeral following every Chinese New Year's, but now there are not enough of the Mongolians left in Alder gulch to spare one for the annual feast on chicken bones which meant a fatal result to at least one Chinik each year.—Anaconda Standard.

Cause of Popularity.

He who tells the story is the owner of a blue-ribbon St. Bernard dog, a masterly fellow, and winner of admiration as well as prizes. Last summer the dog went with his master and family to a fashionable resort, and was there the center of undiminished interest throughout the season. "It was the most delightful summer we ever spent," recited the teller of the story and the owner of the dog the other day, "and the people were the nicest as a whole we had ever met. Our popularity with the summer colony was most marked and when the time came to depart it was with no end of sorrow that we began to make our adieux. Naturally, it filled us with a good deal of pride to think that those with whom we had sojourned should wish we were not going to leave them. But our vanity was short-lived. There came a shock which set us all to thinking and wondering as to whom the credit for our prestige was due. It happened when a bright-faced, breezy little girl of 18, who was wont to express her sentiments without reserve, came to say good-bye.

"Don't tell me you are going away?" she negatively queried in a depressed tone of voice, and we began to feel that from her we were to get the most genuine expression of regret of the colony.

"Yes," I replied. "We have to go back to the city now, but we live in hope of seeing our very dear friends

up here again in the near future." "Oh," she continued, "I hate to have you go—indeed, indeed I do—for we certainly will miss your dog."—Washington Star.

Coolness Killed Love.

Patrons of the Irving Palace Theatre are much interested in the coming engagement of the celebrated actor Ferdinand Bonn, who will make his first bow to an audience in this country at the Irving Palace soon. Also there is considerable curiosity over the personality of the young player who has won distinction in European capitals.

Naturally many stories are told about him, and Manager Conried, of the Irving Palace, repeats some of them for the gratification of those who seek knowledge of the man.

Bonn comes of good family in Munich. In early life he fell into the habit of writing poetry, to the annoyance of his family, who intended that he should become a lawyer.

It is related of him that during his compulsory service in the army, when he was also supposed to be studying law, he gave far more time to writing sketches of his companions in the military service and met with greater success in this line than any other.

He wanted to go on the stage. His family viewed the idea with abhorrence. At twenty he fell in love with a singer, devoted so much time to her that he failed in his law examinations, then started in to become an actor. After a course of dramatic study under Ernest von Possart, he made his debut in Nuernberg in 1885.

It is reported that when a skin-grafting operation was necessary to save a son of King Ludwig of Bavaria, Bonn, then playing at the Theatre, was one of the six young men who submitted to the ordeal. The others were Count Mooy and four students of the Kopez, Bavaria.

The actor, it is told, was riding one day with Duke Max Emanuel and a party, when the Duke complimented him on his horsemanship. At this one of the company remarked:

"Actors get as big salaries as generals for making a few grimaces."

A high stone wall flanked the road, and pointing to it Bonn said to the officer who had sneered at him:

"Can you take that leap?"

The officer put his horse at the fence and cleared it easily. Bonn was close behind him.

"Now," said the actor, "I've shown that I can ride as well as you can; you come to the theatre tonight and try to play Hamlet as well as I can."

Another story of the actor is that while at the Court theatre in Munich a princess, the King's granddaughter, fell in love with him and he with her. A secret meeting was arranged with the aid of a lady-in-waiting, and after that the two young persons corresponded regularly, but for two years did not meet. Then at a reception given by the British Ambassador, which Bonn attended to play a violin solo, he was formally presented to the Princess. She, however, treated him so coolly that it ended the romance.

Subsequently the Princess's relatives learned of the early secret meeting and the correspondence. The lady-in-waiting was sent from court in disgrace and the actor was put under pledge never to address the Princess again.—New York World.

Baby in Court.

Mount Holly, N. J., March 29.—Mrs. Mabel Penton Haines, on trial here for the alleged murder of her step-daughter Gwendoline, gained added hope today from the increased interest shown in her baby son, who played as usual about the court room. With his chubby hands clasped behind his back the little fellow wandered up and down before the jury box in an unconscious imitation of Justice Garrison, who has this habit when wearied with long sitting. The keen-eyed toddler had watched him and the little brain had absorbed every detail of stride and pose.

Men smiled and women tittered. Even the stern justice, one of the most rigid disciplinarians on the New Jersey bench and a stickler for court etiquette, smiled grimly down upon his tiny imitator. It was a small incident in itself, but it marked another breach in the popular prejudice against the accused woman, and showed how marvelously this winsome child is working unconsciously for his mother.

Kaiser's Relative.

Cincinnati, March 29.—Herman Bergman, who belongs to one of the most noble families in Germany, is a patient in the workhouse hospital suffering from typhoid fever.

Bergman's father is the State Secretary of the Free City and State of Hamburg, Germany, and the son says he is distantly related to the German Emperor.

The sum of 725 marks (\$145) is awaiting Bergman in New York to pay his passage to Hamburg, but be-

fore he can get it he must serve a sentence equivalent to \$50 and costs which he received in a police court on the charge of loitering. There is little doubt, however, that he will get his freedom as soon as he is able to travel.

Bergman came to America about a year ago. He could speak English fluently and thought he would have no trouble in making money. He had a hard struggle for a while and then obtained employment in a baking powder house in Cleveland. The salary was very small and he gave up the work and came to Cincinnati. Here he was charged with telegraphing over another man's signature for money. The charge was not pressed, but Bergman was held on the charge of loitering and fined \$50.

In the police court Bergman was sent to the workhouse upon his inability to pay the fine and the costs. He was put through the processes that greet the introduction of a "fresh fish" at the works. His blond hair was clipped close, and he was attired in the regulation striped suit. He was then put to work in the brush shop. His delicate hands were not accustomed to such labor, but he did the best he could.

Shortly after his arrival at the workhouse he was stricken with typhoid fever. Before this, however, he wrote to his father that he was sick in a hospital in Cincinnati and that he wanted to return home. He realized that if his father knew that he was confined in the workhouse he would renounce him immediately, as he is proud, haughty and very solicitous for the welfare of the family name.

However, the father's heart was stirred by the appeal of the son to help him, and he accordingly sent money to his brother, F. Bergman, who is the manager of the Du Murr Chemical Company, at No. 111 West Forty-second street, New York. This money is there now, and the uncle of the prisoner is waiting for the latter to put in his appearance so that he can send him across the sea to the fatherland.

Bergman does not want his relatives to hear of his disgrace, and he deeply regrets the rashness which led him into such serious trouble. He says that if he is liberated upon his evidence of his parent's good standing and affluence he will make every effort to get out of Cincinnati as early as possible. An investigation which has been made shows that his story is true in every particular. The board of police commissioners will likely take some cognizance of the case.

No Scandal.

Copenhagen, March 29.—In an interview today on Congressman Richardson's resolution for a committee to investigate Capt. Christmas's charges in connection with the negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies, a high official said:

"Neither Christmas nor Gron was ever given credentials as agents for the sale of the Danish West Indies. They never negotiated with Washington and have in no way influenced the negotiations. These were conducted through Laurits S. Swenson, the United States minister here, and Constantia Bruun, the Danish minister at Washington. The Danish government is under no obligation to any private persons in connection with the sale. Hence no commission is due or will be paid.

"The alleged scandal is the result of a quarrel between Christmas and Gron. The latter claimed he affected the sale and wanted a commission. Christmas made a similar claim, accompanied by a confidential report to the Danish government, containing statements regarding bribery, etc., as recently published in Washington. "Most of the report was printed by the Danish press some time ago. Gron, seeing it was hopeless to expect a commission, started for Washington with Christmas's report in his pocket, boasting that he would be revenged by influencing congress to decline to pass the appropriation for the purchase of the islands.

"Before the negotiations began Christmas and Gron tried to become connected with the matter as agents. The then premier, Dr. Hoerring, gave them some encouragement, and private parties favoring the sale furnished small amounts for their traveling expenses.

"Dr. Hoerring was indiscreet. He discussed a commission, but bribery was not suggested. He and the other parties speedily discovered that they had been imposed upon and broke off their connection with Christmas and Gron, considering them to be without influence.

"Christmas has now been forced to declare that his report of bribery was false."

New York, May 1.—The cruiser Brooklyn has returned to this port from the Philippines.

Pacific Packing and Navigation Co.

Successors to Pacific Steam Whaling Co.

Copper River and Cook's Inlet

YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER.

FOR ALL POINTS In Western Alaska Steamer Newport Sails From Juneau on First of Each Month

OFFICES SEATTLE Cor. First Ave. and Yester Way. SAN FRANCISCO No. 30 California Street

Alaska and Western Alaska Points

U. S. MAIL

S. S. NEWPORT

Leaves Juneau April 1st and 1st of each month for Sitka, Yakutat, Nutchek, Orca, Ft. Licum, Valdes, Resurrection, Homer, Seldovia, Katmai, Kodiak, Uyak, Kerluk, Chignik, Unga, Sand Point, Belkofsky, Unasaska, Dutch Harbor.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO—

Seattle Office - Globe Bldg., Cor. First Ave. and Madison Street
San Francisco Office, 30 California Street

\$3.00 Will Do It!

Keep posted on local and foreign events. You can do this by subscribing for the

DAILY NUGGET

The Nugget has the best telegraph service and the most complete local news gathering system of any Dawson paper, and will be delivered to any address in the city for

\$3.00 Per Month!

Japan American Line

Carrying U. S. Mails to Oriental Points.

Steamer Every 2 Weeks

For Japan, China and All Asiatic Points.

Ticket Office - 612 First Avenue, Seattle

Burlington Route

No matter to what eastern point you may be destined, your ticket should read

Via the Burlington.

PUGET SOUND AGENT M. P. BENTON, 103 Pioneer Square, SEATTLE, WN.

Stroller's Column.

The Stroller is in receipt of a circular letter from the department of agriculture at Ottawa which treats on "Smut in Grain, its Prevention and Cure."

The Stroller is pleased to receive the circular, for the fact that he did not know how to prevent smut in grain has kept him from engaging in agricultural pursuits in the past, for what could be more discouraging than to plow, sow, hoe and employ a wet nurse for a field of grain and then harvest a crop of smut?

Harvesting smut has driven more boys from the farm to the city than any one agency, unless it is having to turn the grindstone during the noon hour when the hired man is resting.

In early days there was a stage smut in Dawson to which the Ottawa circular letter would not apply. But things have changed in Dawson since those days. Then if a fellow was out on a lark at night and got his face pounded until it looked like a war map, he was seen on the street next day as usual. Now when a fellow gets the kibosh put all over him he hies up at home until nature and arnica have restored his features. For further information—but the Stroller is wandering.

The Ottawa circular tells how smut in grain can be prevented without taking the growing grain in by the kitchen fire on damp cold nights. It is a great receipt, one that should be in every household in the Yukon, for how can we, as a cosmopolitan people, expect to prosper unless we know how to keep smut out of our grain?

Too many people in this country are careless about important matters such as smut in grain and the first thing they know they will be eating it in hot cakes.

Avoid smut.

A Hunker miner sank a hole to bedrock and just as he began to hoist pay dirt water rushed in and filled up his shaft. Fifty feet away he sank another hole into which never a drop of water found its way. Being something of a humorist, the miner named the last shaft "Governor of North Carolina," because it is always dry.

(Some people may wonder who the Stroller had wrote that for him but they will never know.)

A man who stamped on foot to the Milne concession, making the round trip without eating, has made application for membership in the Dawson lodge of Oddfellows. Asked his reasons for being so anxious to become a member of the order he replied:

"When I become an Oddfellow I will be entitled to wear the three links and when I go stampeding I will wear three links of sausage."

The Stroller's poet laureate has again woke up and turned over. His effusion is prefixed this time with a query and answer as follows: "Can a sardine box? (presumably with Slavin.) No, but a tin can!"

The poet, not content with the

above display of real humor, signs his article, which he calls "Defeat," with the suggestive prefix "A Spring Liar-ic." The effusion, which selfish people may say contains more truth than poetry, is herewith presented in its entirety:

The other day when hunger's pangs Did at my vitals prey,
A can of meat I purchased
To drive the wolf away.

My can opener, through some mischance,
Was missing from its pin,
So other means were needed
To get into that tin.

The top I tried hard to remove
By circular incision;
My knife-blade buckled on my thumb
And altered my decision.

A hammer then I madly grabbed
And hit the can a blow;
The iron glanced straight off the tin
And lodged on my big toe.

In agony most terrible
I snatched my faithful axe;
With language not for Sunday schools
The tin I dealt some whacks.

An awful stroke at last I made,
The can flew at the blow
Right through my cabin window
And lodged upon the snow.

My team of huskies, all alert,
Pounced on that can of meat,
And at it gnawed and o'er it fought,
The hidden stuff to eat.

A thousand vain attempts they made
To ope that cursed can;
But they are toothless curs today,
And I'm a crippled man.

To Thos. W. O'Brien:
Dear Sir,—You being thus far the only representative of the Klondike Mines Railway in Dawson, the Stroller hereby applies to you for an annual pass over your proposed road, provided you care to swap transportation for kind words.

If you care to swap, the Stroller promises to yield a few kind words to your road which will be set in long primer type, without advertising marks and published at top of column, next to pure reading matter.

The Stroller naturally feels kindly towards railroads and if he can say a good word, Tom, that will place your road on its feet and on a good paying basis, he will do it; this, of course, if you are not too hide-bound about issuing transportation. If you do not issue transportation it will require a whole day for the Stroller to go from Dawson to the Forks, hence you can readily see the importance of the matter to him.

If you issue the transportation you may consider yourself as belonging to the Stroller's coterie of friends and can break into his column any time you please and use it just the same as if it was your own.

When a man does the Stroller a kind act or shows him any signs of affection he can walk all over him at will. Some people have wiped their noses on the Stroller's coat sleeve and he has not said them nay because they were his friends.

And yet the Stroller is a had one to stir up. He shudders to think of what would happen should you deny his humble request for transportation.

The Stroller once opposed the candidacy of a certain man for the office of marshal of a Florida town and in six years he was a corpse.

The Oklawaha, Ocala & Gulf road which tapped the orange belt once refused to issue the Stroller an annual pass in January. He became its foe and in February a frost came, and the Oklawaha, Ocala & Gulf didn't haul a box of oranges that year.

The same year the Florida Southern called in all annuals. The Stroller turned loose his hounds of war and that fall cotton bolls rusted on the stalk.

The following year the Savannah, Florida & Western got gay and refused to issue transportation. Then the Stroller rose up in his might. He appealed to the prejudices of the patrons of that road by calling attention to the bleating and orphaned calves whose mothers' bones lay whitening along its cruel pathway. He referred feelingly to the beef steers and tallow heifers which had been cut off in the hey-day of youth and ground to Hamberger steak beneath its relentless wheels. The public read the Stroller's articles and became so incensed at the great corporation that they would walk rather than patronize it. In fact, they took to piling cross-ties on the track and sent drafts of skulls and crossbones to the general manager. Before the end of the season the Stroller had an annual pass for himself and "one" and was instructed and even requested to order the president's private car any time he wished to give an excursion to his Sunday school class.

The Stroller aims to mould public thought and elevate morals, but if approached properly he can be corrupted.

If the pass is ready by the time the road is completed to the mouth of Bonanza, Mr. O'Brien, the Stroller will be satisfied. You have been warned. Verbum sat.

That is the first time the Stroller has used "Verbum sat" this spring, but as summer advances it may occur quite frequently in his productions. Anyone wishing the use of the term can have it by giving a check for its safe return.

The full name for the annual pass can be had on application.

Yesterday was May day and the Stroller was homesick. It revived recollections of other May days when the entire town would close up and go out for a municipal picnic, wander around over wiregrass and amid bushes from which they would catch thousands of chiggers which could only be removed by a free use of kerosene, with the result that people would invariably smell like a cracked lamp for fully a week after May day.

A few chiggers in this country early in May would save fuel, as no one could possibly be cold while entertaining them.

Two swallows do not make a spring, but two chiggers will soon convince a person that, to use a southern provincialism, summer has done come.

The Stroller would have given \$10 for one chigger yesterday. He would prefer keeping warm that way to shivering over a stove.

It is not so much the chigger the Stroller loves, but the tender picnic shirtwaist recollections it recalls.

Trades and Labor Council.
Last Tuesday evening a meeting of the various labor unions was held in Union hall for the purpose of organizing a trades and labor council. Representatives from the sheet and metal workers, cooks and waiters, typographical, carpenters and painters' and paper hangers' unions were present, each organization being represented by five delegates.

The meeting was one of the utmost harmony and the purposes for which it was called were accomplished without delay. The following officers were chosen:

President—G. J. Dornier, sheet and metal workers.
Vice President—G. J. Bacher, cooks and waiters.
Financial Secretary—J. J. Filbin, typographical.
Treasurer—J. G. Taylor, carpenters.

Sergeant—G. S. Briggs, painters and paper hangers.
Executive board—D. J. Cronin, G. B. Patterson, H. B. Hubbard, H. T. Pope and G. H. Wyatt.

\$10,000 Depends on a Date.
New York, April 15.—Henry S. J. Flynn of No. 133 Nassau street, announced yesterday that he had begun suit against Collector Bidwell for \$10,000 damages for the illegal seizure of tobacco imported in bond from the Philippines in 1899.

The story as told by Flynn's lawyer is that eighty bales of tobacco intended for consumption in Canada were entered in the warehouse here. The government charged that thirty of the bales contained more than the permissible 15 per cent of wrapper tobacco. They were accordingly seized and the other fifty bales were held on the ground that there was a lien on them for the duty on the thirty bales that had been seized.

The government claims the tobacco was seized on April 4, 1899, but Flynn says the date was April 24. It was subsequently decided that from April 11, 1899, the goods would have had the right of free entry.

Shot at Close Range.
London, March 29.—A shocking account is published here of the putting to death of Commandant Scheepers, one of the most gallant and successful of the Boer leaders, on charges of murdering natives who were employed as British spies. The writer of it is a sergeant who witnessed the execution. He says:

"Scheepers was brought in an ambulance van to the place of execution with a hand playing behind. Despite his appeals to be allowed to face death standing, he was blindfolded, tied down in a chair and the firing party stood only ten paces away."

The inhabitants witnessed the scene, which was peculiarly painful because Scheepers was extremely infirm.

War Secretary Broderick declines to make any inquiry into this revolting performance.

FOR SALE.
A good dog team, harness and sled. A bargain. Apply Nugget office.

Nobby line spring suits just opened. Ames Mercantile Co.

Dinner a la carte—Northern Cafe.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
LAWYERS
PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Rooms 7 and 8 A. O. Office Bldg.

SURVEYORS.
G. WHITE-FRASER—M. Can. Soc. C. E.; M. Am. Inst. E. E.; D. T. S. Phone 106b. Cor. Church and Third avenue.

CHAS. S. W. BARWELL, D.L.S., C.E., DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR. Office, rooms 13 and 14 Bank Building. Phone 110, Dawson, Y.T.

EMIL STAUF
REAL ESTATE, MINING AND FINANCIAL BROKER
Agent for Barrick & Ladue Yukon Gold Co., Barrick's Addition, Denver's Addition, The Imperial Life Insurance Company.

Collectors Promptly Attended to
Money to Loan
Gold and Silver
N. C. Office Bldg. King St

J. J. O'NEIL
MINING EXPERT
Quartz mines examined and reported on. Correspondence solicited.

Address—General Delivery, Dawson

Regina Hotel
J. W. Wilson, Prop. and Mgr.
Dawson's Leading Hotel
American and European Plan. Cuisine Unexcelled. Newly Re-fitted Throughout—All Modern Improvements. Rooms and bath by the day, week or month.

2nd Ave. and York St. Dawson

ROYALTY ON DUST

Dawson, Y. T., April 25, 1902.

To All Our Customers:—

You are hereby notified that, owing to a notice published by J. T. Lithgow, Comptroller of the Yukon Territory, that on and after April 30th, 1902, royalty will be collected on all gold dust not sealed up, exported after that date, the Board of Trade passed the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, That said merchants in collecting such outstanding accounts receive the same in gold dust, provided the said export tax of 2 1/2 per cent be added thereto, and that notice be given by said merchants to their customers, and through the press immediately of this resolution."

For that reason we will not receive gold dust at the rate of \$16 per ounce in satisfaction of past accounts, on and after the 30th of April, unless the persons paying the same produce export royalty receipts or pay to us the amount of such export royalty.

On business transacted on and after May 1st 1902, we will receive gold dust at \$15.00 per ounce and pay the export tax.

NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY

Retiring From Gent's Furnishing and Department Boot and Shoe

We have decided to withdraw the above departments from our business and will sell EN BLOC making payments agreeable to purchaser at RETAIL.

NECKWEAR. NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.
HATS, all shapes.
CLOTHING, made by W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Co.

Boots & Shoes
The Celebrated Slater and Ames Holden.
Full line Miner's Hob Nailed Waterproof; the most sensible shoe in the market.

SOCKS, largely English imported goods
COLLARS. CUFFS.
UNDERWEAR, Marino natural wool and Silk.

Our announcement as above is Bona Fide and by giving us a call we will convince you.

Macaulay Bros., One Door Below Front Street

Norquay's Drug Store

Successors to Pacific Steam Whaling Co.

Inlet

from Juneau on at of Each Month

Points

ORT

month Licum, (atmai, Sand or.

adison Street

events.

T

h service gathering I be de

nth!

Line

eeks

Seattle

what eastern may be des-ticket should

urlington.

SEATTLE, WN.

MARLETS ARE STEADY

Eggs, Potatoes and Oats Slightly Decline

Cream Scarce at \$18 Per Case Causes Demand for Condensed Milk.

During the past week the only material change in the Dawson markets has been the reduction of fresh eggs from \$27.50 to \$25 per case. Potatoes are down to 15 cents per pound and oats to \$1. Cream is firm at \$18 per case.

General quotations are:

STAPLES.
 Flour \$ 3.25@4 \$ 4.00
 Sugar, per 100 11.50 12.00
 Beans, per 100 8.00 8.00
 Beans, Lima 10.00 10.00
 Rolled Oats, per 100 8.00 9.00

MEATS.
 Beef, pound 35 30@60
 Veal, pound 40 35@60
 Pork, pound 35 30@75
 Ham, pound 35@40 40
 Bacon, fancy 20 25
 Caribou, pound 35 30@50
 Mutton, pound 27 35@50

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.
 Ager's butter, 60-lb. \$27.50 \$ 1.00can
 Elgin butter, 60-lb. 27.50 1.50can
 Coldbrook 23.50 25.00
 S. & W., 48-lb. 30.00 1.50can
 Eggs, fresh 25.00 1.00doz

MILK AND CREAM.
 Eagle, case \$11.50 \$12.00
 Highland, case 18.00 18.00
 Carnation Cream 18.00 18.00

CANNED GOODS.
 Roast beef, doz 3.00 3 for 7.00
 Mutton 3.50@4.50 2 for 1.00
 Ox tongue 12.00@15.00 1 for 1.25
 Sausage meat 4.00 2 for 1.00
 Lunch tongue, case 9.00@11.00 1 for .50
 Sliced bacon 3.00 4 for 1.00
 Roast turkey 7.00 1 for .75
 Corned beef 3.00 3 for 1.00
 Sliced ham 3.50 3 for 1.00
 Salmon, case 11.50 3 for 1.00
 Clams, case 11.50 3 for 1.00
 Tomatoes 5.00 3 for 1.00
 Corn 4.25 3 for 1.00
 String beans 6.50 2 for 1.00
 Green peas 6.50 2 for 1.00
 Cabbage 7.50 2 for 1.00
 S. & W. fruits 14.00 2 for 1.50
 Simcoe fruits 9.00 2 for 1.00

CHOICE CALIFORNIA MISSION FRUITS
 Fruits 8.50@10.00
 Silver Seal 11.50 2 for 1.25
 Succotash 7.00 3 for 1.00
 Laback's potatoes per tin 8.00
 Beets 9.00 2 for 1.00
 Asparagus 14.00 1 for 1.00
 Asparagus tips 14.00 1 for 1.00
 Celery, 4-5 stalks, doz 12.00 1 for 1.00

CHICKENS, FISH AND GAME.
 Ptarmigan, each 35 50
 Rabbits, each 35 50
 Grouse, each 35 50
 Poultry, pound 50 35
 Broilers, pound 50 35
 Greyling, frozen 40 40

Greyling, fresh 75
 Halibut 30 35
 Whitefish 50 50
 Pickerel 40 50
 Salmon 20 25

MISCELLANEOUS.
 Potatoes 18@20 20
 Onions 75
 Cabbage 35 35
 Turnips 30 30
 Lemons, case \$15.00 \$30.00
 Oranges, case 40.00 50.00
 Rolled oats 9 9
 Oats 8 9
 Hay 4 6
 Soap 12.50
 Tobacco, Star 1.30

Wall paper, latest patterns. Ames Mercantile Co.

Guess on the Ice.

Hershberg's popular guessing contest as to when the ice will go out closes on Monday, May 5th (provided the ice does not go out before that date.)

Somebody will wear an up-to-date suit as the result of the contest. The ballots will be counted after the ice goes by representatives of the three daily papers, the winner will be named and may call next-day for his outfit, which will not cost him a cent unless he volunteers to "dedicate" it in due and ancient form.

Broke His Leg.

John Atkinson, a tinner, employed on the large three story building now in course of construction on Third avenue near the Metropole hotel, fell from the building to the ground this morning, breaking one of his legs between the ankle and knee. He was immediately taken to St. Mary's hospital, where the fracture was reduced. The unfortunate man sustained no other injury aside from the breaking of his leg, notwithstanding his fall of more than thirty feet.

Men's linen collars, 6 for \$1.00—The Hamburger & Weissberg sacrifice sale, Second avenue.

Tenders Wanted.

City Engineer Randall has called for tenders for the construction of the garbage road around the bluff below St. Mary's hospital. From its junction with Judge street the new road will be approximately 1700 feet in length.

The bids will be opened tonight and work will be begun at once as soon as the contract is let. The pier to be used for dumping purposes is being built by day labor by the city, work upon it having been started this morning.

Pay Your Bills.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to The Alaska Commercial Company that accounts remaining unpaid May 15th next will be placed in the hands of the company's solicitor for collection.

WANTED—Smart cob, good pacer, broken to saddle and single harness. Trial required. Geo. R. Clazy, 713 Front street.

WANTED—Girl to look after child in the afternoon. Apply Mrs. H. C. Macaulay, Princess avenue.

Our \$2.50 hat is a stunner. Ames Mercantile Co.

Handsome decorated tea sets. Cheap. Ames Mercantile Co.

BOUNDARY CHANGED

Eldorado Claim Loses Thirty Feet

Decision That Affects Rights of Protest if the Survey Made is Withdrawn.

Gold Commissioner Senkler made a decision yesterday by which John Murphy, H. H. Ness and M. L. Clark, owners of the hillside right limit, adjoining 15 Eldorado, are the gainers of 30 feet of rich ground. The point taken by the gold commissioner is that when a survey once made is withdrawn by reason of an error the claim stands in the same position with reference to the boundaries being attached as though no survey whatever had been made. The defendant in the case was the Klondike Consols, Ltd., the decision in full being as follows:

"The first point in this case is the question of whether the plaintiffs were entitled to bring the protest as against claim No. 15 Eldorado creek. It appears that claims Nos. 14 and 15 were surveyed by Mr. Green, and the survey approved by the acting commissioner on the 23rd of August last. Some time in the beginning of October last Mr. Green found that a mistake had been made in the survey of claim No. 14. His whole survey of the two claims was withdrawn from publication, and an amended survey was approved by the commissioner on the 11th of October. Mr. Green having withdrawn his whole survey of both claims before the publication of the new survey, I must hold that the advertisement commences from the first publication after the approval of the amended survey by the commissioner, and I think therefore that the plaintiffs brought this protest in sufficient time under the regulations.

"I have heard the evidence in this case and have made an examination of the ground, and I have come to the conclusion that Mr. Green's survey of claim No. 15 should be amended by moving the down stream right limit corner post down hill in a straight line towards Mr. Ogilvie's base line of Eldorado creek, a distance of thirty feet, and that a straight line joining that point with his survey post at the center of claim 15 on the right limit be the side

....Our Guessing Contest Will Close Monday....
 May 5th, at 6:00 p. m.

WHEN THE ICE WILL MOVE IN FRONT OF DAWSON, 50 FEET WILL DECIDE THE CONTEST

A representative from the Nugget, News and Sun, will count the ballots and award the prize to the winner.

If you have not the time to bring us your guess, send us same by mail or carrier and it will be taken care of as well as if you were here.

FIRST AVENUE
 Opposite White Pass Dock

HERSHBERG, The Reliable Clothier,
 1st Ave.

boundary line of the lower half right limit of No. 15. The rest of the survey shall remain the same as shown on plan exhibit C, filed in this case.

"I shall make no order as to costs."

Concerning the above decision it should be added in justice to Mr. Green that the stake referred to from which he ran his line is a boundary post between 14 and 15 which was located by Mr. Ogilvie, whose stakes on Eldorado have heretofore been regarded by both the miners and surveyors as almost indisputable. The new post established and which takes a triangular strip off the side of 15 thirty feet in length at the lower end and running to a point about half way up the claim was put in by direction of the gold commissioner.

Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE.

Time Table of Rail Division.

North Bound 1st Class	STATIONS	South Bound 1st Class
Daily Except Sunday		Daily Except Sunday
Lv. 9:00 a. m.	SKAGWAY	Ar. 4:00 p. m.
9:05	Shops	3:56
9:15	Boulder	3:42
9:25	Clifton	3:25
10:00	Giacier	3:05
10:10	Tunnel	2:52
10:15	Switchback	2:40
10:25	WHITE PASS	2:25
10:30	Meadows	2:10
11:00	Fraser	2:00
11:15	Log Cabin	1:40
11:25	(BENNETT)	1:35
12:05 p. m.	Favey	12:25
12:25	Pennington	12:08 p. m.
1:05	Dundak	11:55
1:15	Watson	11:45
1:40	CARIBOU	11:20
2:08 p. m.	Landowee	10:57
2:15	Lo-ne	10:44
2:24	Minto	10:36
2:31	DeWetta	10:29
2:45	Robinson	10:14
3:04	Cowley	9:55
3:20	Dugdale	9:39
3:35	Wigan	9:25
Ar. 4:00 p. m.	WHITE PASS	Lv. 9:00 a. m.

*Alaska Time—1 hr. slower than Pacific time.
 †Meal Station.

A. B. NEWELL, General Mgr. J. F. LEE, Traffic Mgr.

B. B. B., B. of N. B.
 On Tap at the **PIONEER SALOON**

Sweller'n Ever

AURORA SALOON.
 THOS. CHISHOLM, Prop.
 Wines, Liquors and Cigars
 FIRST AVE., COR. QUEEN ST.

DAWSON TRANSFER CO. Day and Night Service.
 DAILY STAGE TO FORKS
 Leave Dawson 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. | Leave Forks 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.
 'Phones:—Office, No. 6; Night 'Phone No. 9.
 Freighting to all the Creeks. OFFICE, N. C. BUILDING

Groceries Free
 We Mean It!

To close out the balance of our stock at once, we will allow a discount to purchasers buying in quantity.

...ONLY A FEW DAYS LEFT...

L. R. RADCLIFFE, Wholesale Commission. Telephone 102-B.
C. I. K. GROCERY CASH IS KING.
 THIRD AVENUE, NEXT TO POST OFFICE

Don't.. GET Dawson Hardware Co. Limited

Waste Time and Water Scrapers, Sluice Forks and Sluice Brushes at . . .

With Poor Tools

\$2 PER MONTH SAFE DEPOSIT \$2 PER MONTH

GREAT REDUCTION ABSOLUTE SECURITY AFFORDED

Each Box Has Two Keys Which Are Held by Parties Renting Same. ONLY YOU CAN OPEN BOX.

FIRE PROOF BURGLAR PROOF

WATCHMAN ON DUTY NIGHT AND DAY

Boxes Hold 1500 Ounces Gold Dust. Just the Place for YOUR PRIVATE PAPERS and VALUABLES. For Benefit of People Having to Carry Money Over Sunday We Will Open Saturday Nights From 11:00 p. m. to 12:30 a. m.

Northern Commercial Comp'y \$20.00 PER YEAR