

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 4 NO. 27

THURSDAY APRIL 12, 1900.

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RECEIVED BY WIRE.

CRIME HIS AIM

Would-Be Assassin of Prince of Wales Premeditated the Deed.

HE HAD AN UNKNOWN ACCOMPLICE

Assassin is an Anarchist and Only 16 Years of Age.

TWO SHOTS, WERE FIRED

As the Prince and Princess of Wales Were Starting for Copenhagen.

From Wednesday's Daily. Brussels, April 5, via Skagway, April 11—Investigation into the attempt to assassinate the Prince of Wales reveals the fact that the crime was premeditated and Sipido, the would-be assassin, had an accomplice. The identity of the latter has not yet been established but the police have ascertained the fact that Sipido was furnished the revolver with which the deed was performed by this unknown party. The prisoner is confined in jail charged with attempted assassination.

The crime occurred on the 4th inst while the Prince and Princess of Wales were en route to Copenhagen to attend the birthday anniversary of King Christian which occurs on the 8th inst.

As the party were leaving the depot Sipido, who is only 16 years of age, fired two shots, neither of which, however, took effect. Sipido was arrested immediately just as he was preparing to fire the third shot. He declared that it was his intention to kill the prince and that he would yet accomplish his purpose. He alleged as his reason for the crime that he desired to kill the prince to avenge the thousands who have met death in the Transvaal. Anarchists of whom the assassin claims to be one, denounce the attempt on the prince's life.

The Queen in Ireland.

London, April 5, via Skagway, April 11.—The queen is being received most enthusiastically throughout Ireland. Her progress is one continual ovation. She was quite overcome on hearing the news of the attempt made in Brussels to assassinate the Prince of Wales.

Yukon Land.

Ottawa, March 28.—An order in council of 6th July, 1898, fixed the price of land in the Yukon at \$10 per acre. An order has been passed reducing this to figures varying from \$2.50 to \$5 on lands south of the White horse rapids and not adjacent to the railway. Not more than 1000 acres can be sold to one individual.

Still in Jail.

The two U. S. soldiers, Thomas and Evans, of whom mention was made in this paper some days ago as having deserted Col. Ray's command, stationed at Fort Egbert, and as being held here on the charge of bringing stolen property into Canada, are still held in custody at the barracks, their hearing being set for the 17th of the present month.

Water Accumulating.

The warm sunshine of the past two days has caused the water to accumulate to considerable depth in several parts of the city, and unless some of the subterranean culverts are opened in the very near future conditions will be much worse than they now are. But little more water will be needed to enable the "tundra" district north of Third street and east of Third avenue, to be converted into a yachting course.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. Fisher is visiting the city. Mrs. E. C. Curtis is a visitor to Dawson. O. A. Schutz is making a brief visit in town. A. J. Kroenert is among the guests at the Fairview. E. N. Ranfall is registered at the Fairview. George T. Coffey, of No. 2 Bonanza, is in the city on business. H. M. Clark, of London, Eng., arrived in Dawson yesterday. William Chappel, of Eldorado, is spending a few days in town. Louis Colbert, of Dominion creek, is enjoying a short vacation in the city. Miss Rita Summerfield has returned to Dawson from a trip to the outside. L. G. Bennett and D. A. McLennan have been engaged as clerks in the gold commissioner's office. R. W. Nason and N. E. Gilpin, of New Zealand, are recent arrivals in this city. Captain Bliss has been appointed mine inspector and will soon be stationed on Dominion creek. W. S. Levens, of the Dewey hotel, at Grand Forks, is visiting today in the city. He is registered at the Regina. Carl Graenberg, of Gold Hill, is slaking hands with his Dawson acquaintances. He is registered at the Regina. W. H. Hamilton, a clerk in the gold commissioner's office, has been appointed reorganizer for the Hootalinqua district. He will leave here within a few days. A Pretty Souvenir. Col. J. C. McCook, the United States consul, has given to the Daily Klondike Nugget a beautiful souvenir handkerchief, which he obtained at Gibraltar. The fabric is artistically designed with pictures of the impregnable fortress and of many flags of the countries of the eastern world.

Quartz Claim Recorded.

Miss Finole Gandolfo has received a grant for the Glen mineral claim, located about a mile from the Klondike river, opposite the mouth of Bonanza creek. Miss Lalia E. Crowley has recorded the St. Anthony mineral claim, which is located in the same vicinity. Best Canadian rye at the Regina. Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office. Sour Dough Letter Heads for sale at the Nugget office.

RICH CLAIM

Now Involved in Litigation Before Justice Dugas in the Territorial Court.

A HILLSIDE ON MAGNET GULCH

Was Prospected and Located in the Year 1898.

A VERY IMPORTANT LAWSUIT.

The Case of Cavanaugh vs. Cavanaugh Was Submitted Yesterday Afternoon.

The case of James McKenzie and John Miles, plaintiffs, vs. Mrs. M. I. Davidson and J. H. Davidson, defendants, is now on trial in the territorial court. The action involves an half interest in the hillside claim, left limit, opposite the lower half of No. 3 Magnet gulch, which property has been developed into one of the richest claims in that vicinity. The plaintiffs prospected the property in litigation in the early summer of 1898, and they were the first men to discover the presence of pay gravel on the hillside of Magnet gulch. They allege that they were unable to secure a grant for the claim; and that they offered an half interest to Mrs. Davidson with the understanding that she should record the property. She obtained the grant in 1898; but, according to the allegations of the complaint, she has avoided the execution of a bill of sale to the plaintiffs for their half interest. In July of last year, she ultimately refused to make out any papers to the plaintiffs, and then they instituted the present action. The defendants answer that there was no agreement whereby the plaintiffs were to be given an half interest, and that the claim is owned wholly by the defendants. Messrs. McCaul and Robertson represent the plaintiffs. The attorneys for the defendants are Messrs. Tabor and Hulme. This morning was occupied in hearing the testimony of Mr. Miles, one of the plaintiffs. The trial of the action will not be concluded before tomorrow. Yesterday the case of John Cavanaugh vs. Albert B. Cavanaugh was submitted to Justice Dugas; and he has taken the controversy under consideration.

From Eldorado.

Mr. J. M. Pickel from No. 6 Eldorado, is spending a few days with his family in Dawson. Mr. Pickel reports matters in general at the Forks and on Bonanza and Eldorado as being quiet. Preparations are well along for the cleanup, which will be rushed along when warm weather finally opens the creeks. He found the trail from Dawson to 60 below Bonanza in fairly good shape, but above that traveling is rather difficult. Mr. Pickel will return to the claim in a few days.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

James T. O'Brien has filed a complaint with the gold commissioner protesting against the survey which has been made of claim No. 7 above upper discovery on Dominion creek. The protest alleges "that the regulations under which the claim was staked and recorded allowed from base to base of hill or bench, not exceeding 660 feet; that the survey stakes, as situated at present, do not enclose that amount; and that there is a slide of muck on the right limit of said claim which has turned the creek out of the original channel." The complaint prays for the appointment of a surveyor to make a resurvey of the property. The hearing on the protest has been fixed for May 8th, 1900. A decision has been rendered in the

case of Cunningham vs. Anderson et al. The action involved the title to hillside claim, left limit, opposite the upper half of No. 25, below upper discovery on Dominion. The text of the judgment is as follows:

"The defendants having withdrawn from this case, it is hereby decided that Mrs. Cunningham is entitled to a grant of the property under location of April 25th, 1899."

Hall Piano Sold.

The fine upright piano which was owned by C. N. Pring and which for several months past has been in McDonald hall, has been purchased by Mrs. Alex McDonald, with the result that the hall is now minus that very important as well as handsome piece of furniture. However, the lessees of the hall, Messrs. Bray and Duffy, are on the lookout for another instrument, and it is probable that one will be supplied in the very near future and that the several secret orders which meet there will not be inconvenienced by the sale.

Scenic Service.

The Salvation Army on Thursday, April 12th, at 8 p. m. in the Masonic temple, mission street, will illustrate the "Drunkard's Home" in six living scenes. Judging by the large crowd who gathered together to witness the "Prodigal Son" some few weeks ago, a big time is expected. There will be refreshments and the admission is only 50 cents.

Plague Abating.

According to advices received by the Victoria Times from Honolulu up to the time of the sailing of the Warrimoo, there has been no increase in the number of plague cases. A Honolulu correspondent, writing under date of March 15th, says: "But one case of the plague has developed during the past eleven days. This encouraging situation has caused the board of health to modify the rules, and now all classes of American and European goods are allowed to be shipped to the outside islands. Passengers have been allowed to depart for the first time in many weeks. Reports from both Maui and Hawaii are to the effect that both islands are clean again. There have been no fresh outbreaks at Kahului or Hilo. The expenses of fighting the plague has reached over half a million to this date. The council of state will be asked to appropriate \$250,000 additional. Two hundred and twenty-one native Hawaiians, men, women and children were crouched on the floor in the hall of the executive building yesterday importuning the government for food." Nahalea, a native with a bad reputation, is under arrest, and will probably be charged with murder. He beat his wife with a rope until she confessed to him that she had been intimate with a Japanese. Then Nahalea went to where the Japanese was at work with an ax. He took the ax from the Japanese and struck him on the side of the head with it; and a second time breaking his jaw. Then Nahalea knocked his wife down with the ax handle and chased away a native who interfered, threatening to kill him if he returned. The Japanese died Saturday, March 10th.

Burning a Street.

A resident of the neighborhood of the upper end of Fifth street, which street was last year covered to the depth of several inches with slabs and edgings from the front street saw mills, says he objects most strenuously to his neighbors stealing the timber off the street for fuel, as some of them have been doing, and that if he sees any more of it, the offender will be reported and may probably be coerced into hauling more fuel than will be agreeable to his system.

JOHN NELSON

A Well Known Pioneer Died at 10 O'Clock This Morning.

CAME INTO THE COUNTRY IN 1886

Was Interested at Fortymile and Circle City.

WEALTHY DAWSON RESIDENT

He Leaves a Widow and Two Relatives to Mourn His Untimely Death.

John Nelson, a well-known pioneer of this country, died in Dawson at 10 o'clock this morning. The immediate cause of death is ascribed to a sickness affecting the heart and lungs; but for a number of years the deceased had been afflicted with a kidney trouble which, no doubt, had resulted in debilitating his entire system.

Mr. Nelson was born in Sweden about 46 years ago. He came into the Yukon in 1886; and for the following ten years, he was prominently identified with the business and mining interests of Fortymile and Circle City. In 1896, he visited the outside, and on his return to this country in June, 1897, he established himself at Dawson. He and Harry Smith erected the Klondike hotel, and ever since its construction Mr. Nelson has interested himself in its management. He is also a part owner in No. 34 Eldorado, No. 30 Gold Run, and other valuable claims in the territory.

In the summer of 1898, he went to San Francisco, and while there he submitted to a surgical operation by which the removal of one of his kidneys was effected. Apparently his recovery was complete; and some few months later he visited New York city, where he married the estimable lady who now mourns his death.

Accompanied by his wife, he returned to Dawson last June. Several times during the winter he had complained of ill health, and a few days ago he was prostrated, by what proved to be his fatal sickness.

Besides Mrs. Nelson, the relatives of the deceased who reside at Dawson are Peter Nelson, a brother, and Peter Nelson, a cousin.

The Yukon Order of Pioneers, of which society the deceased was an active member, will direct the burial of the remains. The day and details of the funeral have not been fixed, but preparations will be made for the attendance of the many friends and acquaintances who exceedingly regret the untimely death of Mr. Nelson.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

Silver shield apricots 50 cents a can. Royal Grocery, Second ave.

Ladue Co.

Has received its beautiful Calendars for 1900 and cordially invite the people of Dawson and vicinity to call and select one for their homes.

Fine Groceries

Our Stock is Still Complete

..Steam Fittings.. A full line has been brought in over the ice. Special prices in quantities.

Bar Glassware

A Choice Selection

Ladue Co.

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Stunker Creek on Klondike River.

Sluice, Flume & Mining Lumber. Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Boyle's Wharf.

J. W. BOYLE

Here They Are Again The Money Savers	Specials For This Week		Goods of Highest Degree Char's What Our Patrons Say
	Elastic Ribbed Underwear	Regular Price per Suit, \$8.00 Special Price \$6.00	
	Working Shirt	Our Regular \$2 Quality Special Price \$1.25	
	Blue Flannel Shirt	Our Extra Quality Regular Price \$4.00 Special Price \$3.00	
Miners' Shoes from \$2.50 Up		Most Complete and Select Line of GENTS' Furnishing Goods in Town	
Ames Mercantile Co. F. Jansen, Res. Mgr.			

Next to Bank of B. N. A.

ENGINEERS. Plans and surveys of undertakings. Third avenue, opposite hospital. C. E. Underground surveys, finished on mining properties. Assessors' Office, Room 1, Hotel. Notice. Of the Dawson Electric Light Company, Limited. That a special general meeting of the company will be held in the office of the company, in the Yukon Territory, on the 11th day of April, 1900, at the hour of 2 o'clock, for the purpose of consideration of the Commission on Yukon Territory for an order and confirm the company's right to a grant to the company of the rights and privileges in respect of electrical light, heat and power, and ratify a certain trust deed dated the 22nd of June, 1899, to the Yukon Sun, and dated the 1st day of July, 1900, and made on behalf of Messrs. White & McCaul, Dawson, and to confirm and notice and for the election of a transaction of such business as may be deemed expedient. A meeting of the shareholders of the business as may legally be held on this 31st day of April, 1900. By direction. THOMAS CANNON, Secretary.

za - Market. The Best Quality. Display of Frozen Turkeys. The Pavilion. S.S. Reindeer. Barge Duff. will be dispatched at the opening of navigation. Space limited; no crowding. Your interests ours. Apply for passenger and freight rates to Vernon & Co. NEAR POSTOFFICE. mting.. Business, as a rule, being dependant upon the patronage of the public, it follows that one of the chief promoters, in fact a factor essential to success, is the medium through which the business man reaches the public, which in our day is Printing..... We will print your office and business stationery, or your advertising matter, and do it right..... he Nugget. Third St. Near 3rd Ave. Daily. In Dawson. Old Stand. th St. and 2nd Ave. on Iron Works and Machinery Depot. Operated by J. W. Walther Co. Manufacturers of Engines, Hoists, Ore Buckets and all General Machinery. Repairing a Specialty. The Only in the Territory with Machinery for Handling Heavy Work. Y.T. Co. NOTHING-BUT Trade Goods. Wholesale and Importing. CO. Victoria, B.C. Next to Bank of B. N. A.

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Yearly, in advance.....\$40.00
Six months.....20.00
Three months.....11.00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance.....4.00
Single copies......25

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 Junction and the North Pole.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900

From Wednesday's Daily. THE CENSUS.

The census now being taken under the direction of the Northwest Mounted Police has progressed sufficiently to demonstrate that there are far more than enough British subjects in Dawson alone to justify popular representation in the Yukon Council. When the census is concluded we are of the opinion that the proportion of British subjects will be found to be much larger than it was originally thought to be. At any rate, it will be large enough to warrant us in asking that no time be lost in placing in effect the ordinance authorizing the election of two members on the Council.

There is no doubt as to the position which the people of Dawson and the territory in general occupy in the matter. Every opportunity which has been presented to the public for an expression of views on the question of representation has been readily accepted, and with scarcely a dissenting voice the people have asked that an election be called. In view of the fact that so many considerations have arisen which seem to render municipal incorporation inexpedient at the present time, we regard the matter of representation on the Yukon Council as of increasing importance.

Judging from the present status of affairs, we are inclined to believe that the organization of a municipal government is as far away in the future as ever. It cannot be granted, apparently, without an extraordinary increase in taxation, and that we are not prepared to advocate, nor do we believe that our citizens in general desire it.

The only resource left to the community is to avail itself of the right of representation, in the Council, which right has been open for a long time.

With the completion of the census, no further delays should occur. An election should be called immediately, and an opportunity given the voting population of the territory to express themselves upon the important problems of government with which the Yukon Council is called upon to deal, and which affect the interests of every person in the territory.

The effort made by the young anarchist, Sipido, to assassinate the Prince of Wales, adds another to the fanatical crimes and attempts at crime with which the pages of history are filled. There is little satisfaction in knowing that the criminal is usually shot or hanged, for invariably the life he gives up is in no degree an equivalent for the one he has taken or attempted to take. Probably the 16-year-old anarchist is insane, but he will doubtless be convinced that insanity which seeks royalty, and a six-shooter as a means of making itself known, is rather dangerous.

There is no doubt that Secretary Chamberlain struck the keynote of truth when he stated in the house of parliament, as pub-

lished in the telegraphic dispatches yesterday, that the colonies—and he referred in particular to Canada—would not sacrifice their local independence for a single vote in the house. It is very probable that Mr. Chamberlain's assertion found responsive chords in the breast of every intelligent Canadian citizen who heard of it. Being colonial secretary, it is highly probable that the eminent gentleman is better posted as to the throbbings of the colonial pulses than any individual in England. While the colonies are all loyal to England, it is but natural that they should be more loyal to their local branch of the government.

By a short telegram from Ottawa, published elsewhere in this paper, it will be seen that the price of land in the Yukon district north of Whitehorse, and not adjacent to the line of railroad, is now on the market at from \$2 to \$2.50 per acre, the price having been reduced from the original order, which fixed the price at \$10. It is possible that this reduction in the price of realty is the initiatory toward action along the same line which will really be of some interest to this arbitrary law-ridden district. The reduction in the price of land, however, will not, we opine, be conducive to any great rush to obtain property for agricultural purposes.

The accumulation of water in some of the ditches which have not as yet been opened threatens to injure a number of buildings, to say nothing of the danger to public health from the stagnant water. The ditch on Third street, between Third and Fourth avenues, is filled to overflowing, and the water has backed up until the foundations of several buildings on the street are threatened with injury. The authorities have been successful in opening up several of the sewer boxes, and the others should be placed in working order at the earliest possible moment.

The question of the boundary line between Alaska and Canadian Territory is again the subject of diplomatic discussion between the representatives of the United States and Great Britain, with the end no nearer in sight than it was several years ago. It now seems that no agreement can ever be reached and that the question will finally have to be submitted to arbitration.

The advertising rate of the Ladies' Home Journal is \$84 an inch, or \$6 an agate line, each insertion. Merchants in Dawson are good advertisers, and no complaints can be entered against them in that line; but some of them would probably fall dead if a Ladies' Home Journal advertising man would quote such a rate.

Koyukuk Rush On.

Among the many who have started or who will start from Dawson for the Koyukuk country within a day or two are Joseph Seix and wife, who started on the long journey over the ice to Fort Yukon yesterday. They are traveling by horse and sled and are provided for a comfortable trip. Many persons who had all winter intended going to Nome on the opening of navigation have changed their minds and are preparing to leave at once for the Koyukuk.

For Sale.

Steam launch, with boiler and engine complete. Apply Nugget office at 4 p. m.

Private dining rooms at the Holborn. When in town, stop at the Regina.

Timothy Hay and Oats.

For sale by Frank J. Kinghorn. Leave orders at Murray & Powell's Bonanza cell.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

Two bits for joy at Rochester Bar.

STROLLER'S COLUMN

The Dawson Daily News, in its issue of April 3d, published the following item of information: "Tom Lees, of Australia, who a few years ago was regarded as the best heavyweight in that country, has arrived in America." The brief article has tended to confuse many persons who considered themselves to be well informed on sporting matters. "This alleged newspaper" is probably ignorant of the fact that Lees arrived in the United States in 1888—12 years ago. He came to the Klondike in the summer of 1898 and during the following winter he conducted a roadhouse on Hunker creek. Last summer he departed for the outside. For the information of those persons who are not familiar with the methods which are employed by certain concerns, it may be said that such items are obtained through the use of boiler plate material—a preparation which is manufactured in Eastern foundries for the convenience of "alleged newspapers." Evidently the Dawson Daily News has a very ancient assortment of boiler plate.

The regular weekly meeting of the Aurora order was held on the Aurora building last Sunday afternoon. The applications of Rose Blumkin, Ed. Holden and Uncle Hoffman were favorably considered. After the disposal of the routine business, Sam Yeardy submitted the following resolution:

Whereas, It appears that the citizens of Dawson are desirous of municipal government, providing the proposed civic corporation be granted the right to manage and control its own police department and police court, and Whereas, It likewise appears that the Yukon council is willing, even anxious, to grant a municipal form of government to Dawson, providing said police department and said police court remain, as at present, under the supervision of the territorial officials, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Great and Mighty Hogan Order, in solemn session, do petition that these causes of contention, to-wit: the said police department and said police court, be abolished forthwith.

Every Hogan on the roof seconded the resolution, and its unanimous adoption was greeted with prolonged cheering. Several matters of minor importance were considered, after which, on motion of Ed. Goggin, the meeting adjourned. The members of the order reassembled on the street, where they were photographed by a local artist.

It is a character study to watch the different expressions on the faces of the surprised and ambushed miners as they enter the town and are held up by the police in their late at census taking operation. A repetition of the dubious answers to the numerous questions put to them and the expletives mentally administered would supply a fund of interesting and salacious reading.

One of these miners drifted into the Pioneer yesterday, and as he was somewhat shaky from deep libations and generally done up he ensconced himself in a chair and gently sank into forgetful slumber. Before doing so, however, he left for safe keeping with George Butler his poke containing a considerable amount of gold dust.

After a refreshing slumber he awoke and searching for his poke discovered its absence, and in its place snugly tucked in a corner of his pocket was found a small placard with his name written on it in this manner:

TAKEN.
Name..... John Doe.
SPEIM,
Constable.

"Well, I'll be damned," said John, "that takes the cheese. So they took my poke away. I remember now when that fellow stopped me on the bridge and asked me how long I was going to stay in town, and what church I went to, but I forgot all about the poke. So this is the latest; arrest a man and take his fige away on the spot; and some people say these fellers are slow. Gimme a drink, Butler, I'm off for the creek, and you won't see me again till the first boat leaves for Nome."

After a hearty laugh and a jolly by the gang, the circumstances were explained to him and his poke returned.

Yesterday was the anniversary of Daisy D'Avara's birthday, and last night she was the recipient of a very valuable present from her theatrical friends and associates. The presentation occurred on the stage during a brief intermission between numbers on the program. Robert Lawrence made a brief appropriate speech on behalf of the donors, and concluded his remarks by tendering to Daisy a beautiful solitaire diamond ring. The comely vaudeville artist was quite overcome by this manifestation on the part of her friends; and experienced considerable difficulty in expressing her gratitude. The unexpected incident was greatly appreciated by the large audience, with whom Daisy has always been a general favorite. May she live to enjoy many happy returns of her birthday anniversary.

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

S.-Y.T. Co. Home

S. Y. T. Co's River Steamers
Seattle No. 3 and Rock Island
Will leave Dawson at the opening of navigation, with Passengers and Freight for St. Michael, connecting with the first class ocean steamers "Santa Ana" and "Lakme" for Nome
S.-Y. T. Co. Second Ave.

A "KNOCKER"
ONE OF OUR
..HAMMERS..
EVERYTHING ELSE IN THE HARDWARE LINE.
D. A. Shindler

COAL AT THE A. E. CO.

Yukon Flyer Transportation Co.

Strs. "Bonanza King" and "Eldorado"
Speed, Safety, Comfort. For reservation of staterooms and tickets or for any further information apply to company's office
T. M. DANIELS, AGT., AURORA DOCK NELS PETERSON, Owner

Watch This Space

Dawson Sawmill & Building Co.
C. W. HOBBS, PROP.
Contractors & Builders
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BRICKS, LIME & LUMBER
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A Delicious Bro-man-gel-on Dessert Jelly
Absolutely Pure
No Injurious Alterations
All Flavors...
The A. E. Co.

NOTICE CHANGE IN CHARGES.
DR. BOURKE'S HOSPITAL.
3rd AVENUE, BEST IN DAWSON.
Separate Rooms for Patients. Hot and Cold Water Baths Each Floor.
Charges Five Dollars a Day, Medical Attendance Extra.
ADVISE AT HOSPITAL, \$5.00

SHIPPERS
Through Freight Rates
For 1900 From British Columbia
Ports to Dawson
By Calling at the Office at the Warehouse of the
Canadian Development Co. Ltd.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

Held an Important Business Meeting Last Night.

Resolution Adopted Respecting the Census and a Communication Addressed to Council.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The citizens committee held a meeting last night the following members were present: Col. McGregor, Messrs. Alexander McDonald, Auguste Noel, Alexander Prudhomme, Thomas McMullen, C. M. Woodworth and Joseph A. Clarke.

The communication which was recently received from the Yukon council, was laid on the table, and the secretary was instructed to acknowledge its receipt.

In view of the fact that favorable reports of the results of the census are already known unofficially, a motion was introduced by Mr. Thomas McMullen and seconded by Mr. Alexander McDonald, which reads as follows:

Whereas, The Yukon council, through its different members, has offered to indorse the petition of this committee for two representatives on the Yukon council whenever it was shown that 500 British subjects were resident in the Yukon territory; and

Whereas, There has been considerable delay in the granting of representation on this council, and the taking of the census is now proceeding, and we believe the enumeration will show within a few days that the required number are within the territory; and

Whereas, We do not wish in any way to admit the necessity of a census being taken prior to the indorsement of our petition; therefore it is hereby Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to address a communication to the Yukon council asking them if they will indorse our petition as soon as the number of British subjects is shown by the enumeration now in progress to be greater than the number stipulated by them, namely, 500.

The resolution was unanimously carried, and in accordance with its terms the secretary was instructed to forward the following letter to the council:

To the Honorable the Commissioner and Members of the Yukon Council, Dawson, Y. T.

Honorable Sir and Gentlemen: I am instructed by the citizens' committee to communicate with you, and ask if your honorable council will indorse our petition for representation of the citizens of the Yukon territory, upon your honorable council, as soon as the number of British subjects is shown by the enumeration now in progress to be greater than the number stipulated by you as necessary to secure your indorsement of our petition, namely, 500.

I enclose you a copy of the resolution passed so instructing me.

I am also instructed to acknowledge receipt by the committee of your letter and copy of resolution passed regarding your position on the question of incorporating Dawson as a town or city.

I have the honor to be, honorable sir and gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH A. CLARKE,
Secretary of the Citizens' Committee.

Considerable discussion was had respecting the status of the committee's petition, and in order to be able to act immediately on any new developments which might arise, the committee concluded to convene again at 8:30 o'clock p. m. next Thursday.

Eagles in New York.

It may interest the proud birds of Dawson to know that a gathering of members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles is soon to be held at Herald Square theater, New York, when distinguished members of the order from all over the country will be present and when it is needless to say, the eagle will scream as never before. Although the order started on the Pacific coast only two years ago, it now spreads its wings over the entire North American continent.

No. 1 Bill Board.

For the past several months, in fact ever since its erection, the fire bell tower at the corner of Front and Fourth streets, has been freely used by the public as a place for posting bills. In fact the structure has been plastered with everything in the way of advertisements, muslin hangers eight feet square, down to written "dog for sale" notices only 2x4 inches in dimensions until it was covered to a depth of an inch or more. Yesterday evening a Nugget man chanced to be standing on the N. A. T. & T. corner just across the street from the fire tower when a member of the fire department came along. A new coating of theater posters on which the paste was scarcely dry had been put on the tower, and the fireman stopped to see what the big hangers had to say. He read slowly down until he came to

a long list of names of soubrettes, when, with a curse that resembled in tone the howl of a malamute he vigorously assaulted the inoffensive hangers and stayed neither his hand or his profanity until the side of the tower was as clean as freshly sawed lumber, and a heavy mass of paper and muslin was lying on the street in hopeless confusion. Whether he was honest in his efforts to clear the tower from old and new bills or whether one of the names in the list of soubrettes revived in his mind recollections which were unpleasant is not known.

Bicycles on the Yukon.

W. C. Granger, a mining engineer, and F. D. Berg, owners of Klondike mining properties, who arrived last evening on the Al-Ki, will make the trip to Dawson on bicycles. D. Fox, jr., a civil engineer who is in the city, will also leave this week for Dawson on a wheel. These men, however, are by no means the first to undertake the trip over this great frozen highway on the silent rolling steed.

The utility of the bike in the Yukon winter travel has been fully demonstrated the last three months, and it is considered that without question the wheel will hereafter hold a place of honor and usefulness in the far north. A little review of the subject of bicycle travel on the Yukon river reveals the fact that many persons, perhaps a hundred went from here to Dawson on wheels this winter, and that a correspondingly large number rode from Dawson to the coast on silent steeds.

The bicycle has been taken into even a more remarkable track of northern travel this winter, and is now receiving its test of endurance on the trail of frozen ice that forms the icy road down the Yukon from Dawson to Nome.

It is notable that some of the wheels which have been used in the journey from Dawson to Skagway have arrived here in apparently as good condition as when they started on the journey, and that after having given almost constant service.

The men who have come out on wheels have stood the rigors of the low temperature as well, it seems, as those who have walked. The pedestrian gained a freedom of circulation of blood from the action of walking, while the wheelman, so he contends, kept in a tingling glow from the constant vibration of the wheel in its deviations on the path and the little jars incidental to wheel riding in general. The slight vibration of the handle bars, said Mr. McLennan, who came out several weeks ago, keeps the hands warm and the movement of the legs gives action to the flow of blood in the lower part of the body and limbs.

The wheel was used on the trail between Skagway and Dawson to some small extent during the winter of 1898-99, but it was not until this winter that it became common. The rarity of the vehicle on the trail was such until last fall as to cause remarks of the successful progress of a biker, but now the wheelman, the last few weeks, has come and gone with little more glory for his accomplishment than the man who has walked from Dawson to the sea.

Following close upon the attainment of popularity of the wheel as a winter vehicle in the Yukon basin, comes the announcement that the automobile, or auto car, now so popular throughout the states and other parts of the world, is to be given a trial shortly on a trip from Skagway to Dawson. Another agitation as regards the rubber-footed steed was before the Yukon commissioners some time ago, in regard to a fire engine. It was believed that such a vehicle would run over the streets of Dawson satisfactorily and quickly, and that it would not only give the service of rapid travel and good pumping, but would be far less costly in maintenance than a team of horses in that land where hay and oats are imported from countries thousands of miles distant and at big expense.

The greatest number of wheelmen to start over the Skagway-Dawson trail on wheels have been those going in, but several have come out. Ten to fourteen days is the average time between Dawson and Bennett on a wheel. The best part of the road for wheeling is that part leading immediately out of Dawson. Leroy Pelletier, a mining man and representative of the New York Times in the north for a long time, recently came out on a wheel, making the run half way from Dawson in two and a half days. After that the road was rough and he was eight days altogether making the trip to Bennett.

Others who have started from Dawson on the wheel include R. P. Clark, who reached here the sixth of this month. Mr. Clark's machine gave out at S. Kirk and he had to mush the balance of the distance to Bennett.

Fred Clayson, who disappeared on the trail while coming from Dawson, also had a wheel which he used as far as Selkirk, where it gave out. This wheel is expected in time to furnish a valuable

clue as to the mystery of the disappearance of Clayton and his companions.

Some of the wheelmen who have come out this winter have had cyclometers attached and measured every foot of the road from Dawson to Bennett. Notable among these was Mr. McLennan, of the big Dawson trading house of McLennan, McFeeley & Co. He found the distances to be according to the cyclometer, just about as given by engineers. J. P. McLennan, a Dawson dry goods dealer, and brother of the McLennan who came out on the bike, left Skagway a few days ago to make the run to the Klondike on a wheel.

Leaving March 7 on wheels for Dawson were A. L. Stevens, cashier for the Alaska Commercial Company, W. W. Ross and H. A. Stel, of Portland.

G. Coffy, manager for the McDonald Bonanza Klondike Mining Company, Ltd., P. R. Ritchie, manager for the British Canadian Gold Fields of the Klondike, Ltd., and A. C. Ritchie, manager for a recently organized Scotch Klondike mining syndicate, left Skagway March 15, for Dawson on bikes. Joe Schultz, Fred Crewe and his son Fred also started on wheels about that date.—Daily Alaskan.

New Cyanide Process.

Prof. S. B. Christy, of the mining department of the University of California, has been granted an American patent for a process for the recovery of gold and silver from cyanide solutions by electrolysis.

The new process has all the advantages of the Siensens and Halske process, so long in successful use in South Africa under Charles Butters, but avoids its chief difficulty, the necessity for cupelling an enormous weight of lead cathodes in order to recover gold from them. As a contribution to the mining industry of California, wherever this new process seems adapted to existing conditions, and provided only that he has some guarantee that it will be properly installed and operated, Prof. Christy offers to grant a free license for its use anywhere in California to any citizen of the state. Although the new process is very simple, it requires good technical management for its success. Prof. Christy does not recommend it for small plants, working irregularly; he considers the usual zinc process better adapted for these. He recommends it only for use in large establishments in continuous operation and under good technical management. For these it has the great advantage over all processes yet proposed for the recovery of gold and silver from cyanide solutions, that it returns the gold and silver free from admixture with base metals, and in a pure state ready for the mint, without any auxiliary fire process.

Last Chance Operations.

Last Chance creek and its adjoining hillsides have been the scene of active operations during the past winter. Some fine properties in this locality have been developed, and unquestionably the result of the clean-up will be most satisfactory. Preparations for summer work are now being made. One of the most notable instances of systematic effort is evidenced on two bench claims which are located on the left limit, second tier, opposite the lower half of No. 13 and the upper half of No. 12, above discovery. The properties are owned by Sid Walker and several associates. From a point in the face of the hillside, about 500 feet above the bed of the creek, a tunnel has been driven 400 feet in length which tops the bench claims 45 feet below the surface. The dirt is conveyed from the face of the tunnel on a wooden track in two cars which have a capacity of 16 buckets each. About 375 feet from the mouth of the tunnel a large body of low grade gravel was found. The owners have secured dumping ground on creek claim No. 13. A dam has been constructed on the upper half of 13 for the purpose of controlling the flow of water. A surface tramway will soon be built from the tunnel to dumping ground in the creek, and the gravel will be washed in sluice boxes as fast as it can be extracted. Mining operations will be conducted with the assistance of a 15-horse power boiler and 15 steam points. Mr. Walker and his associates will work their properties successfully during the entire summer season. At the present time, six men are engaged in the preparatory operations.

Refused Beer Water.

There was an Englishman came in on the Humbolt—a jolly, hearty chap, but he got into a row as soon he landed. He called for a drink of Scotch whisky and the bartender put up with it a bottle of Johanneberg water.

"Not on your life," said he. "If Americans feel like insulting a Britisher in that way, I will never take another drink in your town."

Marshal Tanner had trouble with him later, as he would insist on taking his drink without water.—Skagway Alaskan.

The Klondike Nugget

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

THE EFFORT THAT FAILED.

The effort which has been made by the News to drag the Nugget into the affairs of the Nugget Express has proven an ignominious failure. As has been previously stated in these columns, and as is well known to every man in Dawson who is acquainted with the affairs of the two enterprises, the Klondike Nugget and the Nugget Express were entirely separate and independent business concerns. The failure of the latter in no wise affected the former other than in the fact that the Nugget was a heavy creditor of the Express. A statement of account was rendered the assignee of the Express at his request, not with the intention or expectation of claiming any share in the assets, but for the purpose of satisfying the other creditors as to the exact status of affairs between the Nugget and the Express. Should any of these gentlemen desire further information in the matter, the same will be cheerfully furnished them at this office.

As for this cowardly sheet, the News, and its contemptible manager, Steele, who, we understand, is soon to be kicked out of his position, as he was once kicked out of his office by one of the owners of the sheet, we have merely to say at this time that children who play with fire are very apt to burn their fingers.

Steele, who is a craven by nature, seeks, through innuendo and suggestion, to convey impressions which his coward heart tells him are false and which he dare not come out and state as facts. The Nugget will not run away from any issue which he may raise. If he wants the public furnished with a few chapters of personal history, the Nugget will give the facts, and will not adopt Steele's underhanded tactics, either.

A square, open and manly newspaper argument is something beyond Steele's capacity or comprehension. He must be contemptible or nothing. If, however, he is not satisfied with the notoriety which he has already had, the Nugget will furnish him with more, ad lib.

THE SHIPPING SEASON.

The arrival of steamboat officers and crews, and the fact that the various craft along the river are being generally overhauled and repaired, serve as a reminder that the season of open navigation is not far distant.

There will, in all probability, be a larger tonnage of freight brought into Dawson this summer than in any other year. This will result not only from an increased consumption of general commodities, but more particularly from the amount of heavy machinery which will be brought in for mining purposes. Two things have been amply demonstrated during the present winter: 1st. Future mining operations will be conducted almost exclusively by means of machinery. 2nd. The larger the plant operated, the more economical it will be in the end.

For these reasons, orders which go out for machinery will call for heavy boilers and engines in place of the comparatively light affairs such as were used on many claims during the past winter.

There is every reason for belief that Dawson will require as great a supply of provisions for the coming year as was needed last fall. No matter what influence the Nome stampede may have on the town during the early summer

months, the close of navigation will see a population in Dawson and on the creeks as great, if not greater, than was here six months ago. This will mean full cargoes for the boats all summer long. Last season thousands upon thousands of dollars were lost through negligence of shippers in waiting until the last moment to get their freight in. In consequence of this negligence hundreds of tons were left scattered in scows at various points along the river, much of the freight being a dead loss to the owners.

It behooves intending shippers to consider the fact that the season is short and the amount of goods to be handled is large. Such risks as were taken by many of our business houses last year are not justified.

TWENTY THOUSAND STRONG.

It is estimated by recent arrivals from the coast that fully 20,000 men are now waiting in Seattle for the departure of boats for Nome. These men have come from every section of the country, according to late newspaper reports from the Sound metropolis, although the coast and other western mining states are most heavily represented. The rush to Nome is bound to reach tremendous proportions by reason of the attending circumstances.

Ordinarily, it has happened that gold discoveries have taken place in countries difficult of access. To reach California, the hardy pioneers were compelled to cross hundreds of miles of desert and mountains, and the difficulties incident to the trip into Dawson in the early days are yet fresh in the minds of most of our citizens.

But the journey from Seattle to Nome is another matter. The worst the gold-seeker needs to fear is a touch of seasickness, and there is not a great deal of danger of that. He has no precipitous mountains to cross, no boat to build, no rapids to run—in fact, none of the thousand and one difficulties to contend against which met the Klondike pioneer in his travels into this country. Once he steps aboard the boat at Seattle, he has nothing further to worry him until he steps onto the beach.

In consequence, the rush to Nome will assume proportions much greater than otherwise would be the case. Hundreds will go for the novelty of the thing, and many of them, when they have seen Nome, will come on up the Yukon to Dawson.

But the very fact that Nome is easy to reach is against the prospects of those who go. There will be thousands when hundreds would be too many, and the proportion of disappointed ones will be far greater even than was the case with the Klondike.

The story taken from a New York yellow journal, telling of a prospective war between miners and capitalists at Nome, is worthy the imagination of a Munchausen or a chapter from the Arabian Nights. The imaginative genius of the writer forecasts a field of gore at Nome as broad as the stretch of gold producing beach. There is a picture of armored dredgers, galling guns and desperate miners, armed to the teeth, engaged in a life and death struggle for possession of the sands which carry the elusive gold. According to the veracious narrator, a considerable portion of Uncle Sam's standing army has been despatched to Nome, but evidently he has not much hope of their being able to avert bloodshed, as the best he can say for the soldiers is that "they will try and preserve peace."

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

STORY OF CARNAGE

Details of the Most Ghastly Incident of the Present War.

THE CONVOY WAS SURROUNDED

On All Sides By an Overwhelming Force of Boers.

MULE TEAMS STAMPEDED.

Resistance Was Impossible—Boers Lost 14 Men—One British Battery Is Almost Annihilated.

(From Monday's Daily.)
London, April 3, via Skagway, April 9.—Details from the scene of the recent disaster to the British convoy tell a terrible story of surprise and carnage. A correspondent on the ground describes the affair as the most ghastly incident of the war.

"After the guns were silenced," he says, "the spruit in which the surprise occurred was found entirely covered with a confused mass of dead and dying men, and horses, with food supplies and the wrecks of wagons scattered on every hand. The scene beggars description and left impressions of horror which will never be erased from the minds of those who witnessed it."

The trap which the Boers laid for the convoy was a most ingenious one, and the wonder is that a single man escaped.

The spruit is almost entirely surrounded by steep, sloping, stony banks. A circular bend to the south is overlooked by the railway embankment. The enemy were in ambush on both sides of the spruit, and on the railway embankment as well, and at a given signal poured a murderous fire onto the little force below.

A scene of frightful confusion followed. The mule teams stampeded, overturning the wagons and preventing anything like an attempt at defense on the part of the escort. The Boers called for immediate surrender, but receiving no answer the fire was continued. A battery finally escaping to the rear of the convoy, wheeled into action and began shelling the Boers with the four remaining guns which had escaped injury. The Boers report their loss as being five killed and nine wounded. Early in the afternoon the Boers collected about the convoy, removed the guns and wagons and permitted the collection of the British dead.

Robert's report states that 250 British were killed. The force was under command of Broadwood and consisted of the Royal Household Cavalry, the 10th Hussars, two batteries of horse artillery and Pilcher's battalion of mounted infantry. A battery of the royal horse artillery was entirely wiped out with the exception of Major Taylor and the sergeant-major.

Queen Goes to Ireland.

London, April 13, via Skagway, April 9.—The queen has left London for Ireland, where she will spend some time visiting.

Territorial Court.

A very important decision was rendered by Justice Dugas this morning in the case of Frithof Anderson, plaintiff, vs. Alaska Mining Company, defendant.

Sometime ago, the plaintiff secured judgment against the defendant. A writ of execution was issued under and by virtue of which the sheriff seized the mining interests of the defendant, and sold them to satisfy the judgment. Thereupon a motion was made by the

defendant to set aside the proceedings which had been taken by the sheriff under the writ of execution, for the reason that mining interests were not seizable, and if seizable, only under an execution against land. In disposing of this motion today, the justice decided "that the sheriff could, under the writ of execution issued against the goods and chattels of the defendant legally seize its mining interests." The application to set aside the proceedings was therefore dismissed.

In the case of the Queen vs. Mrs. Showers, an order was entered fixing the bail of the defendant at \$3000, to be furnished by two good and sufficient sureties. The prisoner is accused of the crime of arson, alleged to have been committed on the 31st day of March, 1900, the time when the French Hill hotel, situated at No. 17 Eldorado, was destroyed by fire.

The trial of the case of the Queen vs. Frank J. Golden, accused of theft, has been fixed for Tuesday, April 17th.

In Raymond vs. Faulkner, the application to file eight additional affidavits was granted.

The motion in Peters vs. Lubtin was postponed till Tuesday, April 17th.

In Wilson vs. Winter, the application for the appointment of a receiver was enlarged to the 17th instant.

The motion in McKay Brothers vs. the V. Y. T. Co. was continued by consent until April 17th.

In Styles vs. Galpin, the motion was postponed to April 17th; in the meantime, the injunction continues operative.

In Verbus vs. Vincent, the application to continue the injunction was enlarged to April 17th.

New Arrivals.

Jim Adair and Al Smith arrived this morning at 11 o'clock with two sled loads of freight, the advance guard of a fleet of 30, all laden with general merchandise. Adair brought with him two lady passengers, Miss Lucille Elliott and Miss Sommerville. The remainder of the caravan will not reach Dawson until Wednesday or Thursday. The party that arrived this morning were 21 days on the road, which is remarkably good time considering the heavy load hauled. The party is all in fine shape after the journey.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner Senkler has rendered a decision in the case of Williams vs. Mulkey et al. The action involved the title of claims Nos. 58a and 58b below discovery on Sulphur. The text of the judgment is as follows:

"The plaintiff not having appeared in this case, and Mr. Barwell having proved the position of the stakes upon Nos. 58, 58a and 58b, by a plat filed herein and sworn to by him on the 17th day of March, 1900, the position of the claims Nos. 58a and 58b, respectively, are hereby decided to be as shown upon said plat."

The case of Gates and Klocke vs. Ekman is being tried in the gold commissioner's court today. The suit involves a boundary dispute between No. 28 Eldorado and the adjoining hillside, opposite the upper half, on the right limit.

Big Clothing Sale.

The coming season promises to be one of great activity in commercial circles and the evidences of this is to be seen by the arrival of immense quantities of goods consigned to Dawson's merchants and brought in over the ice.

The attention of the writer was attracted in this regard by the great activity manifested in the Star Clothing house today, as case after case of clothing, shirts, boots and shoes, fancy neckwear and general gents' furnishing goods were being unpacked and placed on the shelves of the front street store. Mr. A. S. Levine, the enterprising proprietor of the Star Clothing house, when asked what he was going to do with all these goods answered:

"I am going to surprise the people of Dawson. I shall sell complete, well-made suits, tailor-cut, for \$15 a suit. I go direct to the manufacturer in buying my goods and do not deal with the jobber or middleman, neither do I buy in Victoria or any coast city. These goods come direct from the factory and the purchaser does not have to pay any middle profit. That is why the Star Clothing house is doing the business and why we will continue to prosper where others fail."

When asked if he intended making a special sale in other lines as well as that of clothing he answered:

"Yes; sometime this month I will sell shoes for \$3 a pair which are now retailing anywhere for \$6, and will sell all our goods in the same proportion. You can tell your friends," he added, "to drop in and see for themselves. Our prices will make them think they are in New York city and forget they are in Dawson."

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

FAULT FOUND

With British Commanders for Allowing Boers to Collect and Surprise Them.

PLUMER'S WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN

Great Anxiety Regarding the Food Supply of Besieged Mafeking.

STR. ALPHA'S BOLD MOVE.

Cold Weather and Snow at Skagway—Trains Are Delayed—Carmack Will Wait.

London, April 3, via Skagway, April 9.—The disaster to the British on March 31st in which most heavy losses were sustained is still being severely criticized here, some war critics asserting that the disaster to our troops was due to inability on the part of the commanders, and especially of General French in that he failed to head off General Oliver and other commands that escaped from Orange river. How such a large number of Boers could collect so near the headquarters of the British army without the knowledge of the officers in command is regarded as most remarkable and indicative of loose practice on the part of those officers.

Anxiety regarding conditions at Mafeking is greatly increased by the disastrous news from the front.

The mayor of East London cabled Roberts for news of Mafeking and Roberts wired that he had been too busy fighting for three days to learn anything of Mafeking, further than that Plumer's relief column had been forced to retire with heavy loss. It is much feared that the besieged city is short of food.

The war office here has no knowledge of the whereabouts of Plumer and his command, which is another cause for anxiety.

A dispatch from Kimberley says that for the second time since the beginning of the war there is great activity among the Boers, on the Vaal river where 6000 burghers are holding various points on Fourteen Streams; also Christinia. Seven hundred burghers occupy Wirand and 400 are laagered at Boatsop.

There is no particular news from Pretoria, other than that the 3000 British prisoners held there are comfortably located.

Contraband Steamer.

Skagway, April 9.—News has been received here that the steamer Alpha sailed on the 4th from Vancouver, B. C., with 300 passengers for Nome and without obtaining a permit to land at an American port; but will take chances on landing her passengers and freight three miles off shore in small boats and lighters.

Cold Weather at Skagway.

Skagway, April 9.—The weather has turned cold within the past 36 hours and the trail on the upper lakes and rivers will be greatly benefitted thereby. Snow delayed the trains between here and Bennett yesterday.

There are still many persons here who expect to reach Dawson over the ice.

Carmack Will Wait.

Skagway, April 9.—George W. Carmack, the original discoverer of gold in the Klondike district, is here on his way to Dawson, but will probably not attempt to complete his journey until the opening of navigation.

At the Grand.

Tonight will witness at the Grand the first presentation in Dawson of the

celebrated comedy drama, "The Black Flag, or Brother Against Brother," by a carefully selected cast from the finest talent in the city. Special scenic effects will be introduced, and the play for this week beginning tonight will be the best and most entertaining ever presented in the Yukon.

Following the play will come the famous "Clemenceau Case," illustrated by living models, this being a production of the fertile brain of Director John Mulligan.

Among the many vaudeville stars who will appear this week in new specialties are O'Brien, Jennings and O'Brien, Mulligan and Linton, Cecil Marion, Conchita, and 25 others.

On Friday night of this week Pat Malloy and Dick Case will meet on the stage of the Grand in a scientific glove contest for points. Don't fail to see the opening of the week's program tonight.

Mrs. Peterson Buried.

Mrs. Peterson, the young wife of Capt. Julius Peterson, mention of whose death after seven months suffering from consumption was made in Saturday's issue of this paper, was buried yesterday afternoon from the family residence. Services suitable to the sad occasion were conducted by Rev. E. A. Hetherington.

Census Taking.

The work of taking the census of the Yukon district began today. 22 members of the police force having instituted the work this morning. When a person has been "interviewed" he is given a yellow check which immunizes him from future onslaughts by the gentlemen in quest of information. Between 3000 and 4000 persons had been recorded up to 3:45 this afternoon.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

While all nature is rejoicing in the glad sunshine, the herald of summer and good cheer, there is one spot in Dawson over which hangs like a wet horse blanket the dark clouds of strife and discord. The seat of this perturbation is on the "shady" side of Fourth avenue, near Third street, where a number of women reside, among whom two, Gertie and Florence, are at swords points, the one with the other. A few days ago Gertie was seized with a destructive fit in which she smashed a window pane, through which the sunlight of heaven was admitted to the abode of Florence. The latter invoked the aid of the law and Gertie was fined \$10 and costs for her rash act. The fine was paid, but in the heat of Gertie there lingered a deep and deadly longing to get even, for she knew that "revenge is molasses." Yesterday, Gertie having matured her plans, she invoked the aid of the law to assist her in obtaining the desired revenge on Florence. The result was that two policemen raided the latter's house and arrested Gustav Bohard, who in court this morning plead not guilty to the charge of having no visible means of support and living off the earnings of dissolute women. He was remanded until 2 p. m. tomorrow, when the case will be heard. In the meantime Bohard is in jail, and dark and ominous looks are cast through the atmosphere that pervades the vicinity of Fourth avenue and Third street.

The case of Andrew Aichison vs. A. Gustavison for wages, was concluded this morning when, after hearing the same additional testimony, an order was made against the defendant for \$41.75 and costs. The original amount sued for was \$83.

During the remainder of this week Capt. Starnes will preside as police magistrate.

A Priest's Views.

Father Patrick O'Brien of Toledo, Ohio, recently wrote Cardinal Vaughan as follows:

"As an Englishman you, no doubt, think you are bound to uphold your government, right or wrong, but this is not Catholic doctrine. You are not bound to obey the queen if she commanded you to do a wrong, nor are your priests and people bound to obey you when you command them to support a government waging an unjust war.

"You say that justice is on the side of England. The civilized world denies this, both Protestants and Catholics, Christian nations look upon your war with the Boers as the most unjust ever waged by a civilized government.

"Catholic theology teaches us that soldiers engaged in an unjust war cannot lawfully kill an enemy even in self defense, because they are the unjust aggressors. It follows from this teaching that all who engage in an unjust war, knowing it to be such, are in a state of mortal sin, and if they die in impotence suffer the loss of their souls.

"Those are the teachings of the Catholic Church on the subject of war."

Weather Report.

The maximum temperature the 24 hours preceding 9 o'clock this morning was 48.5 degrees above zero.

The minimum temperature during the same period of time was 2.5 degrees above.

Saturday night the thermometer registered below zero for the first time during the present month. The temperature was 5 degrees below.

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

CROWN GROUND

Is Being Disposed of Now By the Department at Ottawa.

COMPENSATION POLICY PROPOSED

For Those Who Have Lost Claims By Mistake.

THE COMMISSIONER EXPLAINS

The Methods By Which Grants to Government Fractions May Be Obtained.

About a month ago, Gold Commissioner Senkler was notified that the federal government at Ottawa had determined to sell by public auction, at Dawson, all the placer mining ground which is now reserved to the crown, excepting creek claims on Dominion and all those claims which are located within hydraulic concessions. In accordance with the suggestions of local officials, the time for this auction sale has been fixed for July, 1900. This plan for the disposition of crown properties was gratefully received by the people of the territory; and many persons of moderate capital contemplate making a bid for certain fractional claims. They are ignorant of the fact that grants for government properties can be obtained now; and that those who are familiar with the methods of procedure are busily engaged at the present time in securing title to desirable crown claims.

Assistant Gold Commissioner Bell will receive offers of purchase now; and such offers will be forwarded to the department of the interior for acceptance or rejection. Only two claims, however, have been disposed of in this manner; and it is not likely that any more properties will be sold privately.

The government has adopted the policy of compensating those persons who have lost claims through the error of the local recording office. These individuals may obtain grants for reserved ground in order that they may be repaid for losses which they have sustained by reason of clerical mistakes. Their statements of fact are presented to Commissioner Bell. He makes an investigation; if he concludes the complaint will be just, he forwards the same to Ottawa recommending that a grant be issued to the applicant. There have been 26 applications of this class made to the department; and 15 of them have been granted. The other 11 are still under consideration. In no instance have the powers at Ottawa refused to comply with the recommendations of the local commissioner. The applicants are required to select such fractions as are proportionate in value to the claims, which have been lost.

It can be readily understood that this manner of issuing grants is subject to gross abuse, unless the greatest vigilance and care be exercised by the commissioner. If the government attempts to remedy all the wrongs which have been occasioned by the regulations and clerical errors, it is doubtful if there will be any claims offered for sale next July. No doubt it would be interesting reading, if the names of the 15 successful applicants were published; but Commissioner Bell declines to disclose their identity.

In speaking of the matter recently Mr. Bell said:

"It is not probable that the government will sell privately any crown properties. One or two such sales have occurred, but recently a letter was written from Ottawa rejecting a private bid, the reason that its acceptance would conflict with the regulation respecting the public auction of claims next July. However, I will receive any fair offer for crown property, and forward it to the proper official at Ottawa; but I am satisfied that it will not be accepted.

"Persons who have been deprived of claims through clerical mistakes may be compensated by receiving grants for fractional properties whose value is proportionate to the claims lost."

(Continued on page 5.)

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WHEN NAVIGATION OPENS

The Pulse of Dawson's Commerce Will Quicken.

Many Changes Will Take Place and New Residents Will Replace Old Ones.

[From Monday's Daily.] As the prisoner serving a sentence looks forward to the day when, outraged justice having been propitiated, he will walk abroad a free man, just so with a degree of anxiety almost equally as great does the citizen of Dawson, after having seen an immovable body of ice lie in undisturbed repose in the channel by which exists his only means of egress or ingress for nearly seven long months, look forward with blissful anticipation to the day when the last relic of the dark, cold winter shall depart by the going out of the ice and the opening of navigation. Then will the pulse of commerce quicken, and plans formulated long ago will be actively and decisively executed.

The first two months following the opening of navigation will see greater changes in Dawson than have transpired in the previous seven months. It is very probable that the months of June and July will witness the greatest emigration of Dawson's population yet known in her history. That thousands on the outside are awaiting the opening of navigation to come here is confidently believed; that a large number here are awaiting the opening of navigation to get away is confidently known. Whether the influx will equal or be greater than the exodus is a question which will be solved at that time.

Nearly every resident of Dawson and vicinity has some plan or other which they hope to carry out with the opening of navigation. Many who have spent two and in some cases nearly three years here, have been taken with a sudden desire to see "the folks," and are consequently preparing for a trip to the outside. Others with the same desire are heard to remark: "I have sent for my family to come as soon as navigation opens."

The history of Skagway in the summer of '98 will be repeated in Dawson this summer. Previous to the summer of '98 there were very few wives and children in Skagway, but by the first of June every incoming steamer was laden to the guards with women and children. In those days it was not an uncommon sight when a steamer whistled to see a man hastily remove his coat, look carefully over it for lingering hairs, put it on again and rush off to the wharf to meet his wife and children. It is safe to say that the number of women and children now in Dawson will be more than doubled by the time navigation closes next fall.

Many are awaiting the opening of navigation for the receipt of articles which they left behind on coming in last fall, and of which they have since found they stand in need. One man afraid he will miss a link in the great chain of current events, had a friend on the outside save for him a copy of a paper every day since the close of navigation, and this consignment will be forwarded to him in this city by freight as soon as the steamers operate. He figures on taking a vacation from work for the purpose of posting up on the happenings of the world during the past half year as soon as his bale of papers arrives. As Dawson's population is cosmopolitan, there are those here who prefer not to see papers and arrivals from the outside, hence, they are dreading the opening of navigation.

Many who refuse to reason themselves or listen to the result of the reasoning of others are fully determined to start for Nome on the first opportunity and join the everlasting throng that will be there in taking chances on making a fortune.

There is but one element or class in the city on whom it is compulsory that they leave here on the opening of navigation, and that class is composed of a number of men who were "vagged" during the inter and who are now employed in the royal fuel factory. In sentencing them, the time for the probable opening of navigation, the judicial guess being May 10th, was invariably considered and a warning to leave town at that time was appended to each sentence. By the departure of this class the city will lose nothing.

One of the most pleasing results which will accompany the opening of navigation will be that employment will be provided for scores of men who have been idle since the fleet was laid up last fall, and on whose hands the long, cold winter has heavily hung. They are learning by actual experience

that "All things come to him who waits," but with them it is a long, impatient wait. But the happy day is not now far distant. In four weeks—six, at the outside limit—the winter Dawson will have passed away with the last breath of Boreas and the summer Dawson will be doing business at the old stand. New life will pervade the atmosphere; the monotony of the recent past will be relegated and forgotten, and every day will bring with it something new, some departure from the routine of its predecessor.

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

CROWN GROUND.

(Continued from Page 4.)

portionate to that which has been lost. These individuals should apply to me; and if I conclude that their demand is reasonable and just, I shall recommend that they be compensated. To the present time, 28 applications of this sort have been forwarded to Ottawa. In 15 instances, compensatory grants have been issued. The remaining 11 are still under consideration.

When asked for the names of the 15 successful applicants the commissioner replied: "I do not feel at liberty to disclose the identity of these gentlemen; for the matter pertains to their private business, and they may not be disposed to make such affairs public."

Miners With a Grievance.

Reports of big successes by prospectors in Jack Wade creek, the new American camp, are brought by A. S. Shannon and J. H. McCourt, who arrived last evening direct from the district, says the Alaskan. Nearly every claim that has been prospected has yielded highly encouraging results. Out of 33 claims prospected this winter pay has been struck on all but two or three. They left there the latter part of February.

Shannon and McCourt speak in the highest terms of the country as a gold field, but do not have the most flattering reports to give in regard to the civil advantages of the district. In this regard Mr. McCourt last night said at the Golden North.

"We have a gold region in the American territory of Jack Wade, Fortymile and vicinity that will prove one of the best in the far north, and which has scarcely been touched by the prospector, but we are hampered in our attempts at development. It is hard to get what we would like, and on top of it all we have to pay duties for the privilege of developing the district."

"It is maintained here, I understand, that we can take goods through from Skagway to Fortymile and Jack Wade in bond. That is well enough, but can we have them shipped into us? No, sir, we cannot. Then, can it be presumed that every American who goes into the American fields can afford to pay duties on goods from the Klondike trading centers?"

"If we go to Dawson for goods we have to pay duty to take them into our camp. When we reach the American boundary there stands an officer ready to collect and who does collect duty on what we bring in. That duty goes into the American treasury, yet we receive no benefits from those duties. Not even a postal service is furnished. A post-office was possible some time ago, but there was no provision for the delivery of the mail matter to the office, so what good would have been the office without the delivery and the sending out of mail. As it is, Jack Waders get their mail through the Canadian service, which carries them to Fort Cudahy, the nearest Canadian mail post."

A Hard Rain.

"It rains a great deal in the Puget sound country," said the man from that section, according to the Washington Star, "and I heard of a funny incident not long ago about it. Some chap had come from the Missouri valley to take up his residence at Whatcom, on Bellingham bay, where there are very high tides. When the boat landed him at the end of the long pier extending over the tide flats the water was low and the new man didn't notice anything but a wide stretch of sand beach between the boat and the town. It was in the evening about dark and was raining, and he went to the hotel on the front street and stayed there, going to bed without having gone out for a walk. The next morning when he got up he looked out and the tide was in, the water coming up close to the hotel. He gazed at the widespread water for an instant, and, throwing up his hands in astonishment he exclaimed: 'Gee whiz, but it must have rained hard last night.'"

"Then he hurried downstairs to the office to find out if there was any danger from the flood, and the clerk smiled four or five times and gave him some much-needed information."

Peace Overtures.

London, March 15.—A parliamentary paper containing the telegrams sent to the British government by the presidents of the South African republic and

PORT OF ENTRY TO DAWSON

Effect Its Closing Would Have on Commercial Interests.

How the Port Residents View the Matter—Officer Bushby is Interviewed.

The Port Townsend report appearing in the Post Intelligencer that probably the treasury department would be called upon to abolish Skagway as a subport, so as to completely shut out Canadian goods from going through here to the Klondike, has been the subject of some discussion in the city.

The report of such a movement for the abolition of Skagway as a subport originated with the order by the treasury department that it would not permit British steamers to land American goods for Nome without the payment of duties, the object being to prevent foreign bottoms engaging in American coastwise trade, either by evasion or directly.

Collector Andrews, of the port of Skagway, says there will likely be no application on the part of the ruling to this port, and that he has no idea there is anything in it to portend a change in affairs so far as the port of Skagway is concerned.

However, there remains the report from below that the Canadians protest against the Nome exclusion, and threaten retaliation by bringing pressure to bear upon the American government. They want this pressure exerted to prohibit American vessels carrying goods shipped through the United States in bond en route to Dawson.

The protesting Canadians claim that the American vessels should have no right to carry Canadian goods destined for Canadian ports. From Port Townsend, the headquarters of the Puget sound customs district, comes the story that it is hinted in Washington that should the Britishers hold out for the Canadian bonded goods for Canadian vessels, the treasury department of Uncle Sam will be called upon to abolish the subport of Skagway.

This port does not exist as a treaty port, but has been opened to the convenience of the Britishers through the extension of privileges upon the part of the American treasury department. A treasury ruling was issued a few days ago announcing the opening of this port for the shipment of British goods through to the Klondike in bond.

E. S. Bushby, supervising officer of Canadian customs at Skagway, says the Americans in enforcing the regulations spoken of are simply following the customary rule of keeping for ign vessels from coasting between American ports or the shipping of goods originating from America for America by British vessels. He says further:

"All this talk of retaliation is mere talk. The Americans will do nothing so radical as to exclude British traffic from the port of Skagway. The Americans now enjoy the privilege of passing through the waters of British Columbia in coasting between Skagway and Seattle and call at Canadian Sound ports, and that without even having to carry a Canadian customs officer. The British vessels running to Skagway from British Columbia do not have such freedom. Just as soon as a Canadian steamer reaches Ketchikan she has to take aboard an American customs officer and carry him until she goes out of these waters."

"What Americans and Canadians want is a better feeling. There is already a close bond of kinship. Some say the salvation of Skagway will be a free port. They do not know of what they are talking. A free port would mean the free entry of foreign goods to Skagway and American territory alone. What they are thinking of is a free zone to include the whole of the vast north in the possession of the British and the Americans. That would be well enough. That would be the salvation of Skagway unless she should be found to be in British territory."

"As it stands the Canadians and Americans are dealing more largely with each other than in the past, and as the alien act in the British Columbia legislature is likely to be much modified, and as many Americans have large interests both in that district and in Dawson, also many friends living there, I cannot see but that both the kindly feeling and business relations will improve and steadily increase as time goes by."—Alaskan.

the Orange Free State and Great Britain's reply thereto was issued today. The first telegram sent by the two presidents to the Marquis of Salisbury was as follows:

"Bloemfontein, March 5. "Blood and the tears of thousands who have suffered by this war and the prospect of moral and economic ruin wherewith South Africa is now threatened, make it necessary for both belligerents to ask themselves dispassionately and in sight of God for what they are fighting, whether the aim of each justifies all this appalling misery and devastation? What is the object? And in view of assertions of various British statesmen to the effect that this war has set purpose of determining her majesty's authority in South Africa and of setting up one over all South Africa independent of her majesty's government, we consider it our duty to solemnly declare that this war was undertaken solely as a defensive measure to maintain the threatened independence of the South African republic, and is only continued in order to secure and maintain the incontestable independence of both republics as sovereign international states and to obtain assurance that those of her majesty's subjects who have taken part with us in this war shall suffer no harm in person or property. On these conditions, but on these conditions alone, are we now, as in the past, desirous of seeing peace re-established in South Africa, while if her majesty's government is determined to destroy the independence of the republics there is nothing left to us and to our people but to persevere to the end in the course already begun. In spite of the overwhelming pre-eminence of the British empire, we are confident that God, who lighted the unextinguishable fire of love of freedom in the hearts of ourselves, and of our belief that He will not forsake us, and that He will accomplish his work in these united states and in our descendants, we hesitate to make this declaration earlier to your excellency, as we feared that as long as the advantage was always on our side and as long as our forces held defensive positions far within her majesty's colonies, such declaration might hurt the feelings and honor of the British people. But now that the prestige of the British empire may be considered to be assured by the capture of one of our forces by her majesty's troops, and that we have thereby been forced to evacuate other positions which our forces had occupied, that difficulty is over and we can no longer hesitate to clearly inform your government and people in sight of the whole civilized world, why we are fighting and on what conditions we are ready to restore peace."

The Marquis of Salisbury replied to the presidents of the South African republic and Orange Free State:

"Foreign Office, March 11. "I have the honor to acknowledge your honors' telegram, dated March 5, from Bloemfontein, of which the purport is principally to demand that her majesty's government shall recognize the incontestable independence of the South African republic and Orange Free State as sovereign international states, and to offer on those terms to bring the war to a conclusion. In the beginning of October last peace existed between her majesty's government and the two republics under conventions which then were in existence. Discussion had been proceeding for some months between her majesty's government and the South African republic of which the object was to obtain redress for certain very serious grievances under which British residents in South Africa were suffering. In course of these negotiations the South African republic had, to the knowledge of her majesty's government, made considerable additions to its armaments; and the latter had consequently taken steps to provide corresponding reinforcements of British garrisons at Cape Town and in Natal. No infringement of rights guaranteed by the conventions had up to that point taken place on the British side. Suddenly, at two days' notice, the South African republic, after issuing an insulting ultimatum, declared war upon her majesty, and the Orange Free State, with whom there had not even been any discussion, took a similar step. Her majesty's dominions were immediately invaded by the two republics. Siege was laid at three towns within the British frontier, a large portion of the two colonies was overrun, with great destruction of property and life, and the republics claimed to treat the inhabitants of extensive portions of her majesty's dominions as if those dominions had been annexed to one or other of them. On anticipation of these operations, the South African Republic had been accumulating arms for many years past, which by their character could only have been intended for use against Great Britain. Your honor is make some observations of a meditative character upon the object with which these preparations were made I do not think it necessary to discuss the question you have raised, but the result of these preparations, carried on with great secrecy, has been that the British empire has been compelled to confront an invasion which has entailed upon the empire a costly war and the loss of thousands of precious lives. This great calamity has been the penalty Great Britain has suffered for having of recent years acquiesced to the existence of the two republics. In view of the use to which the two republics have put that position, which was given them, and the calamities these unprovoked attacks have inflicted on her majesty's dominions, her majesty's government can only answer your telegram by saying that they are not prepared to assent to the independence either of the South African Republic or Orange Free State."

The correspondence was read in both houses of parliament today, and the concluding paragraph of the British premier's reply elicited prolonged cheers.

COAST BOATS FOR NOME.

The First of the A. C. Co.'s Fleet Starts April 30th.

The Company Has the U. S. Mail Contract for That District—Estimated Population of Nome.

James M. Wilson, the general superintendent of the A. C. Co. for the Yukon river district, has returned from the outside and supplies the Nugget with some interesting information relative to the operation of his company in the Nome trade.

The first boat for that camp will leave San Francisco on April 30th. This is the steamer Portland, owned by the A. C. Co. At the same time another boat of the company, the Dora, will leave Seattle. These vessels will be followed by the Rainier from San Francisco on May 10th, and the St. Paul on May 25th, the latter stopping at way ports and entering St. Michaels.

The steamer Dora will be placed upon a regular route between Nome, York, Golovin Bay and St. Michaels this season and will carry the U. S. mail to and from those points. The A. C. Co. will also carry the mail to and from Nome as well as from all points on the Yukon river as far as Dawson.

Mr. Wilson reports that all accommodations on the company's boats bound for Nome have been secured by intending travelers and that he estimates 18,000 people will make the journey from San Francisco and Sound ports.

"I think a large number of tourists will make the journey via the White Pass," said Mr. Wilson, "as many people wish to see Dawson and can make the complete circle, going down the river from here to Nome, and from there returning to the southern coast. I believe 2000 people wintered at Nome and that 1500 more people arrived there from neighboring districts, so the city will have 3500 population at the present time."

When asked if his company was satisfied with the prospects of this camp, he answered:

"We are well satisfied with our winter's business and everything points to a season of great activity. It is my belief that fully \$22,000,000 will be the output for this district this season and that this amount will not be decreased for any season for a number of years."

"I recognize the fact that conditions are changing rapidly here and we are assuming metropolitan proportions, consequently the A. C. Co. will keep up to the times, and the methods employed in its business will conform to existing conditions."

Mr. Wilson has been general superintendent of the A. C. Co.'s interests in this country for the past seven years and is probably as well versed in the necessities of the district as any man in the country.

Juvenile Sayings.

A small boy in the juvenile grammar class, being told to compare the adjective "little," answered: "Little, small, nothing at all." One morning little Nellie discovered a spider's web in the window. "Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "come and see this bug in a little hammock!" Amazed by the brevity of little 4-year-old Gracie's nap, her mother asked her why she had awakened so soon. "Why," replied Gracie, looking up in childish astonishment, "I slept all the sleep I had."

Please give me some more of the pudding, mamma," said small Johnny the other evening at dinner. "Don't you think you have eaten enough, Johnny?" asked his mother. "No, I guess not," replied the little fellow. "My stomach only aches a little bit."

Chicago Daily News.

He Preferred Death.

Chicago, March 19.—Archibald Carie was sentenced to the penitentiary for 25 years for killing Hector Mackenzie. The judge asked the prisoner if he had anything to say before sentence was imposed? "Yes," replied Carie, "grant me a new trial so that I may plead guilty to murder and be hanged. I would much rather die on the gallows than go to prison for 25 years. If your honor will grant me a new trial I promise to plead guilty to murder so that I may get the rope."

Spring Styles Arrive.

The Star Clothing house has received today its first consignments of gent's furnishing goods over the ice. They comprise fancy shirts in swell patterns from the famous Neustader Bros. factory, the very latest in neckwear, hats of the latest cut, and a full line of high-class clothing. A. S. Levine is the enterprising proprietor of the establishment.

OWN GROUND

Disposed of Now By Department at Ottawa.

POLICY PROPOSED

Who Have Lost Claims By Mistake.

COMMISSIONER EXPLAINS

By Which Grants to Grant Fractions May Be Obtained.

month ago, Gold Commissioner Bell was notified that the government at Ottawa had decided to sell by public auction, at the placer mining ground now reserved to the crown, except claims on Dominion and claims which are located within the concessions. In accordance with suggestions of local officials, on this auction sale has been held, April 1, 1900. This plan for the disposal of crown properties was received by the people of Dawson; and many persons of capital contemplate making certain fractional claims, ignorant of the fact that grant of such properties can be obtained only through the government.

At Gold Commissioner Bell's offers of purchase now, and as will be forwarded to the department of the interior for acceptance. Only two claims, however, have been disposed of in this manner. It is not likely that any more will be sold privately.

The government has adopted the compensating those persons who have lost claims through the error of clerical recording office. These grants are reserved for the purpose of making good the mistakes. Their status is presented to the Commissioner. He makes an investigation and concludes the complaint, and forwards the same to Ottawa, stating that a grant is issued. There have been 26 grants of this class made to the date; and 15 of them have been issued. The other 11 are still under consideration. In no instance have the Ottawa refused to comply with the recommendations of the local commissioner. The applicants are required to pay such fractions as are proportional in value to the claims, which are lost.

It is readily understood that the granting of such fractions is subject to the usual rules, unless the greatest care be exercised by the commissioner. If the government attempts to remedy all the wrongs which have been occasioned by the regulations and errors, it is doubtful if there are any claims offered for sale next July. No doubt it would be interesting if the names of the 15 successful applicants were published; but Commissioner Bell declines to disclose them.

Speaking of the matter recently, he said: "It is not probable that the government will sell privately any crown property. One or two such sales have occurred, but recently a letter was written to Ottawa rejecting a private bill, on the ground that its acceptance would conflict with the regulation respecting the auction of claims next July. If I will receive any fair offer for my property, and forward it to the proper official at Ottawa; but I am sure that it will not be accepted. Persons who have been deprived of their claims through clerical mistakes may be compensated by receiving grants for the properties whose value is proportional to the claims lost."

(Continued on page 6.)

RECEIVED BY WIRE. HOUSE MOTION

To Give Colonies Representation in Parliament Scored By Chamberlain.

COLONIES HAVE NOT ASKED FOR IT

And Do Not Desire to Sacrifice Local Independence

FOR ONE VOTE IN THE HOUSE

Says Motion is Premature and Mischievous—Automobile Party Still at Bennett.

From Wednesday's Daily, London, April 5, via Skagway, April 10. — It was moved today in the house that it is to the interests of the empire to have colonial representation in Parliament. Chamberlain said that such innovation must come gradually and with the full consent of the colonies; that no praise is too high for the colonies for the manner in which they are staying by the empire in her present struggles; but that as yet the colonies have made no suggestions that representation in parliament be given them; that it is absurd to suppose for one moment that self governing colonies such as Canada would sacrifice their independence for a single vote in the house of parliament; that England will not interfere with colonial domestic affairs, and the colonies did not, he thought, care to interfere in England's matters. Chamberlain closed his brilliant speech by denouncing the resolution and motion as premature and possibly mischievous.

Automobiles at Bennett.
Skagway, April 10. — The Lamarre automobile party is still at Bennett with date of starting for Dawson yet unsettled.

W. F. Johnson and Frank Conrad left yesterday evening for Bennett and would start for Dawson this morning on wheels.

Canadian Items.
Hamilton, March 24. — R. M. Wanzer, founder of the Wanzer Sewing Machine Company, and a former resident of this city, died in New York yesterday.

Toronto, March 24. — Zeeland Lodge, A. F. A. M., celebrated its 20th anniversary last night by presenting \$2000 in gold to John Ross Robertson, M. P., to found and endow a Zeeland cot in the children's hospital of this city.

Brantford, March 24. — Arthur E. Laing, accused of stealing sums of money from the private bank of Lawson's, of Paris, pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Kingston penitentiary.

Regarding Nome Beach.
A telegram from Washington says: A small government map, including the Cape Nome region, has just been published. It is based upon the work, in September last, of our members of the geological survey. The natural features of this little district are divided into three regions, of the beach, tundra and mountains. Gold is found in all these formations. The beach stretches away comparatively straight and smooth, and over half of last year's output of gold, or more than \$1,000,000, was produced along the shore.

Along the beach the gold is quite fine, having been reduced by wave action, together with the gravel and sand, to the size of bird shot or even finer. As it is heavier than the sand it has worked down into it, and most of it is found on a bottom of clay, which the miners call "bed rock."

On the beach the gold is extracted almost exclusively by the familiar methods of sluicing and robbing. The water is taken from the ocean, and, in some cases, is raised from the sea by

steam power and poured into the sluices that have been built along the beach. In the rocker the gold is caught on blankets, and to some extent on copper plates coated with mercury.

The supply of copper plate last summer did not equal the demand, and so the bottom of the rocker was often covered by United States silver coin, principally \$1 pieces, and these were coated with mercury, which caught the gold. In the fall an average of 2000 men were working along the beach and took out about \$20 per day a man. In many cases the amount taken out was much greater.

Back of the beach is a coastal shelf which, near the beach, is about thirty feet above sea level. It slopes gently upward until at the base of the mountains, some four or five miles from the beach, it has an elevation of 150 to 200 feet. This is the tundra zone, which is traversed by the rivers and small streams carrying the drainage from the mountains. During the summer it is usually wet and boggy. The tundra is composed of gravel derived from the rocks of the mountains, and it has been prospected to some extent and is found to yield from 10 to 30 cents a pan. It is believed, however, that capital will be required to handle the tundra with profit.

From the mountain region came all the gold that is found in the tundra and on the beach. The diggings have been extended into many of the gulches through which the mountain streams flow, and the map shows Anvil and Glacier creeks and the other rivers among the hills where miners are at work. The quartz veins that traverse the limestone of the mountains are supposed to be the source of the gold.

In these gulches the diggings are coarse gold and the largest nuggets are worth about \$350 apiece. To get the gold miners have to dig down to the clay under the creek gravels, which are six to eight feet in thickness. Discovery claim and another below it, both on Anvil creek, produced \$225,000, while Snow gulch yielded over \$200,000. These, then, are the three sources of gold, most of it being taken from the beach and the mountains.

Territorial Court.
The trial of the case of John Cavanaugh vs. Albert B. Cavanaugh is being heard in the territorial court today. The plaintiff alleges that on December 9th, 1899, he executed as security for the loan of \$500, an absolute deed in favor of the defendant for an half interest in hillside claim, left limit, opposite the upper half of No. 1 below upper discovery on Dominioa; that at said time it was agreed that upon the repayment of said \$500 the defendant was to return a deed to the plaintiff; that defendant has refused to fulfill this agreement, and plaintiff prays for the recovery of his mining interest. The defendant denied that the deed was given as security, and asserts that the sale was absolute. The action will probably be concluded today. Hon. F. C. Wade represents the plaintiff. Belcourt and McDougall are the attorneys for the defendant.

The trial of the case of the Queen vs. Charles Hill, accused of murder, has been postponed to April 17th.

American Wire Used.
The last lot of the big consignment of wire and other supplies being taken to Atlin for the work on the Dominion telegraph line from Atlin to a connection with the outside world at Quesnelle, got away from Bennett this week. The Red Line Transportation Company and Johnson's teams took the material from Bennett to Atlin over the ice of Lake Bennett, Taku Arin and Lake Atlin.

J. B. Charleson, superintendent in charge of the construction of the entire line, is expected here the first week in April, on the way to lower British Columbia in connection with the enterprise.

The wire being used in the construction of the Atlin-Quesnelle line is of American make, and is from Pittsburgh, — Alaskan.

Pay on Adams.
Rich pay dit has been reported to have been found on Adams creek, which enters Bonanza on the left limit at No. 6 below discovery. Until recently Adams was not favorably considered by those who are acquainted with the tributary. Good reports have been received from time to time from Stampede gulch, which enters Adams in the vicinity of No. 20. Likewise pay gravel has been struck on the left limit, hillsides, opposite No. 10 and 11. Lately, however, Messrs. Pickett and Gustafson have found rich dirt on creek claim No. 4. They report that some of the gravel went as high as \$8 per pan.

If the pay streak is at all regular or uniform this recent strike will prove to be one of the richest of the year.

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

ACTION STOPS

Differences Between Thomas and James McNamee Are Amicably Compromised.

THE PLAINTIFF RECEIVES \$25,000

In Full Payment for All of His Claims.

AND LEAVES FOR EAGLE CITY

Without Reimbursing His Lawyers for Court Expenses or Paying Their Legal Fees.

The case of Thomas McNamee against James McNamee has been amicably settled by the parties to the action. The lawsuit involved greater interests than any cause which has been instituted in the local courts. The facts of the issue revert to a time six years ago, when the litigants, who are brothers, were residents of Juneau, Alaska.

According to the story of Thomas McNamee, he and his brother entered into a verbal agreement in the spring of 1894, whereby it was stipulated that Thomas was to furnish supplies and money to James to enable him to prospect in the Yukon country. By the terms of the compact, any property or profit acquired by James was to be divided equally between him and his brother Thomas.

James McNamee immediately started for the inside. He proceeded to the lower river country, but in that vicinity his efforts were not particularly successful. When the report of the discovery in the Klondike was received in Fortymile and Circle, James was one of the first men to arrive in this famous district. Here he has been exceedingly fortunate. Within the past three years and a half he has secured valuable interests on Eldorado, Bonanza and Hunker creeks. Considerable gold has been extracted from these properties, and their present worth is reputed to be at least \$500,000.

In 1897 James McNamee visited the outside. He met his brother in Victoria, and together they journeyed to Dawson in the spring of 1898. Thomas alleged that for three months after his arrival here he endeavored to obtain a settlement from his brother, but such effort was unavailing.

In October, 1898, an actio at law was filed against James, and Thomas prayed for a division of the mining property and an accounting of all gold dust which his brother had extracted. The action was to have been tried last fall, but James departed for the outside, and the case was postponed. Soon afterwards, however, a receiver was appointed to take charge of all of James McNamee's property, whether standing in his name or not; and an order was entered that the case be tried immediately after the opening of navigation this spring, at which time James McNamee was notified to be present.

Burritt and McKay were attorneys for the plaintiff, and the defendant has been represented by the Hon. F. C. Wade. Every minor detail which has been connected with the litigation during the past 18 months, has been energetically contested by the respective lawyers. Innumerable motions and orders have been made and entered in the cause, and the court costs of the case aggregate a large sum of money.

About a month ago, James McNamee unexpectedly returned to Dawson. Soon after his arrival he and his brother compromised their differences, and it is said that Thomas received in full payment of his claims the sum of \$25,000.

The settlement was effected out of court and without the knowledge of the attorneys in the case. Since the receipt of the money, Thomas has gone to Eagle City, Alaska. He failed to settle the court costs; neither has he paid his lawyers for their legal services. It is not likely that he will ever return to Dawson. Before the action is finally stricken from the docket of the district court, Messrs. Burritt and McKay will endeavor to secure an order from

the justice requiring James McNamee to reimburse them for their court expenditures. It is expected that the matter will be considered within the present week.

Modern Machinery.

From a letter received at this office from Mr. J. P. McClellan, who is with Messrs. Hayden & Donaldson, on No. 12 Eldorado, it is evident that the machinery now being operated on that claim is well worth a trip out to see. The writer says: "The plant which Messrs. Hayden & Donaldson have worked so long and faithfully to put in position is now working perfectly. They have two boilers, an engine and saw gates frame which reaches the towering height of 45 feet. They also have an automatic cable dump, which cable extends above and over the surface of the claim a distance of 135 feet, and the machinery is so rigged that the engineer, who manipulates the work of hoisting and dumping, can dump the bucket at any point on the cable he desires by simply touching the automatic button. This dumping act is performed so quickly as to be almost imperceptible."

"I have been in the mining districts of Leadville, Cripple Creek and in fact all over the mining districts of the States and have seen a great deal of fine and improved machinery in operation, but have never seen anything so perfect and at the same time so simple as that being operated here. While the plant was being erected hundreds viewed it, shook their heads and said 'It will never work.' These same people now stop and gaze with open-mouthed admiration at the great labor-saving device which was conceived by the mind of Mr. Hayden, one of the owners, and constructed by him."

The claim upon which this modern machinery is being operated is reported as turning out a large amount of very rich gravel.

Trustees Will Meet.

The Board of Trade trustees will meet Wednesday night in the offices of the secretary in the A. C. building, and it is necessary that every member of the board of trustees in the city be present.

Police Court.

There were no cases tried in the police court room this morning by Magistrate Primrose, the defendant in the only case set for this morning not being present.

A hearing was given in the guard room to the cases of three or four men who are charged with insanity, and as one of them is quite violent it was deemed best by the court to examine him in the guard room. Drs. Thompson and Madore, both of the N. W. M. P., service, the latter's detail being Fort Selkirk, appeared before the court as expert witnesses in the cases.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

The case of Barton, plaintiff, vs. Audett, defendant, was tried and determined by Commissioner Senkler today. The action involved the title to the lower half of creek claim No. 8 on Hester. The text of the judgment is as follows: "The evidence having been heard in this matter, and it appearing that the plaintiff in staking the ground in question only staked with one post, the plaintiffs case is hereby dismissed."

Eagle Whisper Notes.

That the secretary has secured a position as doorkeeper at the Grand. The boys all say he's easy; no checks required.

That Capt. Jack took the boys by storm on Sunday evening when he recited "Bicycle vs. Broncho." You're all right, captain.

That Brothers Con and Clay are inseparable, and still wear the same old smile. Yea, yea, boys; you're all right.

That Prof. S. will entertain the boys next Sunday evening on hypnotism. The professor has made it a study for years, and has given some first-class performances at the Forks. Don't miss it, boys, as there will be some funny scenes.

That Cap. O. says, to show the boys that he knows the difference between eagle and owl shades, that he intends to have a large shade placed in the center of the hall, and an eagle painted on it. That's right, Cap. Old Baldie always said you knew the difference.

OLD BALDIE.

Poultry and Eggs.

Messrs. F. H. Vining and R. K. Latimer arrived Sunday evening from Skagway with four sled loads of merchandise, principally poultry and eggs. They struck a fair market and have already sold the majority of their outfit at a profit. They have also sold their four horses at a slight advance over what they cost at Skagway. They expect to remain here until the opening of navigation, when they will journey on to Nome or Koyukuk.

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

PRINCE OF WALES

May Make a Tour of Colonies and United States When the War is Over.

TO CRYSTALLIZE THE SENTIMENT

In Favor of Imperial Federation and Closer Relations.

QUEEN'S HEALTH IS FAILING

Wily Chinese—Mail Train Wrecked in Georgia—Killed Himself After Committing an Assault.

New York, March 26. — The Prince of Wales, it is said, may make a tour of the British colonies when the war is over for the purpose of crystallizing the sentiment in favor of imperial federation; says a London dispatch to the Herald. He will probably include the United States when he visits Canada, it he finally decides to make the trip.

He looks with approval on the idea of an Anglo-American entente, and wishes to do as much as his dignity will permit to promote it. It is thought just one thing may be looked upon as likely to dissuade the heir apparent from undertaking the journey, namely, the condition of his aged mother. This war has been a tremendous strain on the queen.

Wily Chinese.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 26. — The Niagara frontier is being patrolled day and night by officials, who are determined to put a stop to what seems to be an organized plan for wholesale smuggling of Chinamen into the country.

Mail Train Wrecked.

Atlanta, Ga., March 26. — A fast mail on the Atlanta and West Point railway was wrecked today near West Point, Ga. Wm. Blount, the baggageman, was killed. The wrecked train was a through mail from New York to New Orleans, and left Washington at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Killed Himself.

Owassa, Mich., March 26. — Charles Scott, a boilermaker employed in the Ann Arbor railway carshops, last night broke in the home of his wife, from whom he had separated, and committed an assault on her and her mother with a heavy chisel. He then drew a revolver and shot himself dead.

Heartless Parents.

A strange story of the heartless actions of an Oakland, Cal., couple is reported as follows:

A family of a half dozen children, one of the youngest confined to its bed with pneumonia, deserted by both parents, was found tonight at 1010 Twenty-sixth avenue and reported to the police. The report was made by neighbors, who said that the father, F. A. Freeman, had left two weeks ago and the mother on Saturday, and that since then the children had been shifting for themselves and that the sick child was without medical attendance.

The house was destitute of the ordinary necessities of life, much less any of the comforts.

E. A. Freeman, the father, is a painter, who has been working when he could get a chance. He had had luck during the winter, and about two weeks ago he disappeared, leaving the entire burden of the support of the family upon his wife. Mrs. Freeman swore to a complaint charging him with failing to provide for his minor children, but the warrant is still unexecuted, for Freeman is out of the city.

Mrs. Freeman capped the climax by dropping out of sight on Saturday, leaving the family to shift for itself. Tonight, when she failed to return home, the case was reported to the police as one that needed their attention. Temporary relief and medical aid having been furnished them, an effort will be made to find the parents tomorrow, and something will be done for the care of the children. The police say that this is a case of flagrant desertion and that the mother was seen in Oakland tonight.

EGGS SH

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And Those \$10 Per Eggs ar

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"HAVE YOU BEEN TAKEN?"

Work of Census Enumerating Is Progressing.

And in the City Will Be Completed by This Evening—One-Fifth Are British Subjects.

From Wednesday's Daily. With a degree of solemnity never witnessed or excelled outside a private electrocution or hanging...

An unofficial estimate by one who is in position to know of the progress made, is that Dawson will be found to contain between 8000 and 9000 male residents of voting age...

The above estimate is made only for the city of Dawson, as it is thought that on the creeks and in other settlements of the district...

Cecil Rhodes' Railway.

Referring to the settlement of the differences between Andrew Carnegie and Henry C. Frick, the New York Press says:

"As is known to all Great Britain and to the newspaper reading public of the United States, the one pet scheme of Cecil Rhodes, 'The South African Colossus,' is his Cape to Cairo railroad project."

"The Carnegie Steel Company went so far last fall as to form a prospecting party of civil engineers, draughtsmen and others versed in surveying and engineering to go over the proposed route of the Cape to Cairo railroad."

The Butler hotel and bar was opened to the public last evening by Jack Cavanaugh. The partitions have been removed, making a large concert and dancing hall, which, with other alterations, give the house a more commodious appearance."

Impressions of the Boers.

Mr. A. G. Hales, the Daily News correspondent, who fell into the hands of the Boers February 7th and was released a few days ago at Bloemfontein, telegraphs some "inside impressions" of the Boers.

"They are as clever as cats in their rough mountain country and nearly as active, dashing from point to point with marvelous rapidity; equally at home on foot or in the saddle, never by any chance exposing themselves needlessly, but brave enough when mere courage and force are necessary."

"They watched our men moving toward them on the veldt from behind bushes, rocks and loose earth, often allowing our scouts to get within a few yards, and permitting them to ride away unmolested, in order to draw the troops into ambush."

It was into one of these snares that Mr. Hales, with 80 Tasmanians, rode. Lamberts, the Boer General, is described as "dressed as a bullock-driver, with patched tweed trousers, a coarse, blue

cotton shirt, a dirty, red cotton handkerchief around his neck and a battered felt hat. He wore a pair of boots that were ragged at the toes, his sleeves were rolled up to the elbows, and he had a short pipe in his mouth when Mr. Hales saw him. But he seemed full of dash and energy and was said to be a celebrated hunter. His men did not salute him, but addressed him familiarly.

Mr. Hales and the other wounded were sent into the interior. Whenever their escort stopped at a Boer farm, men and women gave them milk, fruit, brandy and tobacco, washed their wounds and literally overwhelmed them with kindly attentions.

GRAND FORKS ITEMS.

J. W. Frame, owner of one of the best hill-sides on Quartz creek, has just returned from a tour of inspection to the locality. He reports many people anxious to purchase mining property now who one year ago had no faith in the future of the creek as a gold producer.

Peter McDonald, who made money at the rate of a dollar a minute in the early days of Dawson, running a saloon and dance hall, has been sojourning at the Forks for a few days. He is thinking of taking in the new camp on the Koyukuk, and expects to leave at the opening of navigation.

Suicide boxes are nearly all in place on the various claims, and in a few cases the work of washing up has already begun. The dumps are too much frozen yet for active operations, and will require more sunshine to thaw them before a general cleanup can be inaugurated.

The N. A. T. Co. have lumber on the ground for the erection of buildings to be used for their branch store and the accommodation of their employees engaged in summer work on No. 5 above Bonanza. A portion of the town is situated upon this ground and should their mining operations be carried to any extent on the right limit of the creek, it will undermine many cabins now situated high on the bluff.

The postoffice at this place does a lively business upon the arrival of mail, and the number of people in line awaiting delivery reminds one of the early days in Dawson.

Dr. Ramsey, the dispenser of pink pills for pale people, officiates in the absence of Dr. Edwards, the government's trusted representative.

Rev. Mr. Cook, the Presbyterian minister here, is imbued with many of the principles adopted by the Salvation Army; that is, to enter fields where reformation is most needed. His church has a botching works on one side and a law office on the other.

Crown Prosecutor Wade, Gold Commissioner Senkler, Barrister Tabor and N. A. Fuller took dinner at the Magnet, 18 below, on Sunday. It was remarked by a fellow guest that if Wade brought the strong arm of the law into play with such telling effect as he handled the table furniture on that occasion, there would be few acquittals charged against him during his official career. The party came up in a democrat wagon, hence their appetite.

The Butler hotel and bar was opened to the public last evening by Jack Cavanaugh. The partitions have been removed, making a large concert and dancing hall, which, with other alterations, give the house a more commodious appearance. With the Dewey in full blast and the prospect of a third one coming, the Forks will indeed be a warm camp for the next two months.

Surprised at Clerical Mistakes.

The department of the interior at Ottawa, expresses surprise at the great number of fractional placer applications which are made by persons here, who allege that they have lost property through mistakes and errors. By the last mail, Commissioner Bell received from the department a letter, an extract of which reads as follows:

"The department is somewhat surprised at the number of applications received for compensation owing to errors by clerks; and you are requested to advise the officials that the department will feel called upon to make the clerk who is guilty of mistakes in the future, liable for his errors."

Weather Report.

The maximum temperature for the 24 hours preceding 9 o'clock this morning was 61 degrees above zero. The minimum temperature during the same period of time was 25 degrees above.

Hilarity on tap at Rochester Bar. Table de hote dinners. The Holborn.

SOME OF WALSH'S IDEAS.

Some of the Suggestions Which the First Commissioner Made to Sifton.

Number of Them Have Already Been Acted On, and Others Probably Will Be.

In view of the fact that the Ottawa government has recently shown a disposition to grant certain reforms which have long been sought by the people of this territory, it becomes interesting to refer to Major Walsh's report rendered the government shortly after his return to Ottawa.

Among other features of the report the following recommendations will prove interesting as indicating how accurately the major forecasted the legislation needed to insure the continued growth of the territory:

- 1. Establish a branch postoffice at the Forks of Eldorado and Bonanza creeks.
2. All timber leases should be issued from the district and not from Ottawa.
3. There should be an inspector of weights and measures appointed.
4. There should be a steamboat inspector appointed.
5. There should be an assistant judge for the Dawson district appointed and that one of his duties be the deciding of mining disputes.
6. That it would not be proper for the Dominion government to pass a law prohibiting aliens from taking up mining claims in the British Yukon.
7. That the mining laws and regulations must be liberal.
8. That good facilities for communication and transportation must be provided in the district.
9. That a telegraph line is an immediate necessity.
10. That the officials of the government be allowed to stake claims, but not allowed to speculate in such claims.
11. That the postoffice department should take over the mail service of the Yukon.
12. I would recommend for the government of the Yukon district the appointment of a council to consist of the commissioner and of four appointed and four elected members, the appointed members to be selected from the population of the district, and the elected members to be returned from the four districts of Dawson, Stewart river, Pelly river and Hootalinqua river.
13. The Liberal government should also convey to the Yukon council such powers as will enable the council to grant incorporation to towns and municipalities.
14. That the royalty should be reduced.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Harry Merrymont learned to his sorrow and the material depletion of his purse that to run out of hay while en route from Bennett to Dawson with horses is not a good thing to do. But this shortage occurred to him three days ago, and when yet two days out from Dawson with seven steeds attached to stags which were laden with merchandise. The result was, as Merrymont himself admitted in court this morning, that two of his horses were in very bad condition when he neared Dawson yesterday and when he came in contact with Constable Booth, who was out "taking," and by whom he was arrested, the charge against him this morning being that of cruelty and inhumanity, in that he was working horses in an unfit condition. The constable's statement was corroborated by the drivers, who said that the horses had been fed oats until they refused them, but had not been fed hay for two days for the reason that they had none to feed them. Merrymont, in his own behalf, thought that probably the horses had become sick from being overfed. In imposing sentence the court severely reprimanded the defendant and was sorry it was not allowed to sentence him to six or nine months at hard labor. However, Merrymont got the full limit for the first offence, \$50 and costs of the court and witnesses.

A strenuous attempt was made by Frank K. Wishard, assisted by his partner and one of his teamsters, to prove in court this morning that Frank Hitchcock had fraudulently disposed of a saddle which was claimed by the prosecuting witness. Hitchcock had no difficulty in proving his position in the matter, which was that the saddle was his own property, and therefore to be done with by him as he saw fit. The case was dismissed.

Preparation at Skagway.

In preparation for the big traffic to come this way this summer en route to the Yukon basin, the White Pass & Yukon road has just begun important work on terminal and other facilities designed to give rapid dispatch.

One of the works is the building of two scows which will rank as the largest on the Yukon lakes. Their keels were laid this week at Bennett, and work is being pushed on both craft by 17 car-

penters. Each scow will be 26x70 feet and have a capacity of 100 tons of freight. F. A. Twitchell, who is in charge of the construction of the craft, expects to have them ready for use in three weeks. They will be used in conveying railroad material and empty cars from Bennett to Caribou pending the completion of that part of the railroad from Bennett to Caribou.

Another important work to be done shortly by the railroad is the putting in of two big derricks on Moore's wharf. They are to be used for the lifting of machinery and other such heavy material right from the ships to the cars.

One derrick will take the freight from the ship and deposit it in the center of the wharf. The other will pick it up and swing it around and on the car. Each derrick will have a lifting radius of 46 feet, and will be able to pick up any article not weighing more than ten tons. Articles weighing less than half a ton will not be handled by the derricks. The heavy shipments of mining and other machinery through this port to the interior have been handled here only with difficulty, but it is hoped to hereafter rush them through with as much ease as though they were playthings. Alaskan.

Whipsaw Record.

Archie McClellan and George Keyes, two old timers, with a saw, cut out 372 feet of lumber in a single day of ten hours last week. The men were working for W. A. Crabb on 13 pup below lower Dominion, and Mr. Crabb and others vouch for the correctness of the measurement and the time consumed. The record is said to beat all previous records with a whipsaw made in the Klondike district.

Short orders served right. The Holborn.

Shoff's Cough Balsam; sure cure.

Chloride of lime. Pioneer drug store.

Choice Cudahy hams 45 cents per pound. Royal Grocery, Second ave.

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

Happy days at the Rochester Bar.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LAWYERS. WADE & ATKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. office Building, Dawson. BELCOURT & McDUGAL—Barristers, solicitors and notaries, Ottawa and Dawson. Special attention given to parliament work. N. A. Belcourt, M. P., Q. C.; Frank McDougall. BERRITT & MCKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices, A. C. office Building. Safety deposit box in A. C. vault. TABOR & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors. Advocates; Notaries Public; Conveyancers. Offices, Rooms 1, 2, 3, Orpheum Building. ALEX HOWDEN—Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Criminal & Mining Law, Room 21 A. C. Co's office Block. PATULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, First Ave. DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS. TYRRELL & GREEN, Mining Engineers and Dominion Land Surveyors. Office, Harper st., Dawson. ASSAYERS. JOHN B. WARDEN, P. E. C.—Assayer for Bank of British North America. Gold dust melted and assayed; Assays made of quartz and black sand. Analyses of ores and coal.

NOTHING SPECIAL—EVERYTHING REGULAR

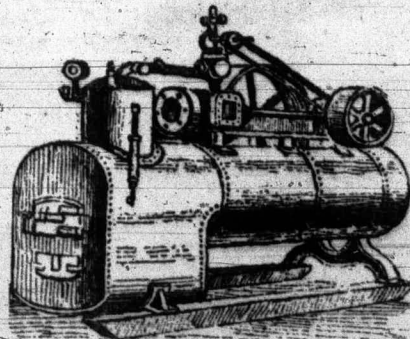
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No Order Too Large for Us To Fill. DAWSON OFFICE, Joslyn Building. Next to Bank of B. N. A.

MINING ENGINEERS. RUFUS HUCK—Plans and surveys of mining ground workings. Third avenue, opposite Dr. Bourke's Hospital.

NETLAND, C. E.—Underground surveys and hydraulic concessions. Office, Room 1, Dawson City Hotel.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a cabin and lot near Dawson, Y. T.—P13

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Furniture of 15 rooms on First Street, rooms all occupied. Apply to this office—P13

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All Meats the Best Quality

See Our Display of Frozen Turkeys

Third Street, Opposite Pavilion

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Will be dispatched at the opening of navigation.

Space limited; no crowding. Your interests ours.

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Business, as a rule, being dependant upon the patronage of the public, it follows that one of the chief promoters, in fact a factor essential to success, is the medium through which the business man reaches the public, which in our day is Printing..... We will print your office and business stationery, or your advertising matter, and do it right.....

The Nugget.

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